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LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

"BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY" (1ºE.S.O.)

UNIT 5: "Living beings"

1. Listen and complete the text with the words on labels:

Eukaryotic	Mitochondia	DNA	Vacuoles	Nucleus	Prokaryotic	Membrane
Flagellum	Cellular wall	Plant	Cytoplasm	Animal	Ribosomes	Organelles

Cells

- Cell structure

Cells have some characteristics in common which are always present:

- **Plasmatic membrane**. This is a thin and elastic external cover.
- ……... This is a gelatinous substance that fills the cell's interior. This is where all chemical reactions, necessary for cellular functioning, take place. Inside, there are some structures, called organelles, which perform many specific functions.
- …… or **genetic material**. This is a substance that controls all cellular functions and activities. Depending on where this material is placed cells can be classified into prokaryotic cells or eukaryotic cells.

- …….. **cells**

These are the simplest cells.
In these cells, the DNA is placed in the cytoplasm without an organised ……....
They have a plasmatic membrane and another external cover called the ……..
They do not have ……. with the exception of the …….
They can perform autotrophic or heterotrophic nutrition.
Some use a …….. to move.
It is the characteristic cell of the Monera kingdom organisms (bacteria).

- …… **cells**

Eukaryotic cells are bigger than prokaryotic cells and they have a great variety of organelles in the cytoplasm (……... , …….. , etc.).
Their DNA is placed inside a compartment, called the nucleus, which has a double cover (the nuclear ……..).
Eukaryotic cells can be divided into ……. eukaryotic cells and……. eukaryotic cells.
It is the characteristic cell of protoctists, fungi, plants and animals.

2. Now, in turns with your partner, answer the questions:

a. What parts can you find in every cell?
b. What is the function of the genetic material?
c. Can you describe the structure of the plasmatic membrane?
d. How many types of cells exist? What are they? What criteria is followed to classify them?
e. How are eukaryotic animal cells different from eukaryotic plant cells?
f. What type of organisms is made up by prokaryotic cells?

…Do you dare to make your own questions?