Unit 2: Life Sciences



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GK_vRtHJZu4

Topic 1: Cells

Students will:

- explain that all organisms are made of cells
- define the word "cell" as the smallest living thing
- use a microscope to see cells
- Iabel the different parts (organelles) of a cell
- describe the job of each cell organelle

Introduction

• How do babies get **bigger**?



Introduction



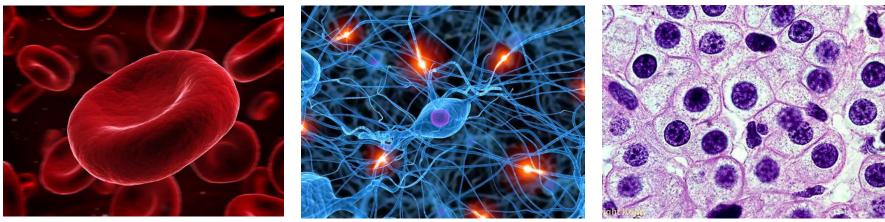
- Bricks = Cells
- The "bricks" that make all living things grow bigger are called <u>cells</u>



Cells

• What do cells look like?

https://youtu.be/gFuEo2ccTPA



red blood cell

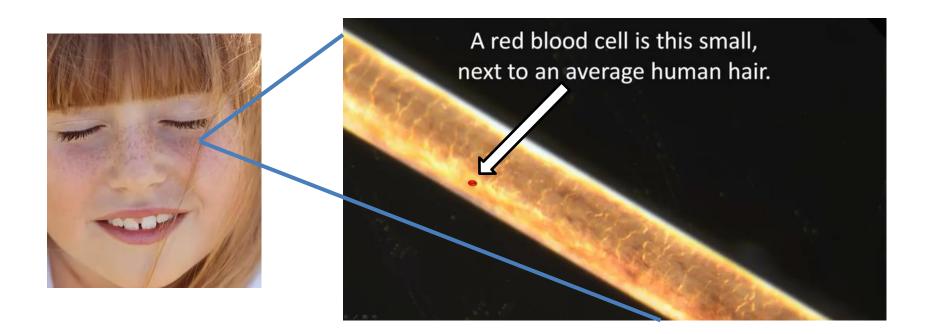
brain cells

skin cells

Cells

• Cells are very small, and we cannot see them with our eyes.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tfy1mOT-gEQ



Microscopes

- We can use a microscope to see cells.
- A microscope is a machine that lets us see very small things.



Microscopes

• Microscopes work by using magnification.

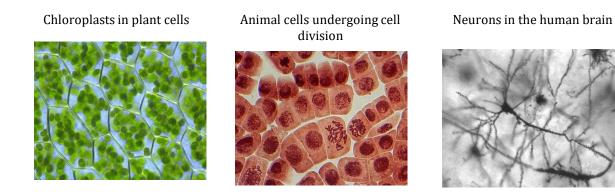
BIGGER

• Magnification: Making something look bigger



Microscopes

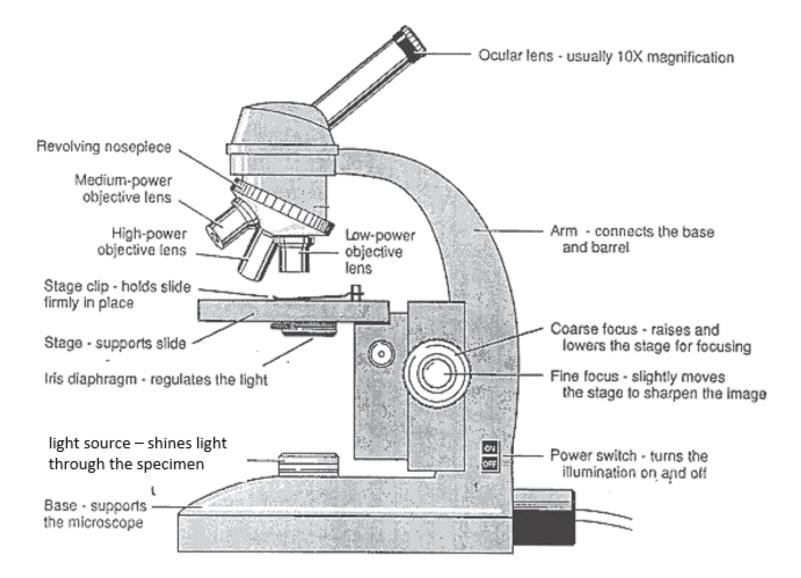
- Microscopes are responsible for our understanding of what cells look like.
- They allow us to see what is invisible to the naked eye, helping us understand how life works.



