Science Homework

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Root Hair Cells

- The thin walls allow the root hair to have a large surface and transpose more water
- Root hairs do not contain chloroplast because they are underground and thus do not receive sunlight.

Red Blood Cells

- Red blood cells contain haemoglobin which binds to oxygen and moves it through arteries, veins and capillaries.
- If a red blood cell had a nucleus, it would alter the shape, meaning the cell could not carry oxygen efficiently.

Sperm Cells

- Sperms contain enzymes called acrosomes to speed up the process of breaking through the wall of an egg
- Sperm cells need lots of mitochondria to release energy during their journey to the egg.
- Diagram on sheet

Skeletal Muscle Cells

- Skeletal muscle is sometimes referred to as a bundle of muscle fibers.
- Muscle cells contain lots of mitochondria as they need to be strong and energetic to move the bones they are attached to.

Cells of the Intestine

- It is an advantage for the inside of the intestine to be folded as this allows for more surface area and thus more food digestion.
- The intestine has thin walls so that nutrients can pass through easily.

Palisade Leaf Cells

- Palisade leaf cells are packed with chloroplasts so that they can make the maximum amount of energy from the light they receive.
- The shape of the cells is beneficial because they can fit tightly together with no wasted space, as opposed to spheres which will not fit together.