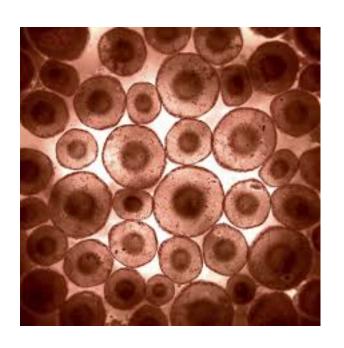
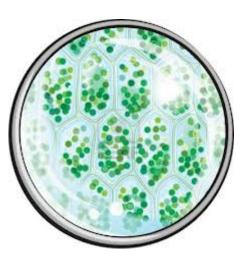
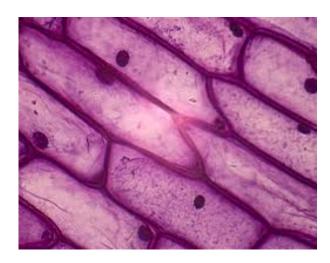
# Cells









### Discovery of Cells

- Robert Hooke was the first person to see cells.
- He examined very thin slices of cork (the bark of a tree) under a microscope and saw structures that looked like rooms monks lived in.

Robert Hooke (1665)

### More Discovery about cells

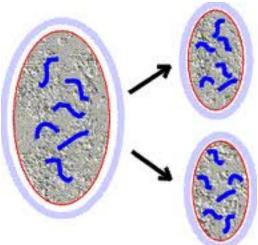
- By the mid-1800s developed rules that explained how cells worked.
- These rules are called the Cell Theory



# Cell Theory

- Every living thing is made of cells
- all cells come from other cells.
- cells are the basic building blocks of life







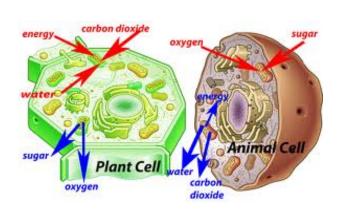
### New Discovery about Cells

 Between the development of the Cell Theory and today, scientist have discovered much about cells and have added 3 more rules to the Cell Theory.



### Modern Cell Theory

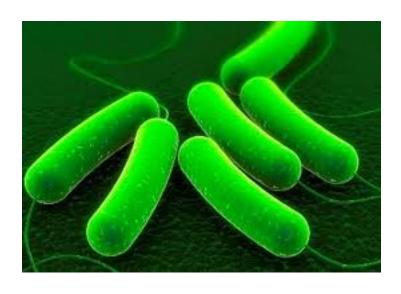
- Cells use energy
- Heredity information (DNA) is passed from one cell to another
- All cells are made from the same basic chemicals.

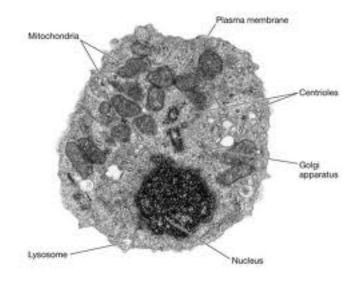




#### Cell traits

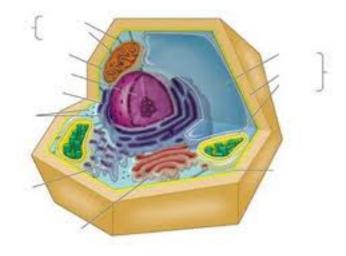
- Cells come in different shapes and sizes
- Cells can be very simple parts (bacteria) or complex (animal and plant cells)





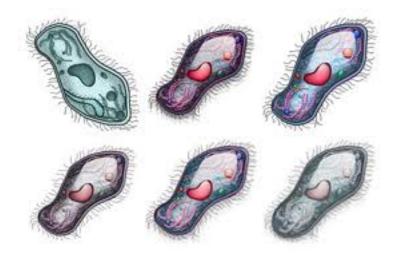
### Cell Organization

- Cells have many parts
- Each part of cell has a job



## Cells and Organisms

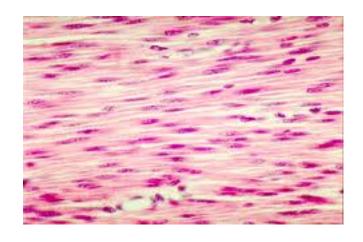
- Single cell organisms consist of only one cell (bacteria, protists)
- Multicellular organisms are made up of many cells that perform specialized jobs (plant, animal, fungi)

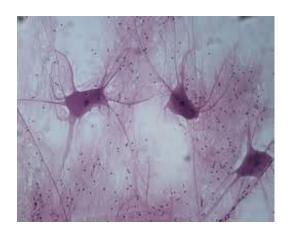




### Cells in complex organisms

- Similar cells working together to do a job form tissue
- Examples: muscle, nervous, vascular, connective





### Cells in complex organisms

- Structures made of two or more types of tissue are organs
- Examples: heart, liver, stomach, brain.

