

A _____ is the smallest living unit in a living organism. Cells in most multicellular organisms, such as plants and animals, are _____. This means different cells perform different _____. **Specialised** cells form a variety of _____ and _____.

Specialised cells

Animals and plants have many **specialised** cells.

Examples of plant cells

- _____ cells. These cells absorb _____ so the plants can perform _____.
- _____ cells. They absorb _____ and _____ from the _____.

Examples of animal cells

- _____ cells. They are red because they carry **haemoglobin**. **Haemoglobin** is a bright, red protein that contains iron. The red blood cells carry _____ around the body.
- _____ cells. They are the bodyguards of the organism. They _____ the body from bacteria, **viruses** and other foreign intruders.
- _____ cells. They carry information from the _____ to the rest of the body. The sense organs also send information to the brain using nerve cells.