2.1 What is Inside a Cell?

What Are Cells? (p. 39)			
• A <u>cell</u> is th	e smallest part of you	or body that carries out life.	
• Cells are the basic	building	blocks	
that make up all living t	hings.		
• You must use a	microscope	to view a cell.	
• Humans are	multicellular	organisms because we	
have trillions of cells.			
Functions of Cells (p. 39)			
•Cells have similar need	ls as <u>humans</u>	<u>.</u>	
• Cells must take in	food and ge	et rid of <u>waste</u> .	
• All cells need	energy	, which they get through	
cellular	respira	tion	
• Cellular respiration =	the taking in of	oxygen	
and <u>food</u> , suc	h as sugar, in order to	o get energy.	

The Parts of Cells (p. 40)	
• Most of the things your body does are done	inside of a
<u>cell</u> .	
EX: You grow when your cells grow large	er
and <u>divide</u> .	
Some Parts of Animal Cells (p. 40; cell diagra	nm p.41)
• Cells have the same needs as yourboo	-
• The <u>cell membrane</u> is like the <u>skin</u>	, holding the parts of the
cell together. It also allows needed materials, su	ch as, <u>sugar</u> , <u>water</u>
, and to enter t	he cell, and materials like
waste to exit the cell.	
• The <u>nucleus</u> is like the <u>brain</u>	It tells other parts of the
cell what to do.	
• The nucleus contains <u>chromosome</u>	and
Mitochondria produce pov	ver for the cell.
• <u>Vacuoles</u> are like y	our <u>stomach</u> .
They store and break down <u>food</u> .	
• The cytoplasm is all of t	he material between the

nucleus and the cell membrane.