

	<b>Plant Cell</b>	<b>Animal Cell</b>
<b>Cell Wall</b>	Cell wall made of cellulose is present in almost all cells.	Cell wall is absent.
<b>Plastids</b>	Plastids like leucoplasts, chloroplast and chromoplasts are present.	No plastids found.
<b>Chloroplasts</b>	Plants cells have chloroplasts to prepare their own food.	Chloroplasts completely absent.
<b>Vacuoles</b>	Cell sap containing vacuoles are present.	Vacuoles are usually absent or one or more small vacuoles are seen.
<b>Lysosomes</b>	Lysosomes not evident.	Lysosomes occur in cytoplasm.
<b>Nucleus</b>	Due to the presence of the vacuole at the centre of the cell, nucleus may be located at the edge of the cell.	Nucleus is usually located centrally.
<b>Golgi bodies</b>	Plant cells have many simpler units of golgi complex, called dictyosomes.	Animal cells have a single highly elaborate golgi complex.
<b>Endoplasmic reticulum</b>	Present	Present
<b>Ribosomes</b>	Present	Present
<b>Mitochondria</b>	Present	Present
<b>Centrioles</b>	Present only in lower plant forms.	Present
<b>Microtubules/ microfilaments</b>	Present	Present
<b>Flagella</b>	May be found in some cells.	May be found in some cells.
<b>Cilia</b>	Very rare	Present

<b>Nutrition</b>	Can prepare own food through photosynthesis.	Cannot make their own food. They depend directly or indirectly on plants for their food.
<b>Locomotion</b>	Most plants do not exhibit movement.	Most animals exhibit locomotion
<b>Growth and development</b>	Keep growing throughout their life and are localized in the apical meristem.	Growth stops after maturation, but body cells are replaced periodically .
<b>Cell shape and structure</b>	Rigid, fixes rectangular shape.	Lack rigidity, are round and irregular shape.
<b>Starch grains</b>	Present	Are not present.