

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.

Cell Membrane

Ribosome

Cytoplasm

Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nucleoplasm

Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nuclear Membrane

Mitochondria

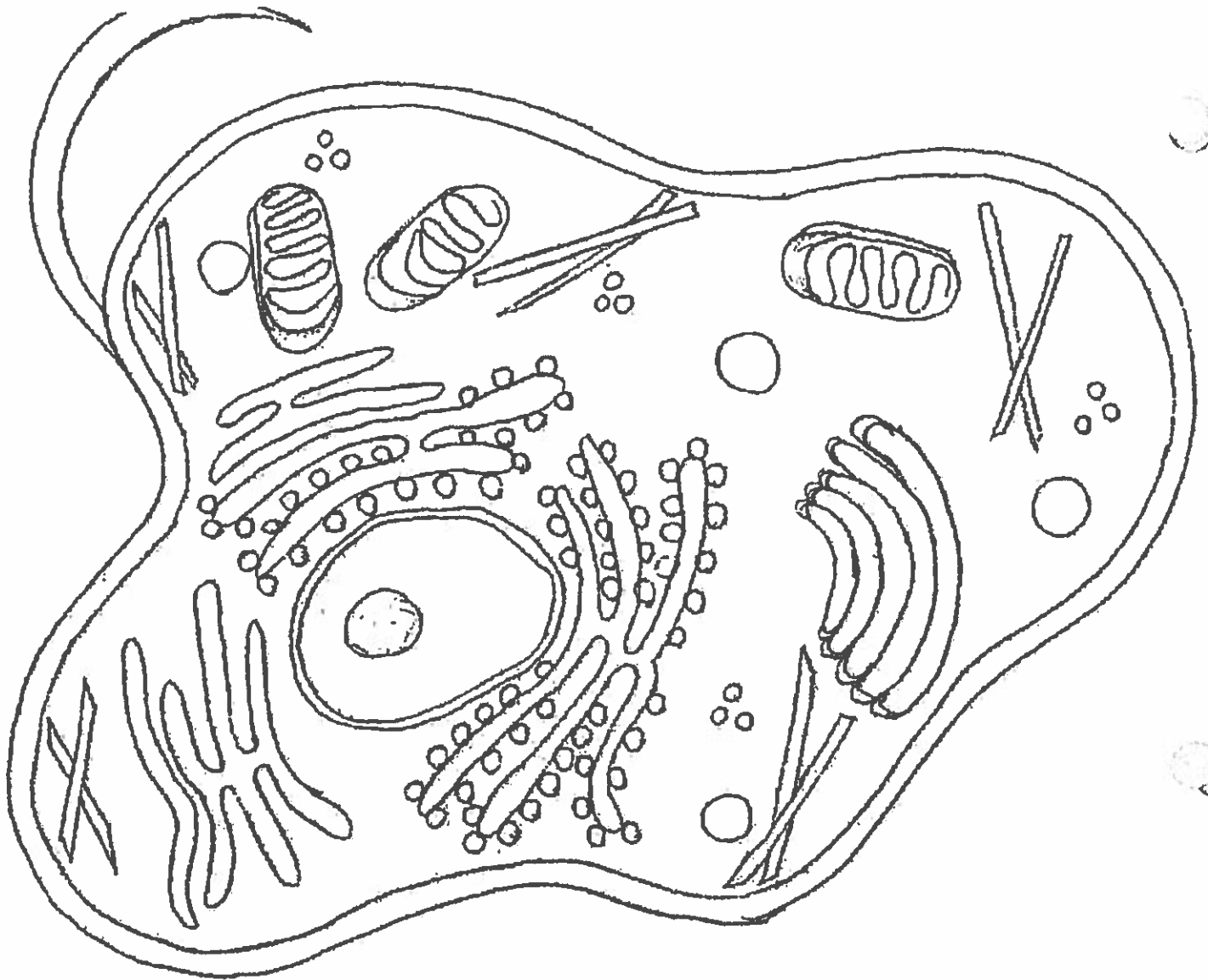
Nucleolus

Lysosome

Golgi Apparatus

Microtubules

Flagella



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.

