



1. The cell wall is the outermost layer of the cell, providing structural support and protection. It is made of cellulose.

2. The cell membrane is a thin layer just inside the cell wall, controlling the movement of substances in and out of the cell.

3. The nucleus is the control center of the cell, containing genetic material (DNA) and a nucleolus.

4. Mitochondria are the powerhouses of the cell, where energy is produced through cellular respiration.

5. Chloroplasts are responsible for photosynthesis, converting light energy into chemical energy.

6. The large central vacuole stores water, nutrients, and waste products, and helps maintain the cell's turgor pressure.

7. The Golgi body is involved in the transport, modification, and packaging of proteins and lipids.

8. The endoplasmic reticulum is a network of membranes that synthesizes and transports proteins and lipids.

9. The cytoplasm is the fluid medium where organelles are suspended and cellular processes occur.

FACTFILE



The large central vacuole in a mature plant cell helps maintain its shape and turgor pressure.