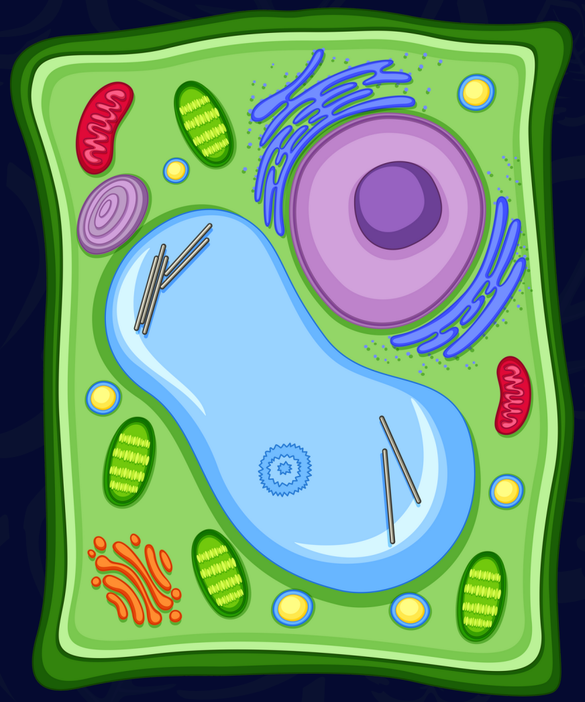


Parts of an

Animal Cell & Plant Cell

Parts of an Animal Cell

Animal Cell

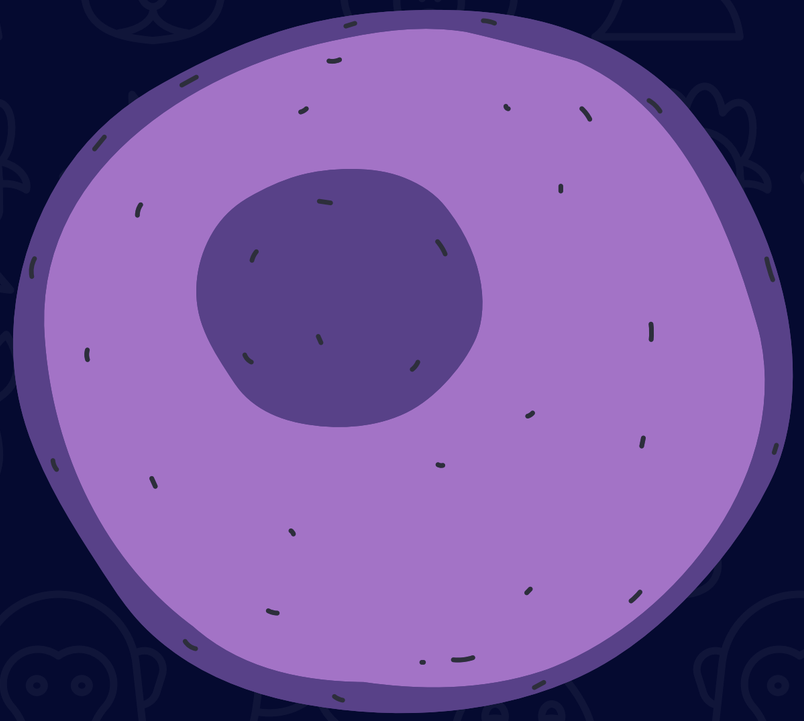
In animals, the smallest biological unit of life is called an animal cell.