Cell Membrane

Ribosome

Cytoplasm

Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nucleoplasm

Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum

Nuclear Membrane

Mitochondria

Nucleolus

Chloroplasts

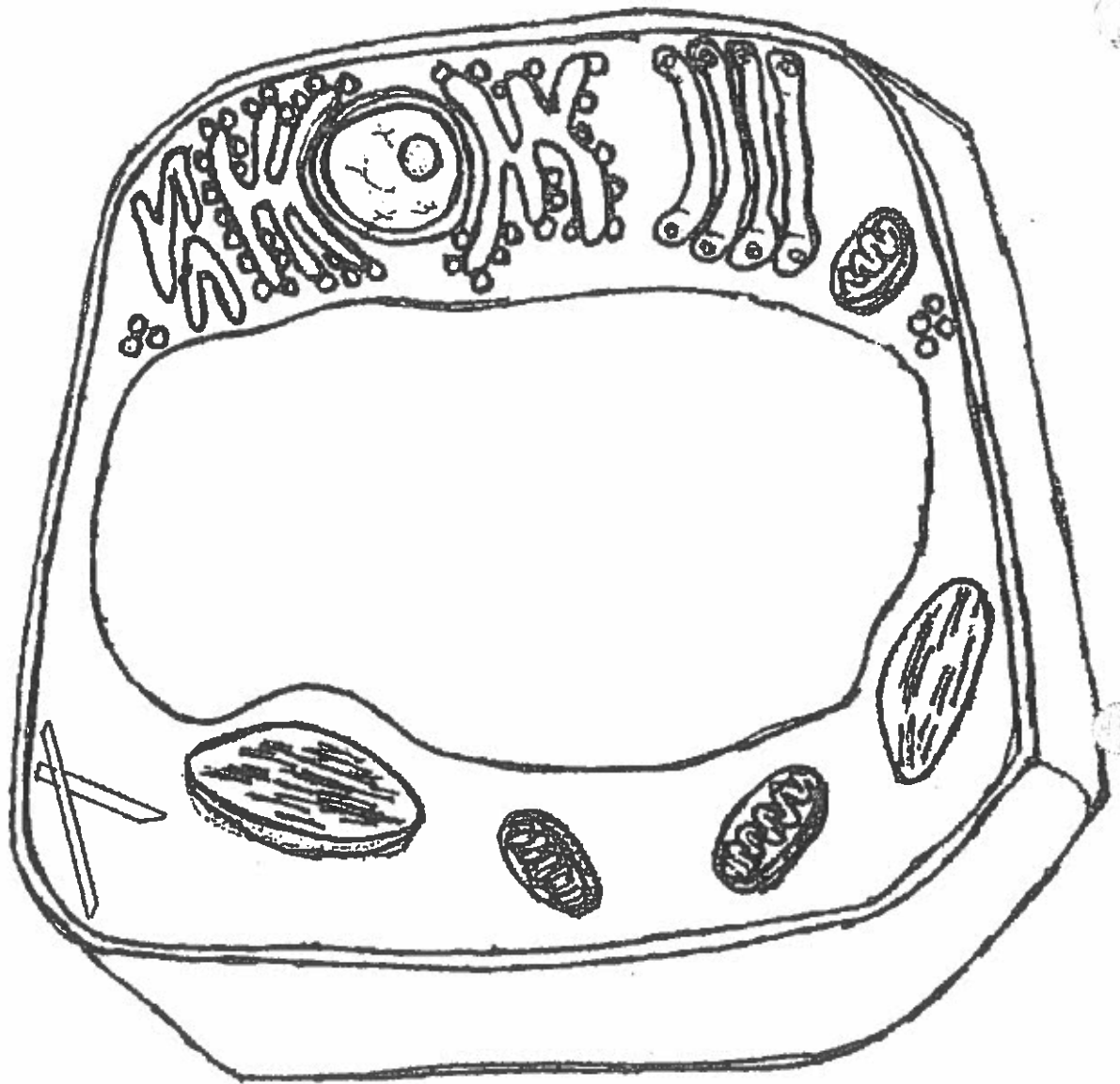
Golgi Apparatus

Microtubules

Vacuole

Cell Wall

33
104



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

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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.

Lysosomes

Mitochondria

Plasma membrane

Vacuoles

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.

