



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

2. The cell membrane is located just inside the cell wall, regulating the movement of substances in and out of the cell.

3. Chloroplasts are organelles that capture light energy and convert it into chemical energy through photosynthesis.

4. The nucleus is the control center of the cell, containing genetic material (DNA) and directing cellular activities.

5. The vacuole is a large, fluid-filled sac that stores water, nutrients, and waste products, helping to maintain cell turgor.

6. Mitochondria are the powerhouses of the cell, where cellular respiration occurs to produce energy.

7. The Golgi body is a series of stacked, flattened sacs that process and transport proteins and lipids.

8. The endoplasmic reticulum is a network of membranes involved in protein synthesis and transport.

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

## FALCETILE



The falsetto is a vocal register characterized by a high, breathy, and often raspy sound. It is produced by the vocal cords vibrating at a high frequency, typically above the range of the normal voice. The larynx is raised, and the vocal cords are stretched, which allows for the production of these high-pitched notes. Falsetto is commonly used in various musical genres, including soul, funk, and R&B.