

① Parenchyma

- The cells are thin-walled & unspecialized.
- They are living cells.
- Cells are usually loosely packed with large intercellular spaces.

Sclerenchyma

- The cells are thick-walled & lined.
- The tissues are made of dead cells.
- There are no intercellular spaces between the cells.

② Water hyacinth have large air cavities in the parenchyma tissues. For this reason, it floats in water. These specialized parenchyma tissue which is present in water hyacinth are called aerenchyma. This tissue has air-filled spaces inside & because the air gets trapped inside especially in the stem part.

③ The epidermis is formed of single continuous layered cells. It covers without any intercellular space & protects all parts of the plant.

④ Pear contains cells of sclerenchyma which are small, rounded and called stone cells.

They're hard with highly thickened cell wall. These cells give the crunch & granular feeling when we chew pear fruit.

② Walls of sclerenchyma are lignified, which makes them thick. This tissue makes the plant hard & stiff. Coconut husk is very hard & is made of such thickened, lignified cells. Such cells make it very hard to pull out the coconut husk.

