

Name _____

Animal Cell Coloring

Directions: Choose a color for each of the parts below and fill in the square with the color of your choice. Color the cell part to match. Also, Label your organelles!

Cell Membrane

Ribosome

Cytoplasm

Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nucleoplasm

Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nuclear Membrane

Mitochondria

Nucleolus

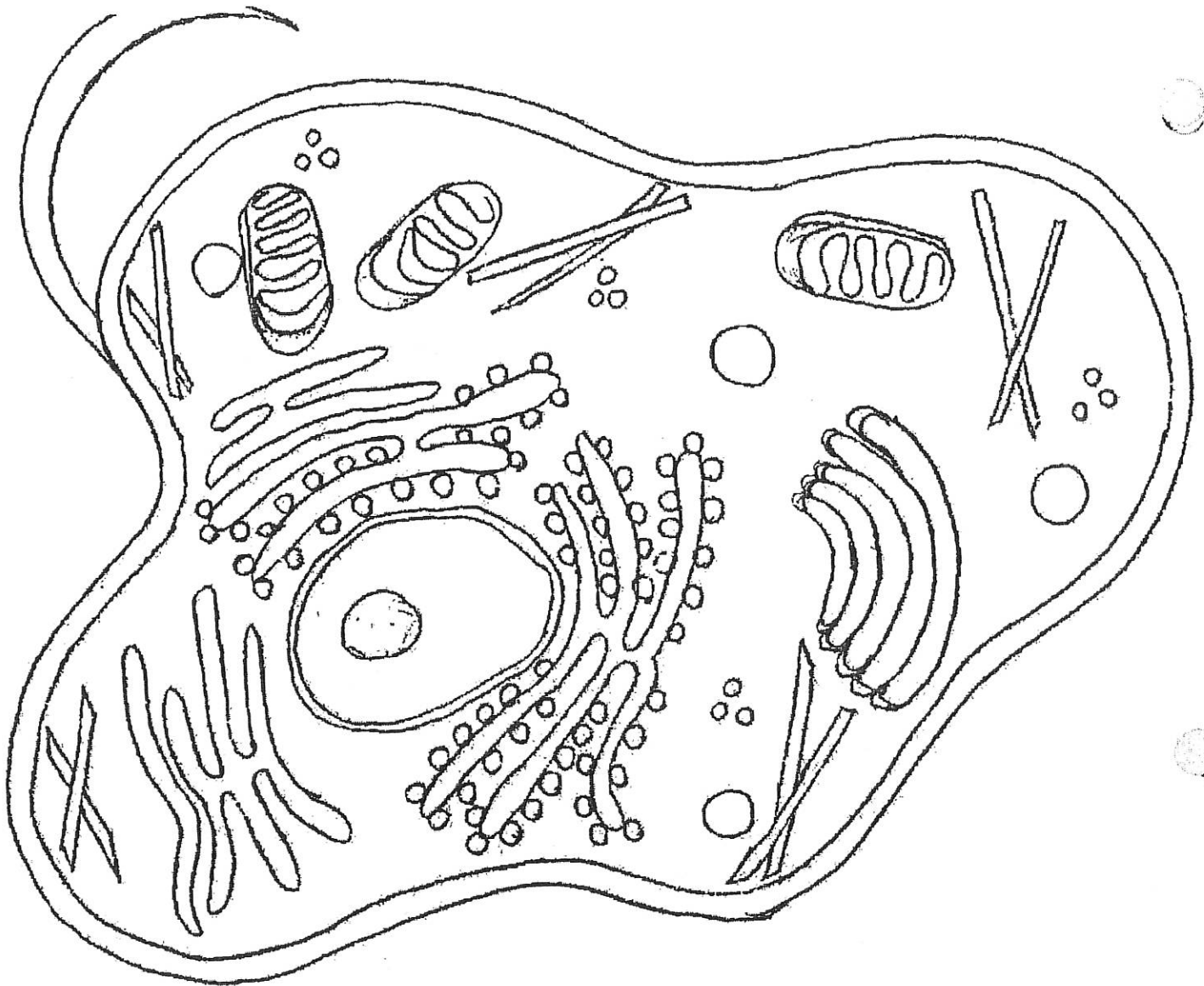
Lysosome

Golgi Apparatus

Microtubules

Flagella

Label!