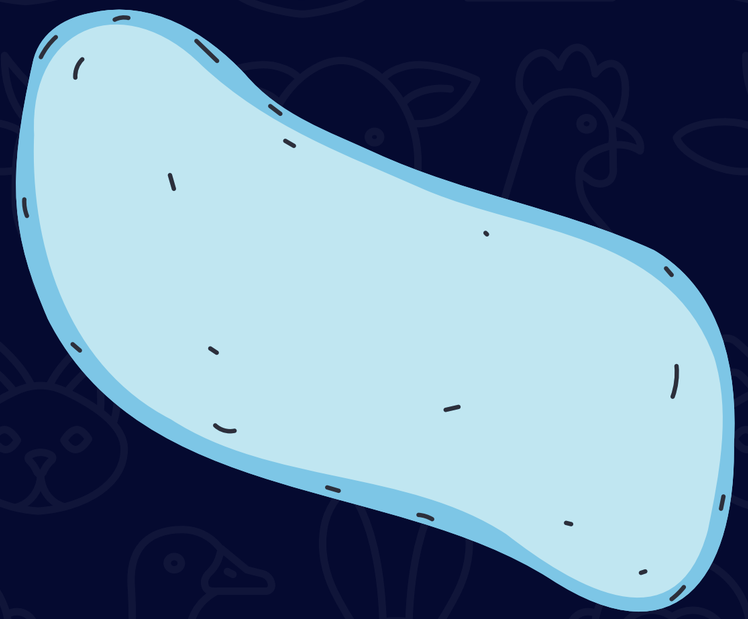
Animal Cell

Animal cells are made up of several components. Every component plays a certain purpose. The components of an animal cell are below:

Nucleus

This circular organelle is located in the cell's centre. It regulates all of the animal cell's activity.





Vacuole

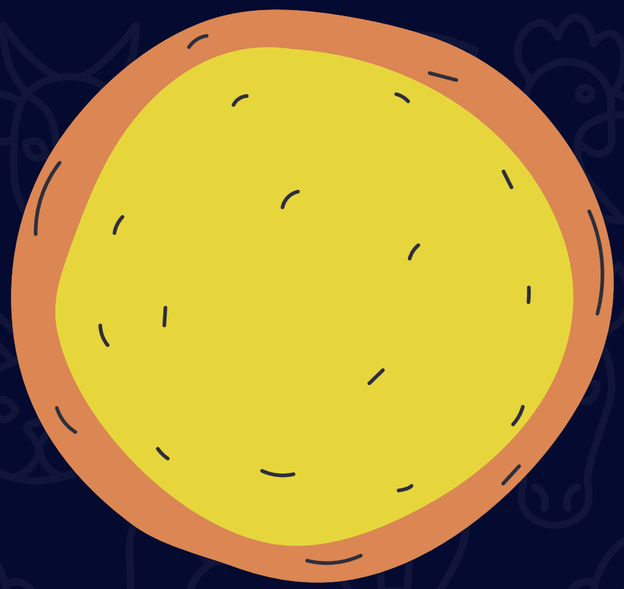
Vacuoles helps in the maintenance of water balance in animal cells.

Golgi Apparatus

This component is in charge of the processing and packaging of proteins and lipid molecules within the animal cell.