man brain Sperm cells fertilizing an egg



Parts of a Light Microscope



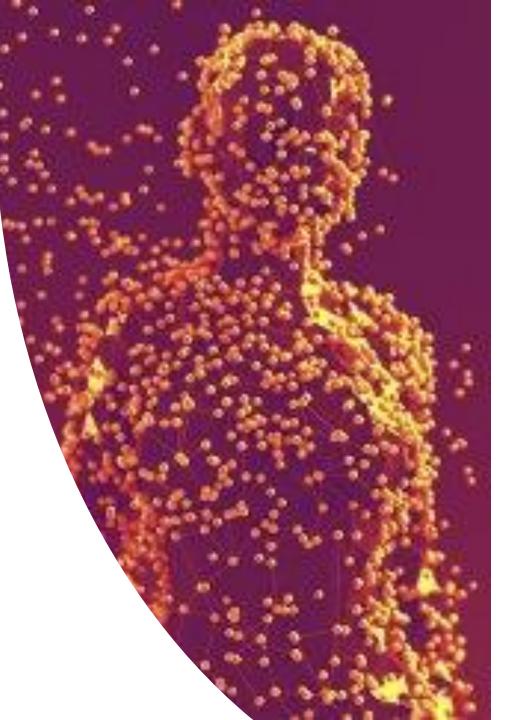
Practice Using the Microscope

- DAY 1: Look at
 - Your hair
 - Newspaper letter "e"
- DAY 2: Look at cells from:
 - Onion
 - The inside of your cheek!!



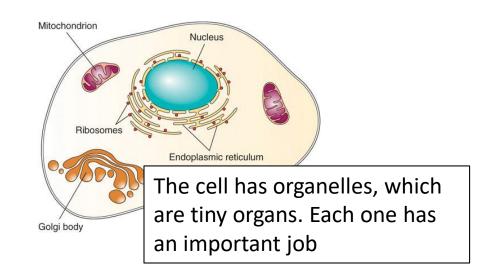
Cells

- A cell is the smallest living thing
- A cell can perform all functions of life:
 - 1. Take in nutrients (food)
 - 2. Get energy
 - 3. Grow
 - 4. Reproduce
 - 5. Remove waste



Cell Parts

- Each cell has different parts and each part has its own job to do.
- The parts of the cell are called organelles.
 - Your heart is an organ that moves blood around your body.
 - Organelles are tiny organs.



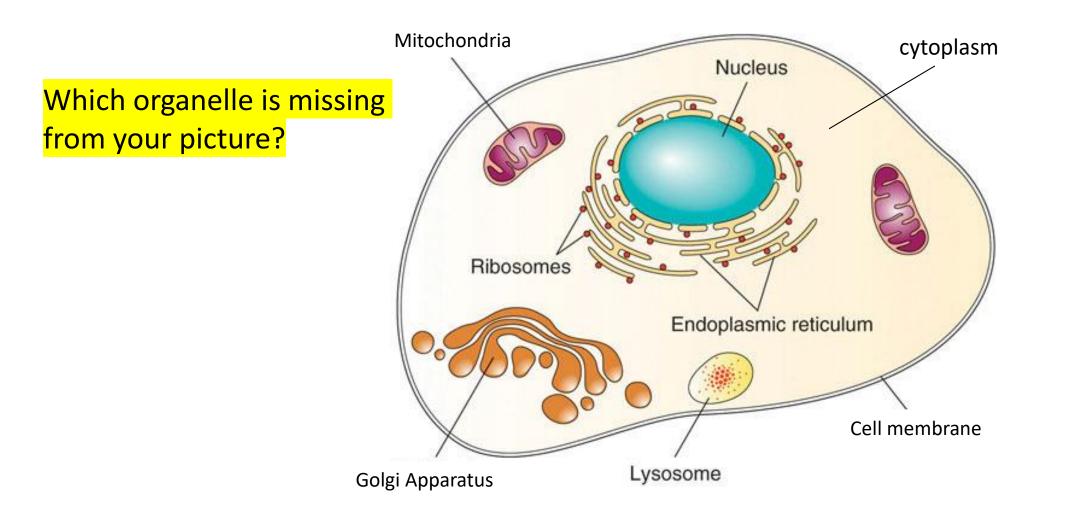


The body has organs, like your heart. The heart does an important job for your body.