Briefly describe the function of the cell parts.

1. Cell membrane
2. Endoplasmic Reticulum
3. Ribosome
4. Golgi Apparatus
5. Lysosome
6. Microtubule
7. Mitochondria
8. Nucleus

10/3/20

Name _____

Plant Cell Coloring

Directions: Choose a color for each of the parts below and fill in the square with the color of your choice. Color the cell part to match. Also, Label your organelles.

Cell Membrane

Ribosome

Cytoplasm

Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nucleoplasm

Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nuclear Membrane

Mitochondria

Nucleolus

Chloroplasts

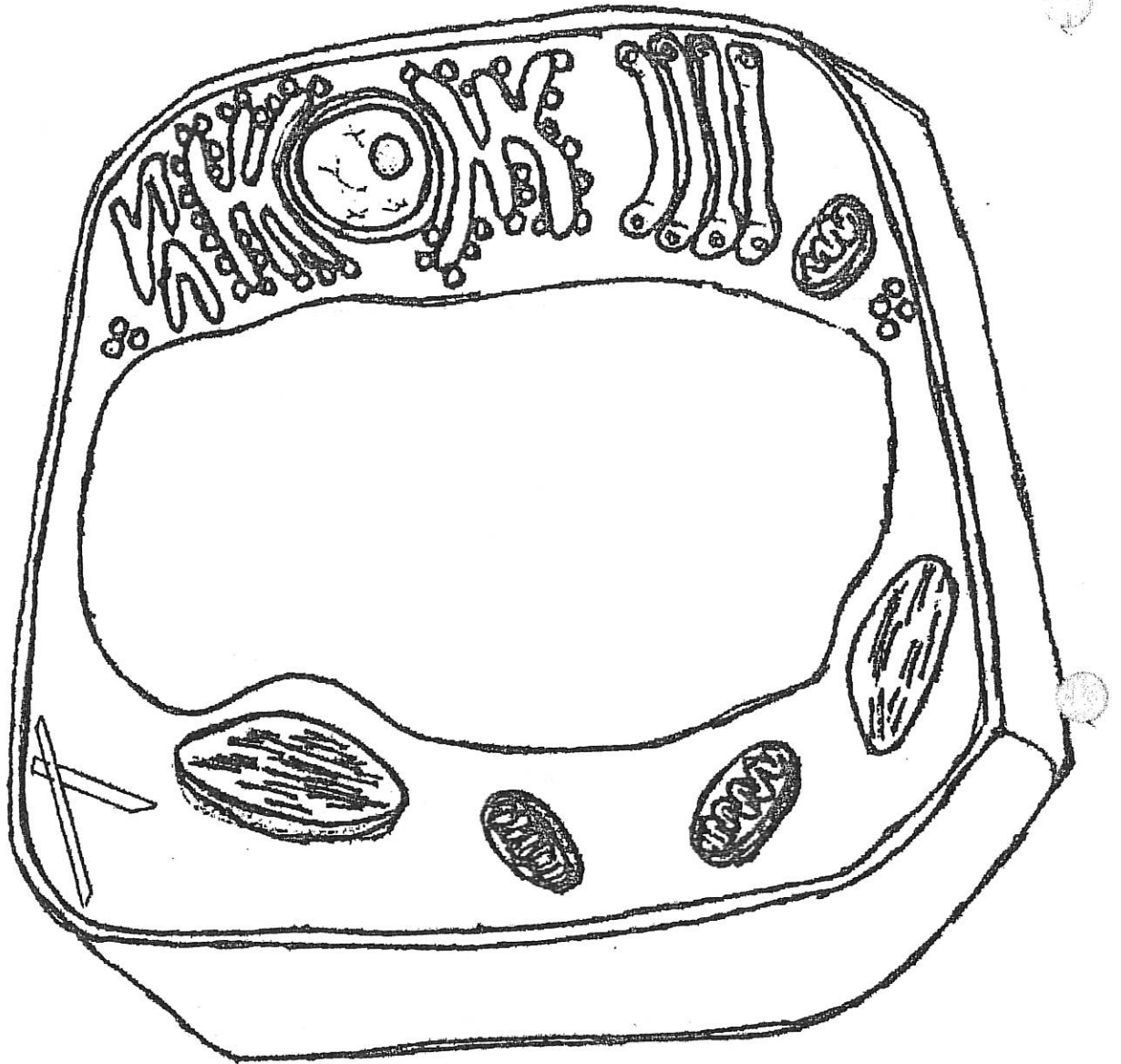
Golgi Apparatus

Microtubules

Vacuole

Cell Wall

On a separate sheet of paper describe the functions of the organelles not present in animal cell, and present in Plant Cell.



Compare and Contrast the animal cell to the plant cell - that is, describe how they are alike, and how they are different.

10/3/01

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Cell Organelles Worksheet

Complete the following table by writing the name of the cell part or organelle in the right hand column that matches the structure/function in the left hand column. A cell part may be used more than once.

| Structure/Function | Cell Part |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Stores material within the cell | |
| 2. Closely stacked, flattened sacs (plants only) | |
| 3. The sites of protein synthesis | |
| 4. Transports materials within the cell | |
| 5. The region inside the cell except for the nucleus | |