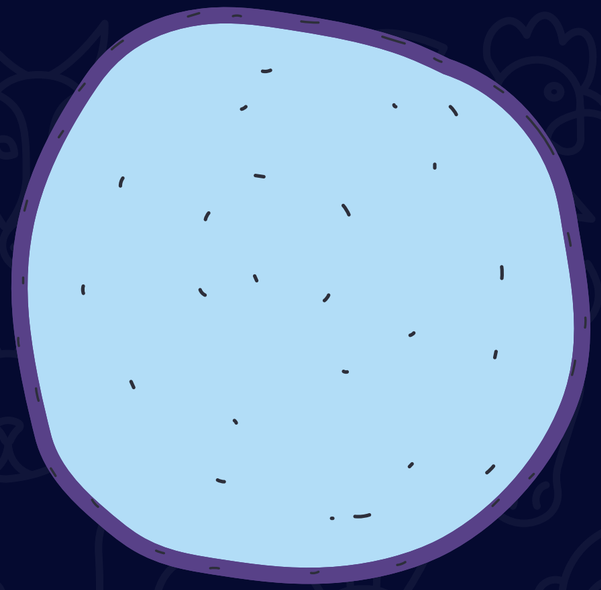
Lysosome

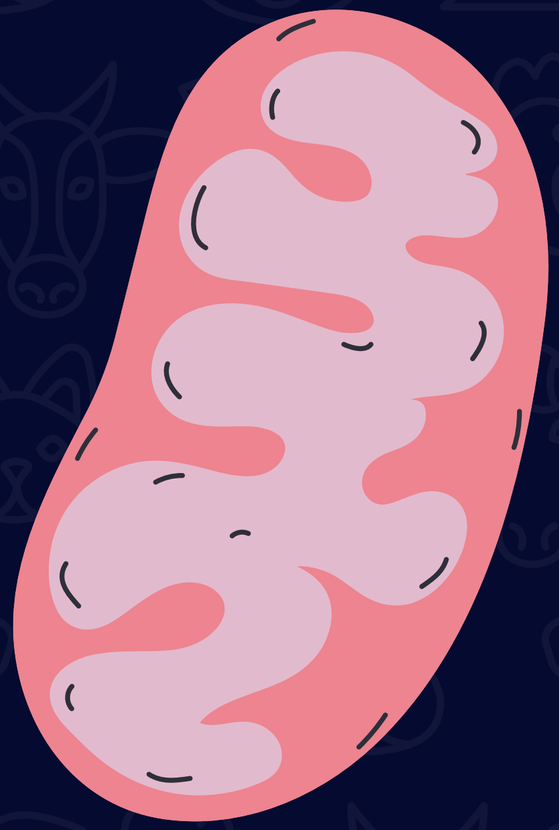
Lysosomes are organelles that help the cell break down certain compounds.



Cell Membrane

A cell membrane is found in all animal cells. The cell membrane protects the internal components.

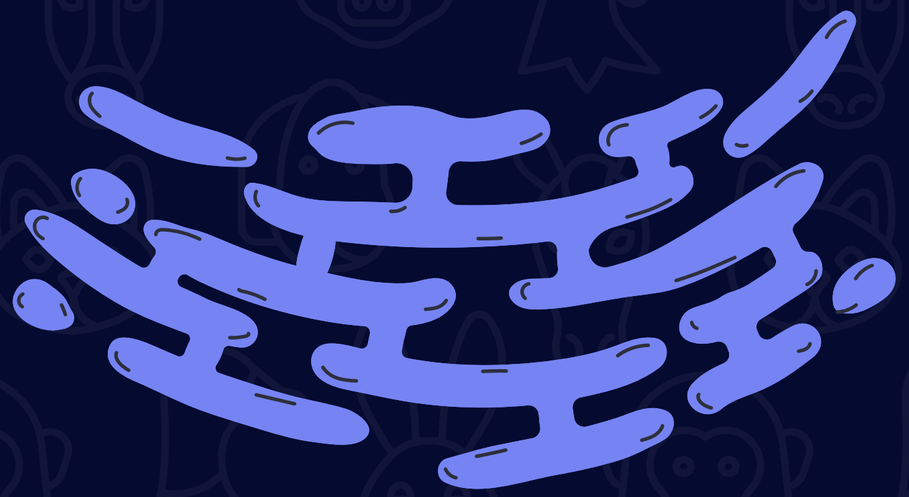




Mitochondria

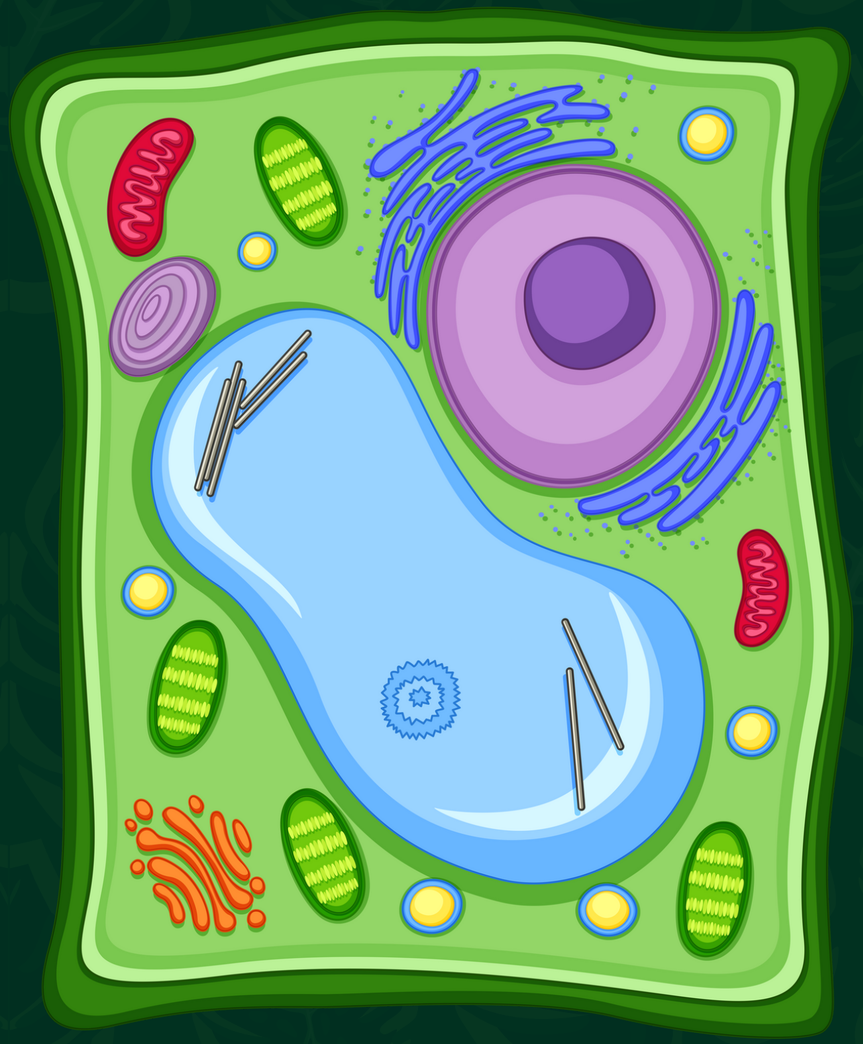
It serves as the animal cell's power source.

