

Unicellular vs Multicellular Organisms

	Unicellular organism	Multicellular organism
Cells have a double role. One for themselves and other for the organism.		
The organism is made up of numerous cells.		
The organism cannot attain a large size.		
Lifespan is short due to heavy load of work.		
The organism can attain a large size by increasing the number of small cells.		
Only outer cells are specialized to face the environment. Inner cells are devoted to other functions.		
The organism is made up of single cell.		
A single cell carries out all the life processes.		
The cell body is exposed to the environment on all sides.		
An injury of the cells can cause death of the organism.		
Injury or death of some cells does not affect the organisms as the same can be replaced by new one.		
Different cells are specialized to perform different functions.		
Lifespan is long due to limited load of work for each cell type.		
The cell has the same role for itself and the organism.		
They are microscopic in nature.		
Bacteria, amoeba, paramecium, and yeast.		
Most are macroscopic in nature.		
Humans, animals, plants, birds and insects.		
		
		