



The cell wall is the outermost layer of the cell, providing structural support and protection. The cell membrane is located just inside the cell wall. The nucleus is the control center of the cell, containing genetic material. The vacuole is a large, fluid-filled sac that helps maintain the cell's shape and turgor pressure. Chloroplasts are organelles that capture light energy and convert it into chemical energy through photosynthesis. The cytoplasm is the fluid-filled interior of the cell where organelles are suspended.

FALCETILE



The falcetile cell is a specialized plant cell that is adapted for its specific function. It contains all the basic organelles of a plant cell, including a cell wall, cell membrane, nucleus, vacuole, chloroplasts, and cytoplasm.