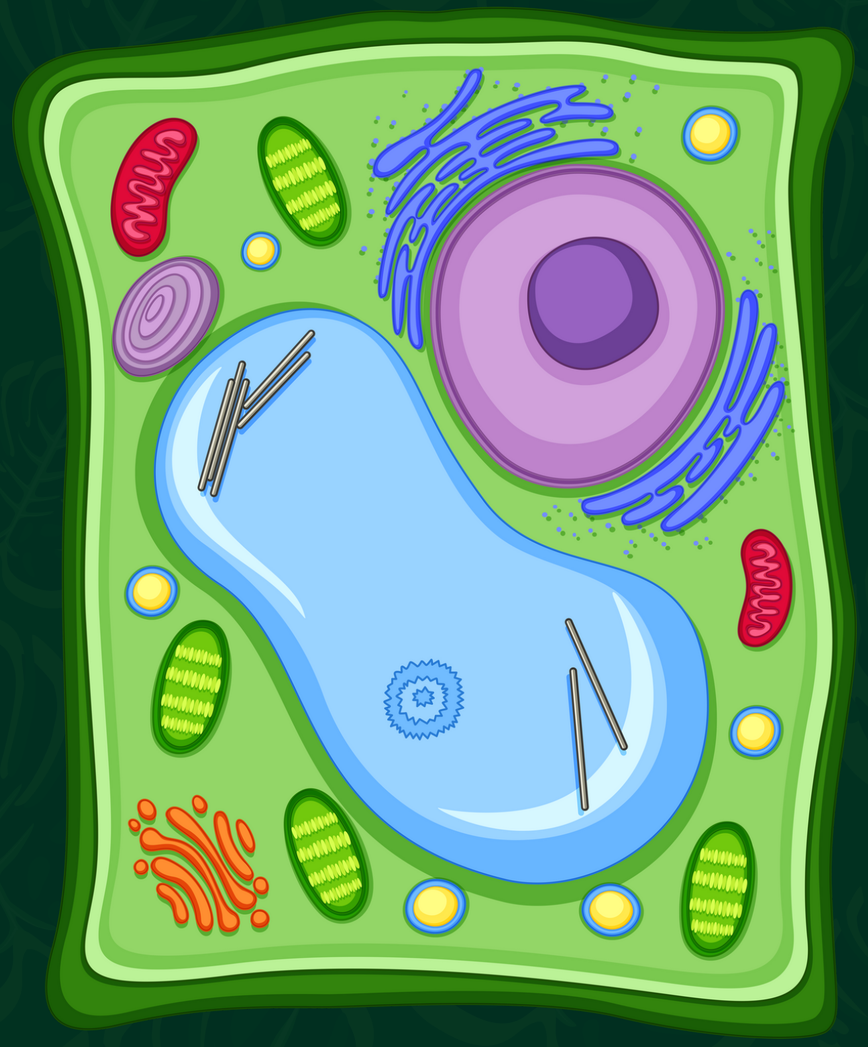
Endoplamic Reticulum



- The endoplasmic reticulum is a cell-based network of membranes that supports the transit of proteins and other molecules synthesised by ribosomes.
- It comes in two kinds: smooth endoplasmic reticulum and rough endoplasmic reticulum.

