

## Cytoplasm

A jelly-like material that contains dissolved nutrients and salts and structures called organelles. It is where many of the chemical reactions happen.



## Nucleus

Contains genetic material, including DNA, which controls the cell's activities.



## Cell membrane

Its structure is permeable to some substances but not to others. It therefore controls the movement of substances in and out of the cell.

Fold

## Mitochondria

Organelles that contain the enzymes for respiration, and where most energy is released in respiration.



## Ribosomes

Tiny structures where protein synthesis occurs.



## Chloroplast

Organelles that contains the green pigment, chlorophyll, which absorbs light energy for photosynthesis. Contains the enzymes needed for photosynthesis.

**B B C BITESIZE**

First cut along the solid lines and then fold each flashcard along the dotted line, so the keyword is on the front and the explanation is on the back.

## Cell wall

Made from cellulose fibres and strengthens the cell and supports the plant.



## Vacuole

A space inside the cytoplasm that contains a watery liquid called cell sap. It keeps the cell firm.



## DNA

Deoxyribonucleic acid. The material inside the nucleus of cells, carrying the genetic information of a living being.

## Mitosis

A type of cell division which produces daughter cells identical to the parent.



## Stem cell

A cell found in foetuses, embryos and some adult tissues that can give rise to a wide range of other cells.



## Therapeutic cloning

Using cloning technology for medicinal purposes. One example is to use a person's DNA to clone one of their organs for use in transplanting.

## Meristem

A region in plant shoots and roots in which cells are dividing, and so are undergoing mitosis.



## Active transport

The transport of molecules against their concentration gradient from a region of low concentration to a region of high concentration.



## Osmosis

The movement of water molecules across a selectively permeable membrane from a region of higher water concentration to a region of lower water concentration.