Cell Parts

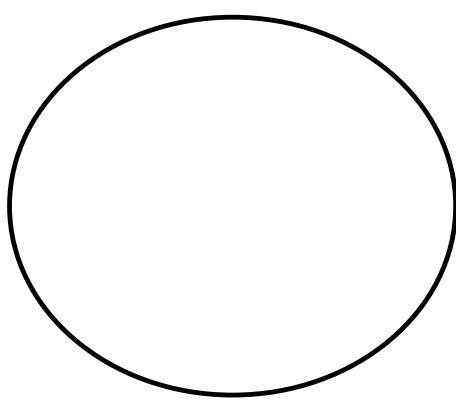
• There are 8 main organelles.



Take a Tour of the Cell

 Watch this video to learn about each organelle: <u>https://youtu.be/8llzKri08kk?t=187</u> (start at 3:05)

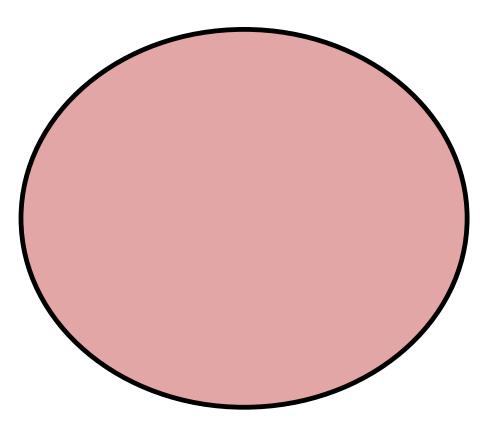
Cell Membrane – a thin stretchy layer around the cell that controls what goes in and out of the cell.





The cell membrane is like a fence with a guard.

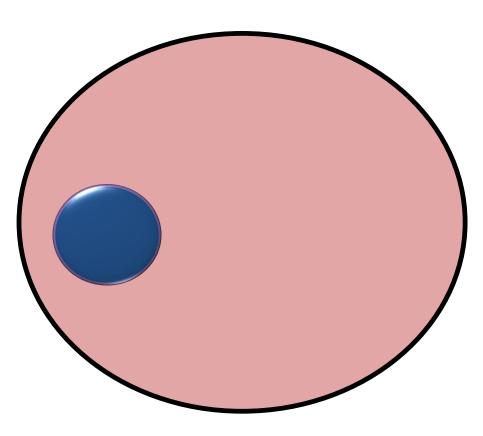
Cytoplasm - a gel-like material inside the cell that holds other organelles in place, like jello.





The cytoplasm is like jello

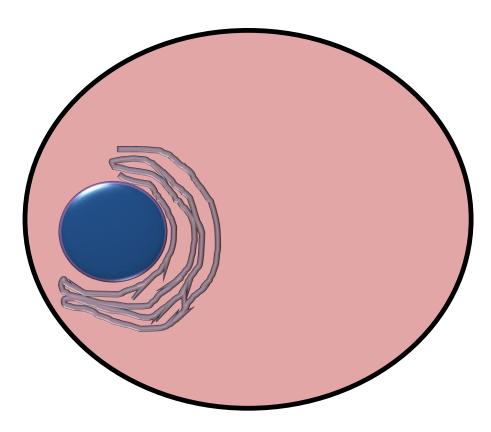
Nucleus – Holds the DNA. The DNA is like a set of instructions that tell the cell what to do.





The nucleus is like a teacher or boss who gives instructions on what to do.

