Multi and Single Celled Organisms

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Essential Questions

What do we see when we take a closer look?

What role do cells play in systems?

How do single and multiple cells compare and contrast?
S5L3 Students will diagram and label parts of various cells (plant, animal, single-celled, and multi-celled).
Vocabulary to Know

Multi-celled
Single-celled
Bacteria
Did you know???

Both plants and animals can be made of one cell-or millions of cells like you.

One-celled (single-celled) organisms, however, tend to be different from those with many cells. Some single-celled creatures have a nucleus, and some do not. Some single-celled plants have chloroplasts, but not all have stiff cell walls. All single-celled organisms eat, get rid of wastes, and reproduce.
Single-Celled Organisms

Amoebas and Algae are single-celled organisms.
What are amoebas...they are a kind of animal that live just about everywhere. You can find them in a pond, the ocean, in soil, in most animals, and you!! Your body can contains 6 different kinds of amoebas. Some of them may cause diseases.
Algae

- Algae are like plants. They live in the water and other moist places, such as under rocks. Some algae have only one cell. That includes the billions of algae that float on the oceans surface.
Bacteria

Bacteria are one celled organisms. No one knew that they existed until the microscope was invented. However there are more bacteria than any other living thing. They are also the oldest form of life on earth. The live everywhere, from the Arctic to the bottom of the ocean.
Bacteria have no nucleus. Some bacteria are harmful and some are also helpful. Can you think of any? You will learn more about this later.
Multi Celled Organisms

Living things made up of more than one cell are multi-celled organisms. You are a multiple celled organism. Can you think of any other multi-celled organism?
Multi Celled Examples

Plants
Animals
Fungi