

<b>Key word</b>	<b>Definition</b>
amoeba	A unicellular organism.
cell wall	The plant cell component that surrounds the cell, providing support.
cells	The smallest functional units in an organism – the building blocks of life.
chloroplasts	The plant cell component where photosynthesis takes place.
concentration	A measure of the number of particles of a substance in a given volume.
diffusion	The movement of liquid or gas particles from a place of high concentration to a place of low concentration.
euglena	Unicellular organism that performs photosynthesis.
flagellum	A tail-like structure that allows euglenas to move.
leaf cell	The plant cells that contain chloroplasts, where photosynthesis takes place.
microscope	An optical instrument used to magnify objects, so small details can be seen clearly.
nerve cell	An animal cell that transmits electrical impulses around the body.
nucleus	The cell component that controls the cell and contains genetic material.
observation	Carefully looking at an object or process.
organisms	Living things.
red blood cell	An animal cell that transports oxygen around the body.
root hair cell	A plant cell that takes in water and minerals from the soil.
specialised cell	A cell whose shape and structure enable it to perform a particular function.
sperm cell	A cell containing male genetic material.
unicellular	Consisting of just one cell.
vacuole	The plant cell component that contains cell sap and helps to keep the cell firm.