| 6. Organelle that manages or controls all the cell functions in a eukaryotic cell | |
| 7. Contains chlorophyll, a green pigment that traps energy from sunlight and gives plants their green color | |
| 8. Digests excess or worn-out cell parts, food particles and invading viruses or bacteria | |
| 9. Small bumps located on portions of the endoplasmic reticulum | |
| 10. Provides temporary storage of food, enzymes and waste products | |
| 11. Firm, protective structure that gives the cell its shape in plants, fungi, most bacteria and some protists | |
| 12. Produces a usable form of energy for the cell | |
| 13. Packages proteins for transport out of the cell | |
| 14. Everything inside the cell including the nucleus | |
| 15. Site where ribosomes are made | |

| | |
|---|--|
| 16. The membrane surrounding the cell | |
| 17. Provides support for the cell, has two "subparts" | |
| 18. Name for the collection of DNA in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells | |
| 19. Consist of hollow tubes which provide support for the cell | |
| 20. Small hair-like structures used for movement or sensing things | |
| 21. Composed of a phospholipid bilayer | |
| 22. Longer whip-like structures used for movement | |

Put each of the following organelles into one of the four columns, based on their role in metabolism.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Lysosomes</i> | <i>Mitochondria</i> | <i>Plasma membrane</i> | <i>Vacuoles</i> |
| Ingestion | Digestion | Respiration | Excretion |
| | | | |

