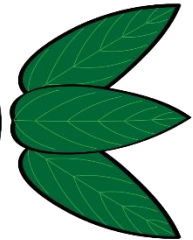
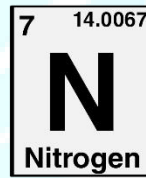
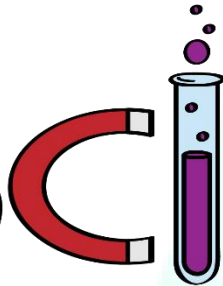
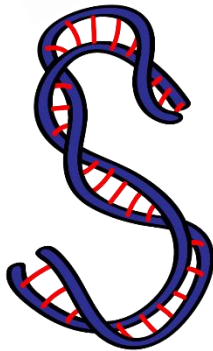




ASPIRE
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



Science Department

2023/2024

Year 7

Term 1 , Week 1

ASPIRE

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Name:

Class:

Worksheet 1.1

Cell structure and function

Every living organism is made of cells. Cells are the smallest unit of every living organism. Some organisms have only one cell. Large organisms, such as animals and plants, are made of large numbers of cells.

Plant and animal cells have cell membranes, cytoplasm and a nucleus. However, plant cells have cell walls and sap vacuoles, which animal cells do not have. Some plant cells also have chloroplasts.

In an animal or plant, similar cells are usually grouped together to form tissues. The cells in a tissue all work together to carry out a specific function. These cells have structures that help them to perform this function. They are said to be specialised. Neurons (nerve cells), for example, have a very long axon. This enables them to transmit electrical signals from one part of the body to another very quickly.

Use the information in the passage to answer the questions below.

Do **not** copy sentences from the three paragraphs. Use your own words.

1 What is a cell?

2 What similarities are there between plant cells and animal cells?

3 How do plant and animal cells differ?

4 What does the term *specialised* mean?

5 Describe how a neurone is specialised for its function.

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Worksheet 1.2

Scientific meanings of words

Some words have different meanings in science and in everyday language.

For each of the words below, write:

- a sentence using the everyday meaning of the word
- another sentence using the scientific meaning of the word

You can also draw a picture to illustrate each sentence.

a tissue

everyday meaning

scientific meaning

b cell

everyday meaning

scientific meaning

c organ

everyday meaning

scientific meaning