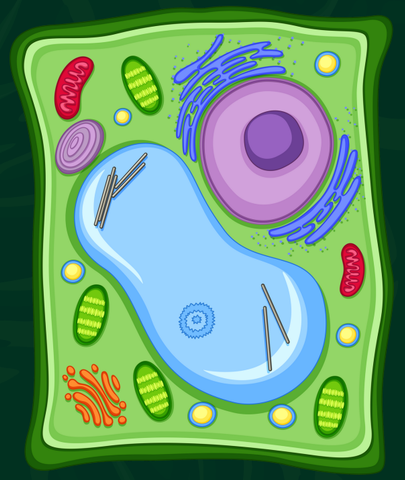
Parts of a Plant Cell





Plant Cell

Plant cells are the basic building blocks of all plants.



Plant Cell

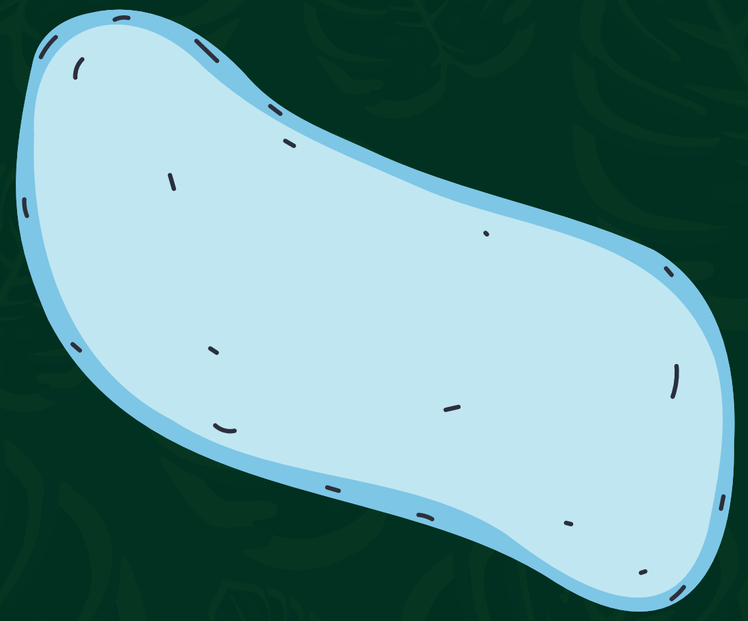
Plant cells are made up of several components that each serve a unique purpose.

Cell Wall

The rectangular form of the plant cell is due to the protective part inside the cell.

Nucleus

The circular organelle at the cell's centre is in charge of controlling all of the plant cell's activities.



