



VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH

SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI - 811311

STUDY NOTES

Teacher's Name: Anjani Kaushik

CLASS- VIII (All Section)

DATE: 24-06-2020

Science

CHAPTER: 6 Structure and functions of cells

Today's Topic: Unicellular and multicellular organism

You can easily see a hen's egg. Is it a single cell or a group of cells? Infact the hen's egg in a single cell. It can be seen with unaided eyes.

Unicellular and Multicellular Organisms:

Some organisms such as amoeba, paramecium, euglena and bacteria are made of one cell each. Such organism is called **unicellular organisms**. (uni: one, cellular-cell). Ln these organisms, a single cell performs all the necessary functions.

You will be surprised to know that, for example, an amoeba captures and digests food, respire, excretes, grows and reproduces.

Organisms that are made of more than one cell are called **multicellular organisms** (multi;many;cellular;cell).

An organism with billions of cells also begin its life as a **single cell**. This single cell is the fertilised cell. Gradually the fertilised cell multiplies and the number of cells increase with the process of development.

In multicellular organisms functions are carried out by groups of specialised cells forming different tissues. Tissues form organs; organs into organ systems and finally an organism.

Cells-----Tissues----Organs-----Organ system-----Organism

In the organization of the living world the cells represent the lowest level called **cellular level**.

Shape of Cells:

If you look at the figure of amoeba, you will find that its shape is irregular. Infact it does not have a definite shape. If you observe carefully you will find projections of varying lengths, projecting out of its body.

...