



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

4. The vacuole is a large, fluid-filled sac that stores water, nutrients, and waste products.

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

6. Mitochondria are organelles that generate energy for the cell through cellular respiration.

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 that synthesizes proteins and lipids.

9. The cytoplasm is the fluid-filled space inside the cell where organelles are suspended.

FACTFILE



1. The size of the vacuole increases as the plant cell grows.

2. The vacuole pushes the cell membrane and other organelles against the cell wall.

3. This process helps maintain the cell's shape and rigidity.