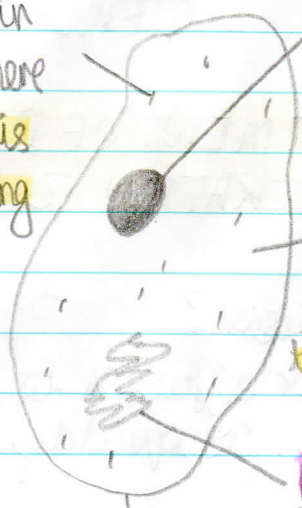


Animal Cell

Mitochondria - in cytoplasm. Where most energy is released during respiration



Nucleus - controls all of the cell's activities. Instructions for making new cells

Cytoplasm - a liquid gel where chemical reactions take place.

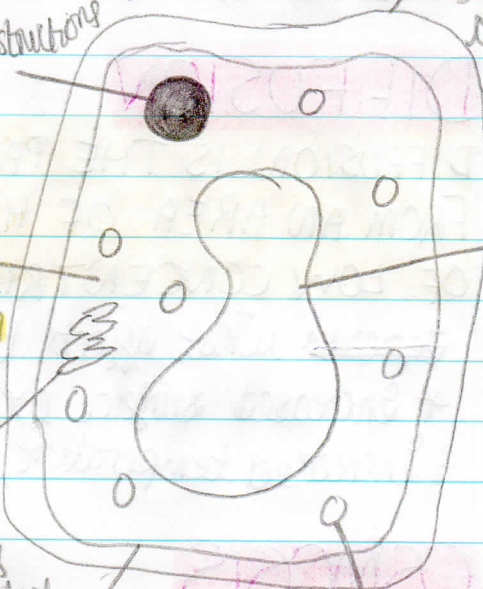
Ribosomes - protein synthesis takes place. All proteins needed in cell made here.

Cell membrane

controls the passage of substances in and out of cell.

Plant Cell

Cell wall - strengthens cell, as plants don't have bones.

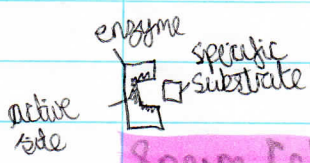


Vacuole - filled with cell sap.

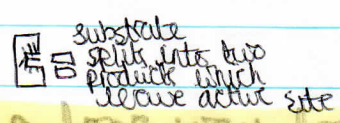
Chloroplast - absorbs light energy to make food.

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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- Enzymes** - are proteins - made up of long chains of amino acids.
- biological catalyst
 - found mainly in the mitochondria (chloroplast in plants.)
 - enzymes are specific to control the rate of specific reactions
 - can become denatured at too high temperatures or PH level - change shape



enzyme-substrate complex



enzyme ready to use again

Sperm Cells are released a long way from the egg they are going to fertilise. Contain genetic information from male parent in the large nucleus. Long tails with muscle. Middle full of mitochondria which provides the tail with energy from respiration. The acrosome (tip) stores digestive enzymes to break