

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

Cell Size

Cells are all different sizes, and this all depends on their function.



Comparison

The comparison of sizes of cells is necessary due to the nature and function of the cell.



Human Cell

A human cell is similar in size to an animal cell. Most of the cells in the human body are of similar size.



Animal Cell

An animal cell is similar in size to human cells, depending on the size of the animal.



Plant Cell

Plant cells are all similar in size, but can be either smaller or bigger than human or animal cells.



Egg (Ovum)

An egg cell is small enough to allow a sperm cell to enter. This then forms into an embryo and foetus.



Sperm

The sperm cell is smaller than the egg cell, and fertilises the egg to make an embryo and foetus.



Human Hair

The human hair is microscopic, and each cell builds a separate hair each time.



Palisade Leaf

Palisade leaf cells are smaller than a human hair, and they help with the process of photosynthesis.



Virus

A virus cell is larger than most of the cells in our body, and will penetrate our skin and cells to find a host where it duplicates.

