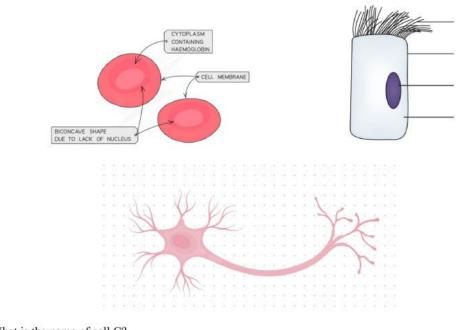
Unit 1.3. Specialised Cells

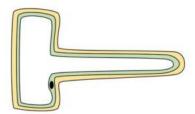
- 1. Name and Label
- * Animal specialised cells



Describe how the cell is adapted to carry out its function.

Name the system in the human body that this cell is part of.

* Name the Plant specialized cells







	er moves througese parts in orde	533	f the root hair ce	ells, as it goes from the	e soil into the sap vacuole.			
3. Labe	el, choose from	the list, and com		ees. spongy layer	lower epidermis			
	Cell	tissue	organ	organ system	organism			
a.	A group of sir	A group of similar cells is called a						
b.	An	**************************************	is a structur	e made of many differ	rent tissues.			
c.	An	is a group of organs that carry out a particular function.						
d.	An	An is a living thing. It may contain many different organ system						
	organs, and tis	ssues.						
e.	In a complex organism, such as a human or a plant, similar cells are grouped to form a							
f.	The stomach i							
1000		e stomach is an example of an						
g.	The heart and blood vessels are all part of the same							
Unit 2.	Materials and	their structure						

1. Distinguish: Solids, liquids, and gases

Feature/Property	Solids	Liquids	Gases
Shape			
Volume			

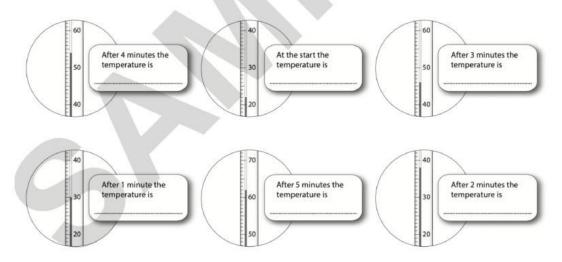


Feature/Property	Solids	Liquids	Gases
Compressibility			
Ability to flow / pour			
Mass / Weight			
Particle arrangement			
Particle movement			
Changes of state			
Explanation changes of state (particle theory)			
Examples			

2.



The diagrams show Marcus's thermometer after different times. Write the temperatures in the spaces provided.



3. Complete the water cycle