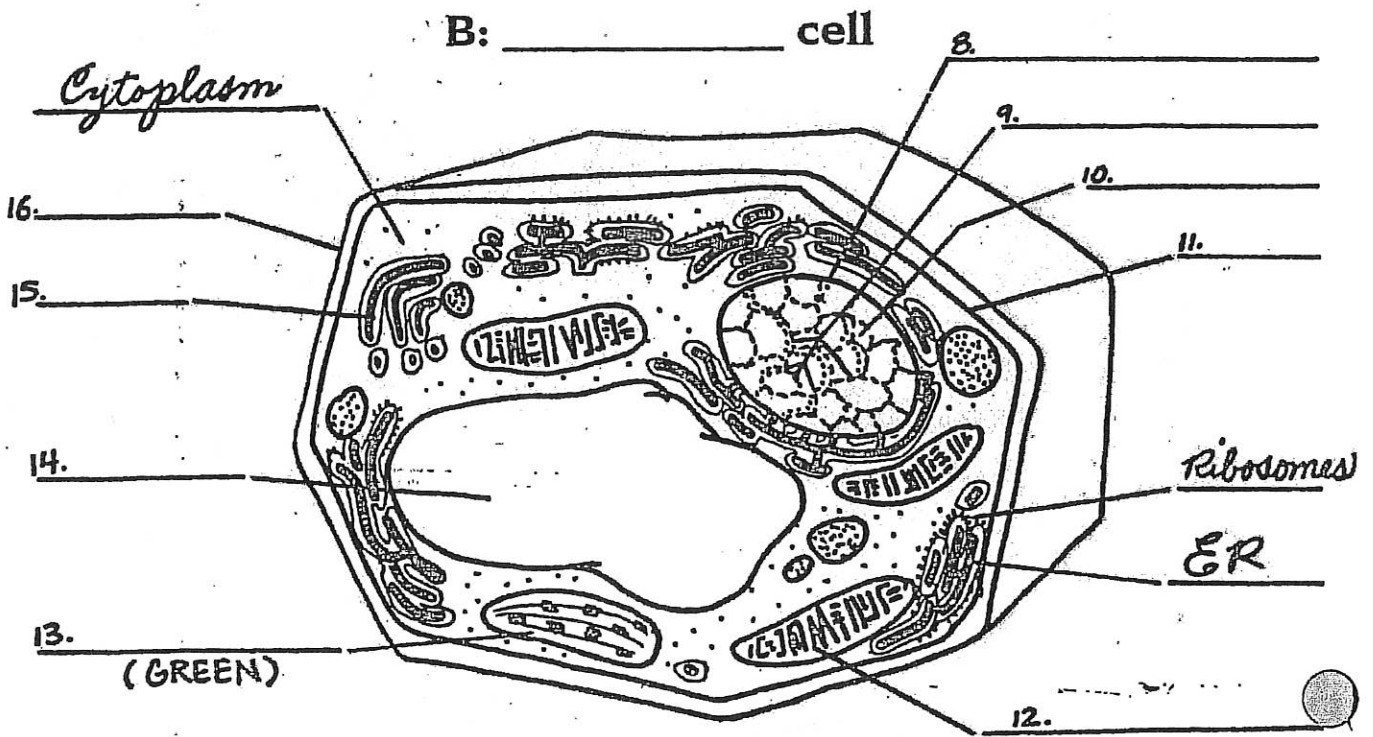
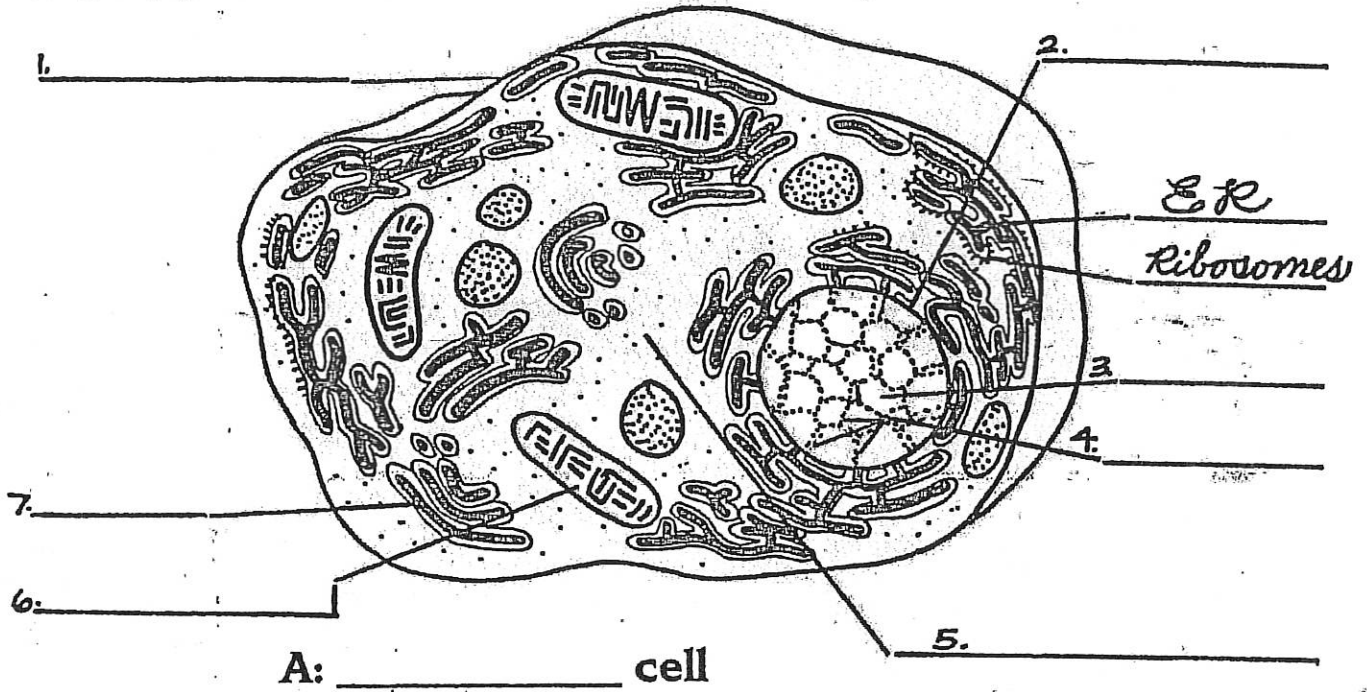
Put a check in the appropriate column(s) to indicate whether the following organelles are found in plant cells, animal cells or both.

