

Just like animal cells, plant cells are the building blocks for life but this time you guessed it, plants. Plant cells are different than animal cells because they have some extra organelles. Below we will describe what plant cells contain.



Plant cells do have some similarities with animal cells such as the following:

Mitochondria

Ribosomes

Cell

Membrane

Nucleus

Cytoplasm

However they are significantly different. Here are some of the extra organelles:

Chloroplasts: These contain green chlorophyll and are responsible for the absorption of light for photosynthesis. They are the reason most plants are green.

Vacuole: This stores cell sap and is responsible for the structure of the cell. This is why plant cells have a rectangular shape.

Cell Wall: The cell wall is responsible for guarding the cell and maintaining its rectangular shape, think of it as an extra shield to the cell membrane.

This is what you need for most GCSE exam boards, so revise this and practice you should be fine.

Specialised

Cells

The basic units of all living things are specialised cells. These cells are specially designed to conduct certain activities in distinct bodily areas, enabling organisms to carry out a variety of tasks and maintain their general function and structure.

Specialized cells include: