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, viru ses 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.