| Organelle | Plant Cells | Animal Cells |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Cell Wall | | |
| Vesicle | | |
| Chloroplast | | |
| Chromatin | | |
| Cytoplasm | | |
| Cytoskeleton | | |
| Endoplasmic reticulum | | |
| Golgi apparatus | | |

| Organelle | Plant Cells | Animal Cells |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Lysosome | | |
| Mitochondria | | |
| Nucleolus | | |
| Nucleus | | |
| Plasma membrane | | |
| Central vacuole | | |
| Ribosome | | |
| Vacuole | | |

CELL DIAGRAMS

Use with page 12.



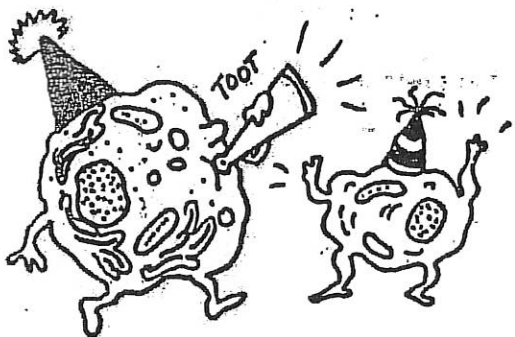
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Name _____

A CELL-A-BRATION

If you know all the parts of a cell, you can celebrate along with these partying cells. Show what you know by doing the following:

- I. Label each cell part on the next page (page 13) with its correct name.
(See names on List 1 below.)
- II. Label each cell correctly as animal cell or plant cell.
- III. Match each cell part (below) with its function on List 2. Write the letter of the cell part in front of the number of the matching descriptive phrase.



List 1

- A endoplasmic reticulum (ER)
- B nucleus
- C nuclear membrane
- D ribosomes
- E cytoplasm
- F chromosomes
- G cell membrane
- H mitochondria
- I Golgi bodies
- J vacuole
- K chloroplast
- L cell wall

List 2

- ___ 1. controls chlorophyll to help cell trap light to make food
- ___ 2. tube network in cytoplasm where cell substances are made
- ___ 3. controls movement of materials in and out of the nucleus
- ___ 4. controls cell activities
- ___ 5. contains cell materials
- ___ 6. surrounds plant cell; gives shape and support to the cell
- ___ 7. proteins are made in these
- ___ 8. rod-shaped bodies that release energy for cell use
- ___ 9. bodies that store and release chemicals for cell use
- ___ 10. controls movement of materials in and out of the cell
- ___ 11. holds the code that controls cell
- ___ 12. stores water and dissolved materials in plant cells

Use with page 13.

Name _____

37
108