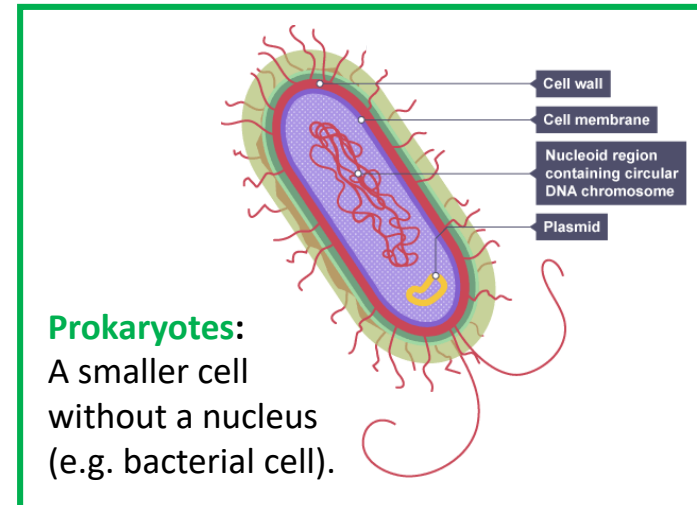
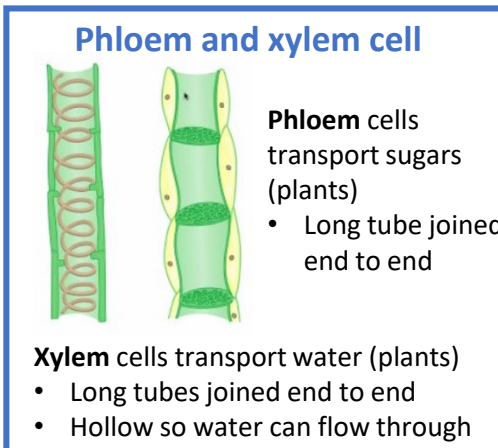
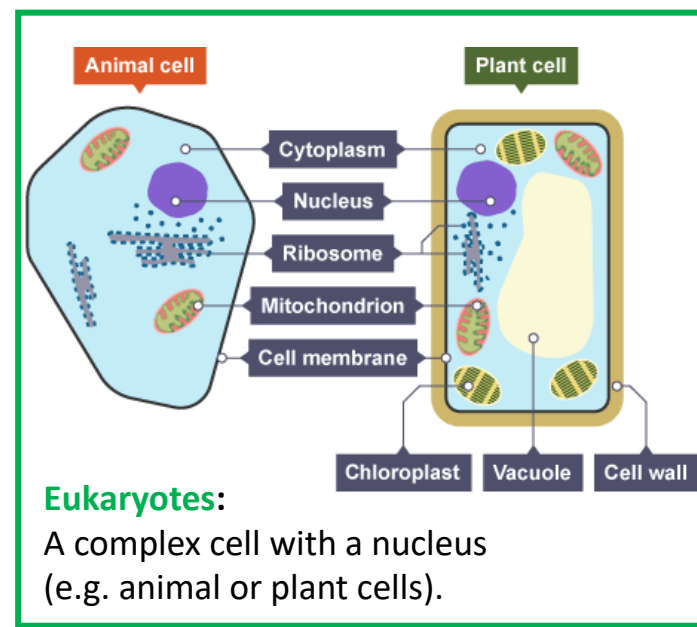
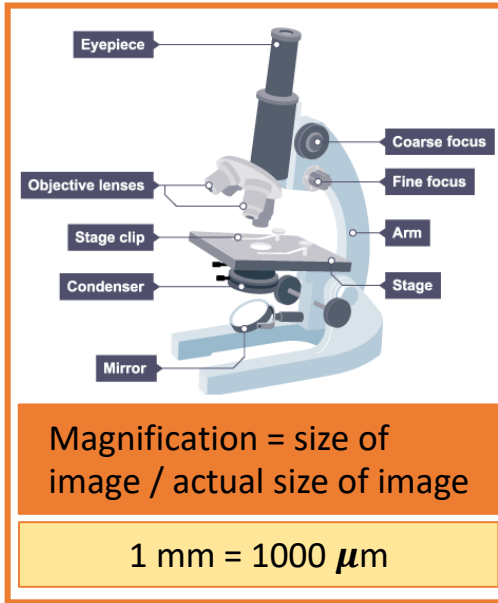


Biology: Cells and specialised cells

Key word	Definition
Nucleus	Controls the cell and contains genetic material
Cytoplasm	Jelly-like fluid where all the chemical reactions happen
Cell wall	Surrounds the plant cell to support and hold its shape
Chloroplast	Site of photosynthesis and contains chlorophyll
Vacuole	Full of sap to keep the cell firm
Mitochondria	Releases energy for the cell through respiration
Ribosome	Part of a cell where proteins are made.
Plasmid	Only found in bacterial cells. A small loop of DNA.
Genetic material	Long strands of genes not tightly pack in a nucleus.



Specialised cells – have features / shapes that help them do their job

Sperm cell

Take male DNA to the egg

- Tail to help it swim
- Lots of mitochondria for energy

Root hair cell

Root hair cells absorb water and minerals

- Long hairs
- Big surface area for absorption

Muscle cell

Muscle cells contract

- Long so have space to contract
- Lots of mitochondria for energy

Nerve cell

Carry electrical signals around the body

- Long to cover long distances
- Branches to connect to other cells

