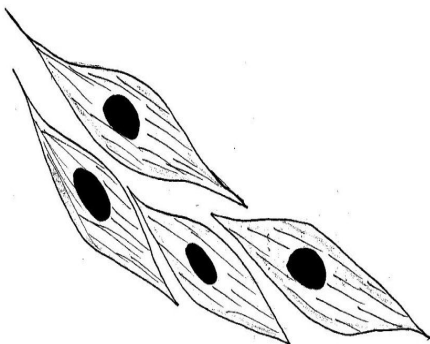


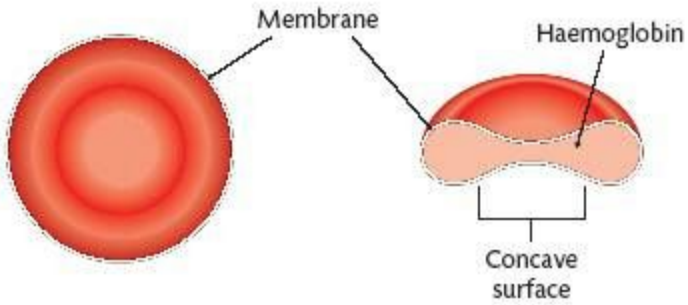
- Contain the protein **hemoglobin**
 - carries oxygen
- Shaped like flattened discs
 - provides a large surface area
 - makes the cell efficient for absorption of oxygen



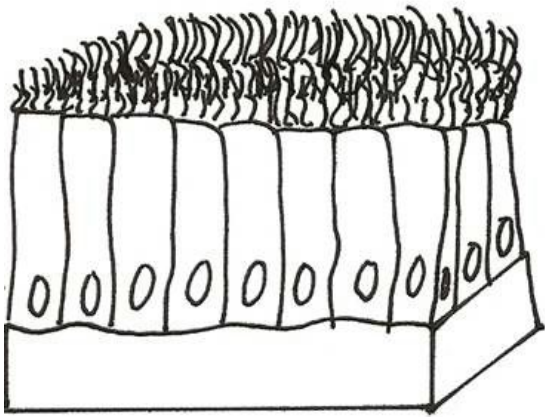
- Cylindrical and empty
- arranged into columns like pipes
- cell walls thickened with bands or spirals of cellulose and a waterproof material called lignin
- allow water and ions to move from the roots to the rest of the plant
- Also help support stem and leaves



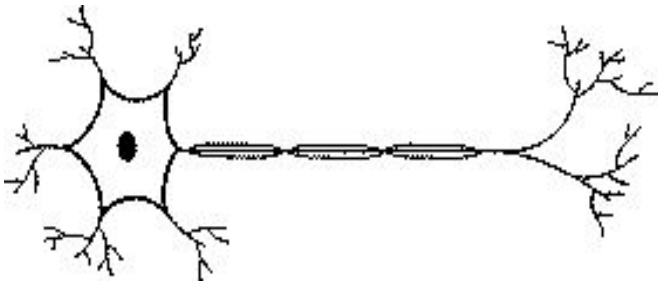
- Found in air passages in the lungs (trachea and bronchi)
 - in oviducts in female reproductive system
- Cells have **cilia** on their surfaces
 - beat back and forth to create a current in fluid next to cell surfaces
 - In airways **cilia**:
 - move mucus that traps dust and pathogens *up* to the nose and throat
 - In oviducts **cilia**:
 - move the egg from the ovary to the uterus



- Make up fibers that are able to shorten or contract
- When they contract they move bones at joints
- Some are attached to the skeleton
- Also found in the gut and heart



- Have long extensions that give them a large surface area to absorb water and ions from the soil



- Contain chloroplasts
 - where photosynthesis occurs
- Contain a large central vacuole
- Cell wall made of cellulose



- Protected by a fibrous tube
- transmit information as nerve impulses
 - to and from the brain