



Engage

All About Cells

The chart below shows a variety of things sorted into two different groups.

Group A	Group B
Flower petal	Handful of salt
The muscle in your arm	A copper penny
Bacteria	A diamond bracelet
Microscopic Pond animals	DNA
Corn plant	Sugar cube
Blood	Air

Circle the statement you think best describes the two group2.

- A. Both groups are made up of cells.
- B. Both groups are made up of atoms.
- C. Group A is made up of cells and Group B is made up of atoms.
- D. Group A is made up of cells and atoms and Group B is made up of atoms.
- E. Some things in Group A are made of cells and somethings in Group B are made up of atoms.
- F. Group A and B are made up of both cells and atoms.

Explain your thinking. Provide an explanation for your answer.

Explore

Materials: What Can We See Through a Microscope? ppt, colored pencils

What To Do:

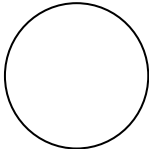
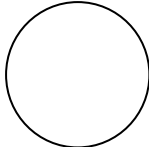
1. Observe the Power Point presentation your teacher shows you.
2. Answer the questions below from the first 5 slides.
3. Draw the photographs and answer the questions for each slide.
4. Be sure to write the title of the slide and the magnification under the line. The first one is done for you.

1. An instrument that helps the eyes to see tiny objects is the _____.
2. What is in a microscope that enlarges things so our eye can see them? _____
3. What does a lens do to light? _____
4. How was the picture of human hair taken? _____

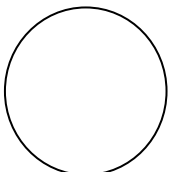
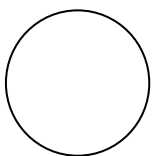
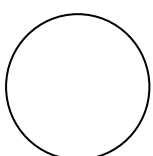
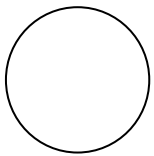
5. What does the number 40x mean? _____


6. What do scientists do so that objects can be seen easier? _____

7. How are images different when viewed through a microscope? _____

1  <u>Flower Petal (20x)</u>	8. What type of flower does this picture come from? _____
2  _____	9. Where is this type of muscle found? _____



3  _____	10. What are the three shapes of bacteria? _____
4.  _____	11. Where do these organisms live? _____
5.  _____	12. What organism did this slide come from? _____ 13. What do the large holes do? _____
6.  _____	14. Why are the white blood cells stained purple? _____ 15. What are the two different types of blood cells seen in the slide? _____

All About Cells	<i>Explain</i>  CELLS
	MULTICELLULAR
	UNICELLULAR



Elaborate

What To Do:

Watch the following video and fill in the blanks below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-BobUiQRhJ0>

1. Very tiny building block that make up our bodies are called _____.
2. The cell is the _____ and _____ unit of all living things.
3. Cells are so tiny they cannot be seen with the naked _____.
4. Multicellular organisms are made up of more than _____ cell.
5. Examples of multicellular organisms are _____, dogs, and _____.
6. A _____ is an instrument we used to see objects that are too _____ to be seen by the naked _____.
7. Unicellular organisms usually live in _____.
8. Unicellular organisms can function as _____ cell.
9. Examples of unicellular organisms are _____, amoeba, and _____.
10. Some unicellular organisms can live as a _____.



Evaluate

Name _____ period _____

EXIT TICKET

All About Cells

1. A cell is a structural and functional unit of -
 - A. Atoms and molecules
 - B. All living things
 - C. Things that are not alive
2. What is the meaning of unicellular?
 - A. having no cells
 - B. having one cell
 - C. having more than one cell
3. What is the meaning of multicellular?
 - A. having no cells
 - B. having one cell
 - C. having more than one cell
4. An example of a multicellular organism is –
 - A. eagle
 - B. paramecium
 - C. euglena
5. An example of a unicellular organism is –
 - A. eagle
 - B. paramecium
 - C. human