

**Drag the terms in the list to the appropriate column.**

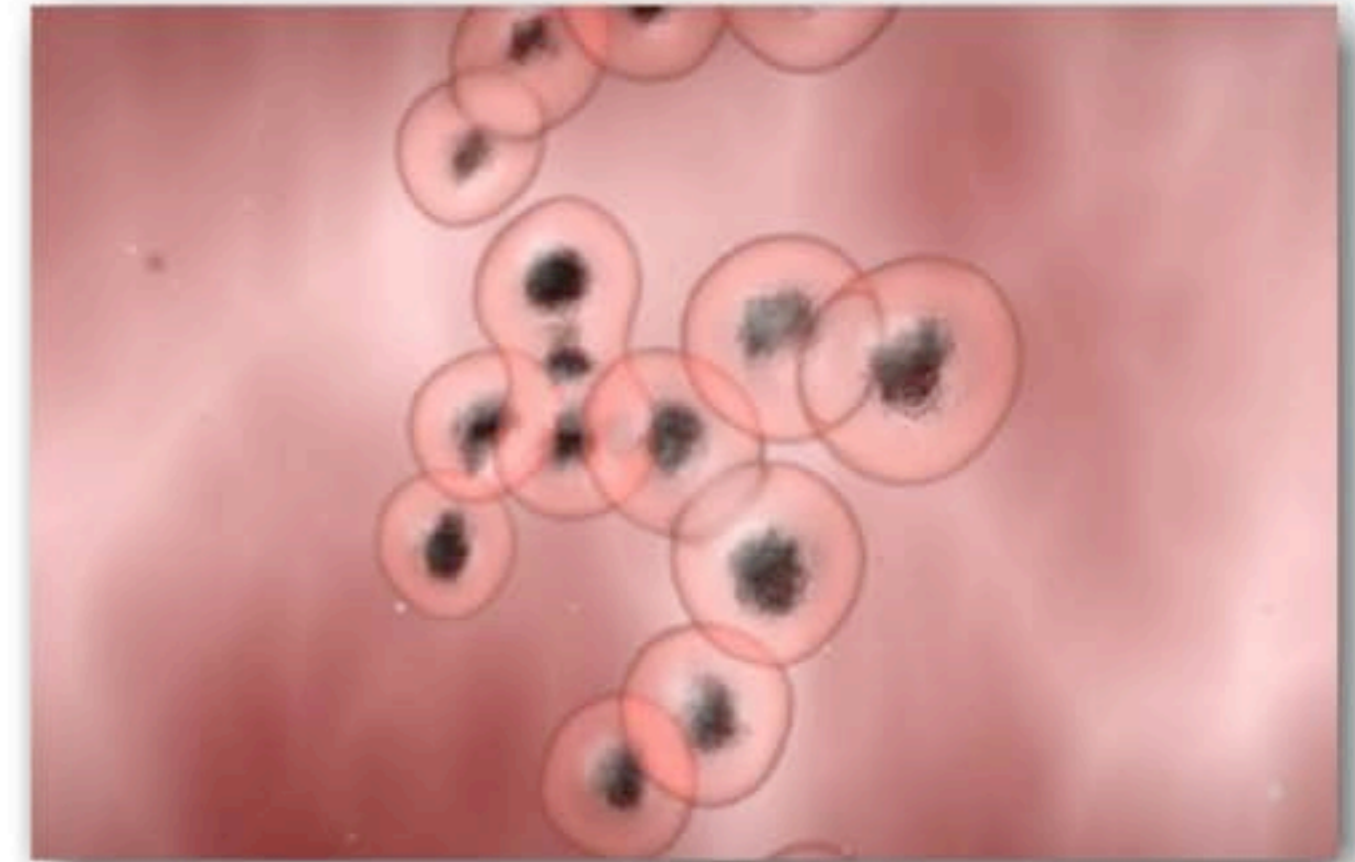
**amoeba**      **organ**      **bacteria**  
**system**

| <b>Simple</b>   | <b>Complex</b>   |
|---|--|
| <p><b>unicellular organism</b></p> <p><b>cell</b></p> | <p><b>multicellular organism</b></p> <p><b>human</b></p> |



## How Do Cells Make up an Organism?

How do tiny cells come together to form animals and plants? In most multicellular organisms, whether it is a cat, an elephant or a human, smaller (**simple**) parts join together to create bigger (**complex**) parts.



A way to understand this is to think of the parts of a sandwich — it takes bread, cheese, cold cuts and lettuce to make a sandwich. The simple things (meat and bread) were put together to make the more complex thing (your lunch!). The chart below shows you, step-by-step, how multicellular organisms are organized from simple cells to form complex organisms.



**Which statements are True and which statements are False?**

**WELL DONE!**

- ✓ **TRUE / FALSE** **A)** Organisms are simpler and less complex than organs.
- ✓ **TRUE / FALSE** **B)** Organ systems group together to create whole organisms.
- ✓ **TRUE / FALSE** **C)** Epithelial tissue covers the surface of our major organs.
- ✓ **TRUE / FALSE** **D)** There are five main types of tissue in the human body.
- ✓ **TRUE / FALSE** **E)** Tendons and ligaments are examples of connective tissue.