Vacuole

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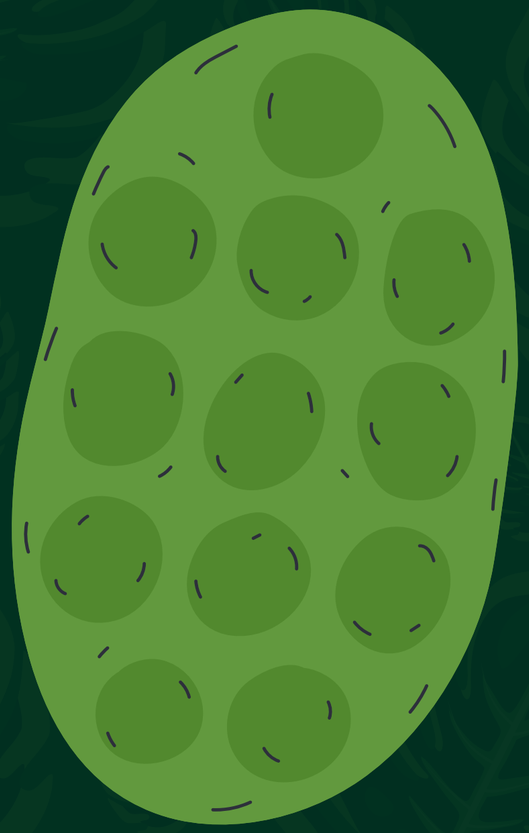
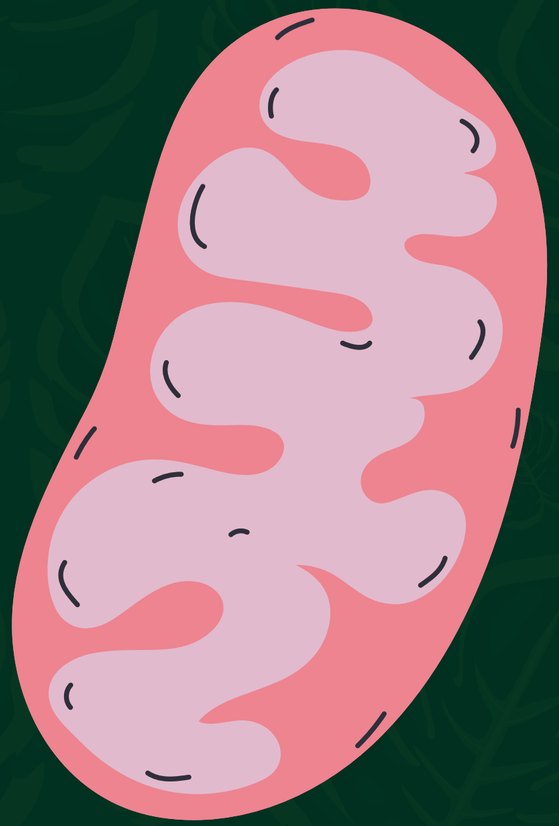
This component is in charge of the processing and packaging of proteins and lipid molecules within the animal cell.



Chloroplast

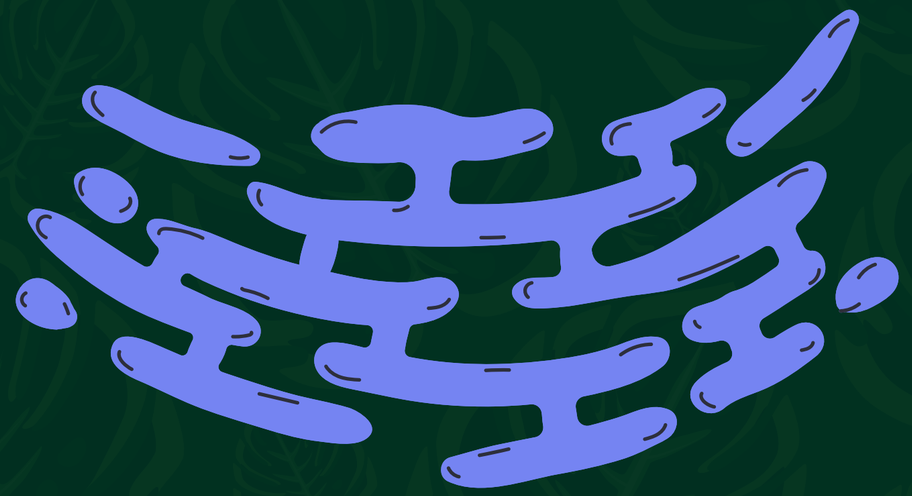
Chloroplasts generate energy through photosynthesis and oxygen-release mechanisms.



Mitochondria

It serves as the plant cell's power source.

Endoplamic Reticulum



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Difference Between Plant Cell and Animal cell.

Characterization	Plant Cell	Animal Cell
Shape	They have a rigid, fixed shape that is often cubical or rectangular.	They are shaped obliquely and spherical.
Cell wall	Present	Absent
Shape of vacuole	Large in size	Small in size
Centriole	Absent	Present
Chlorophyll	Present	Absent

Example of question about Plant and Animal Cells:

1. What is the differentiation between plant and animal cells?

Answer:

Plant cells contain a cell wall and chloroplasts, which are lacking in animal cells, whereas animal cells have centrioles, which are absent in plant cells.

2. What is the function of the cell wall in plant cells?

Answer:

Plant cells are structurally supported and protected by the cell wall. It helps to keep the cell's form and offers resistance to physical pressure.

3. Which common organelles are present in the cells of both plants and animals?

Answer:

Organelles such as the nucleus, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus, and vacuoles are found in both plant and animal cells, however the size and function of vacuoles are likely to differ