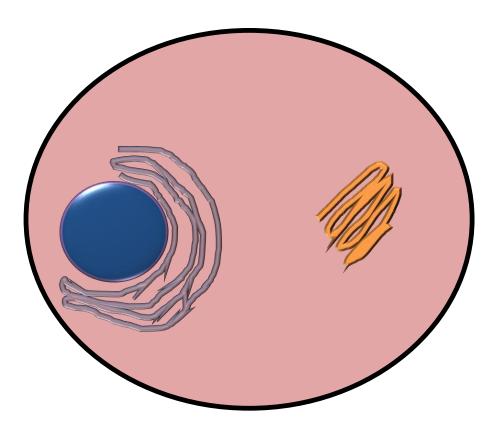
Endoplasmic Reticulum – moves materials around the cell, like a road.





The endoplasmic reticulum is like the roads.

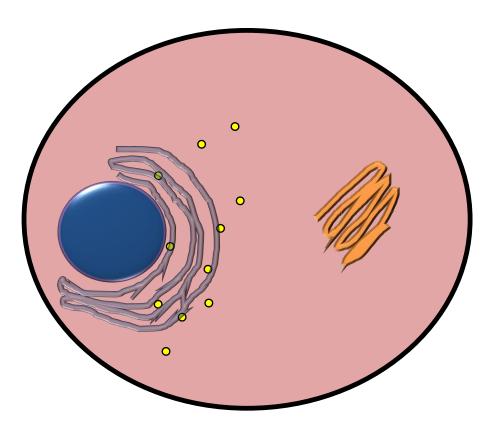
Golgi Apparatus - are used to sort, package, and deliver proteins and energy, like a post office.





The Golgi Apparatus is like the post office.

Resources - make proteins for the cell, like a little factory.





The ribosomes are like a factory that makes important things but does not make pollution.





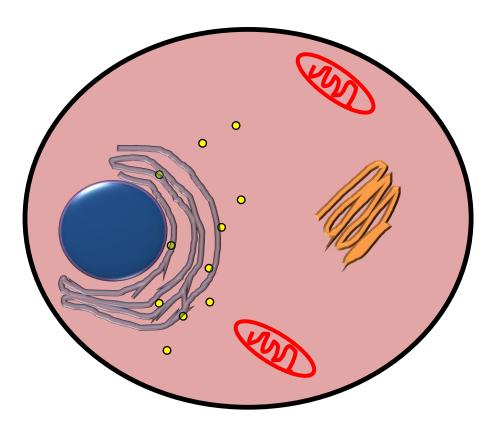
What is a protein?

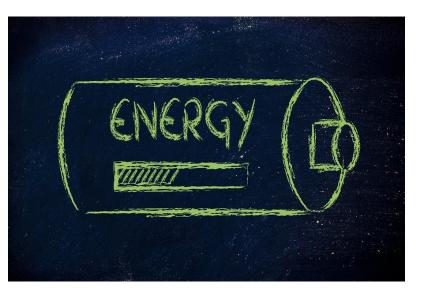
- A protein is a chemical made by the cell that may have any of the following jobs:
 - Talking to other cells
 - Building your muscles so you can move
 - Helping your body heal when it is sick or hurt
 - Making new cells
 - Giving energy

Vutrition tacts

https://youtu.be/NbLdAho694A

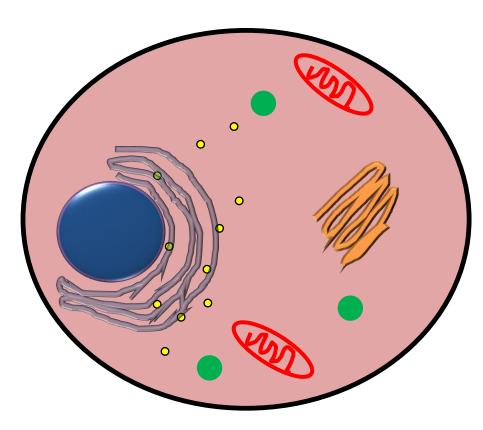
Mitochondria - break down food and release energy to the cell; sometimes called the "powerhouse of the cell"





The mitochondria is like a battery because it gives the cell energy.

Lysosomes - are packages of chemicals used to digest waste.





The lysosomes are like the garbage and recycling bins.

How are proteins made?

