

Cells and the Nucleus

The cell is the foundational unit of life. It is the basic unit of living organisms, and complex organisms are built from many cells. The nucleus is one of the most important parts of a cell because it holds the genetic information. This genetic information, DNA, is a "blueprint" for the development of an organism. DNA codes for the specific physical attributes of an organism.



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Cells are the smallest unit of life

Magnified Human, Animal, and Plant Cells

Cells are the smallest, most basic unit of life. Every living organism has cells. Some organisms are unicellular, meaning they have one cell. Other organisms, like humans, have many cells.

Cells are the building blocks of all life

Cells building Plant and Animals with Blocks

Cells are the basic functional unit of all life. Every organism is made of cells, and complex organisms are made of many cells. Organisms originate from cells, which divide and duplicate to build up the organism.

The nucleus is the "brain" of the cell

Nuclear-Nucleus Brain

The nucleus of a cell is considered "the brain." This is because it contains the genetic information that codes for the physical body of the organism.

The nucleus holds DNA

Nuclear-Nucleus printing out DNA Blueprints

The nucleus holds DNA, genetic information, that codes for the physical appearance and manifestation of the organism. In a way, it provides the "blueprint" for building the organism, cell by cell.