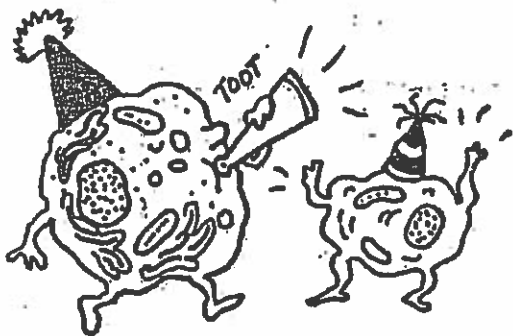
Organelle	Plant Cells	Animal Cells
Cell Wall		
Vesicle		
Chloroplast		
Chromatin		
Cytoplasm		
Cytoskeleton		
Endoplasmic reticulum		
Golgi apparatus		

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

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

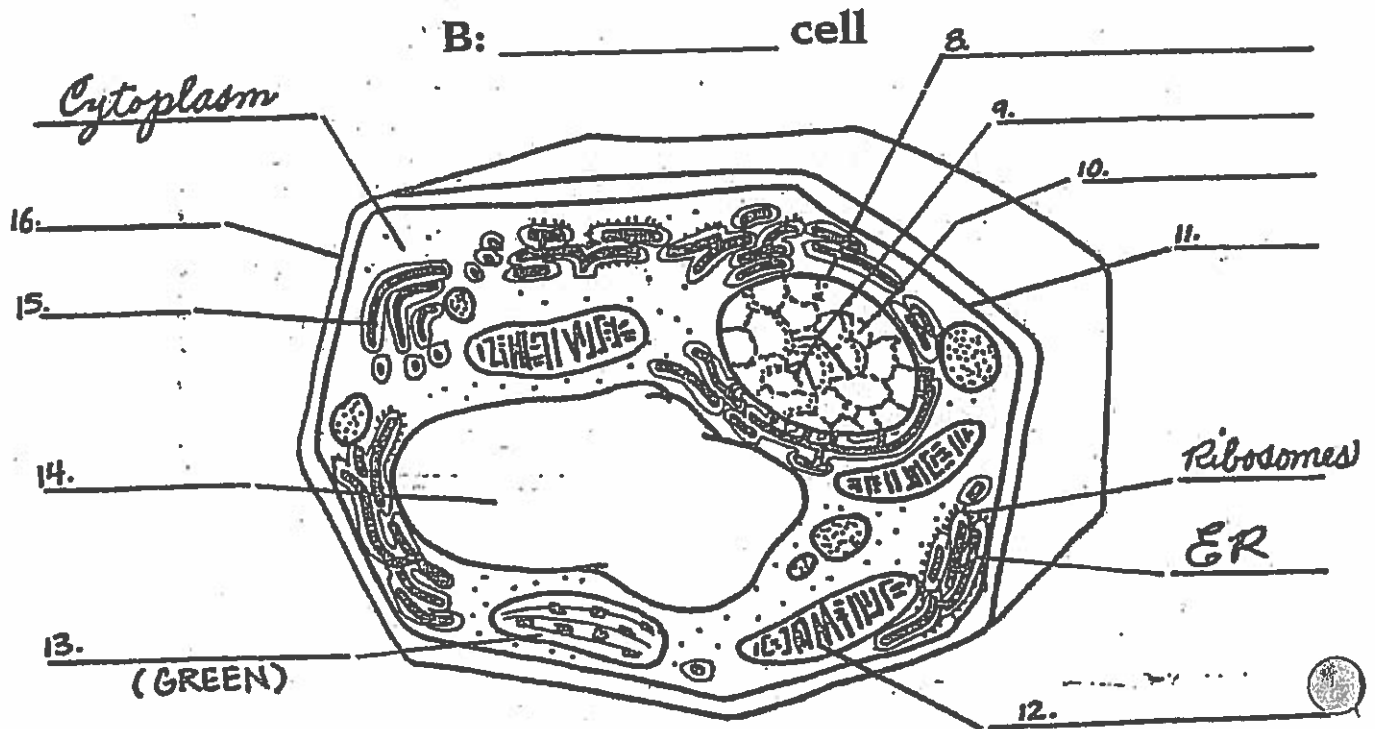
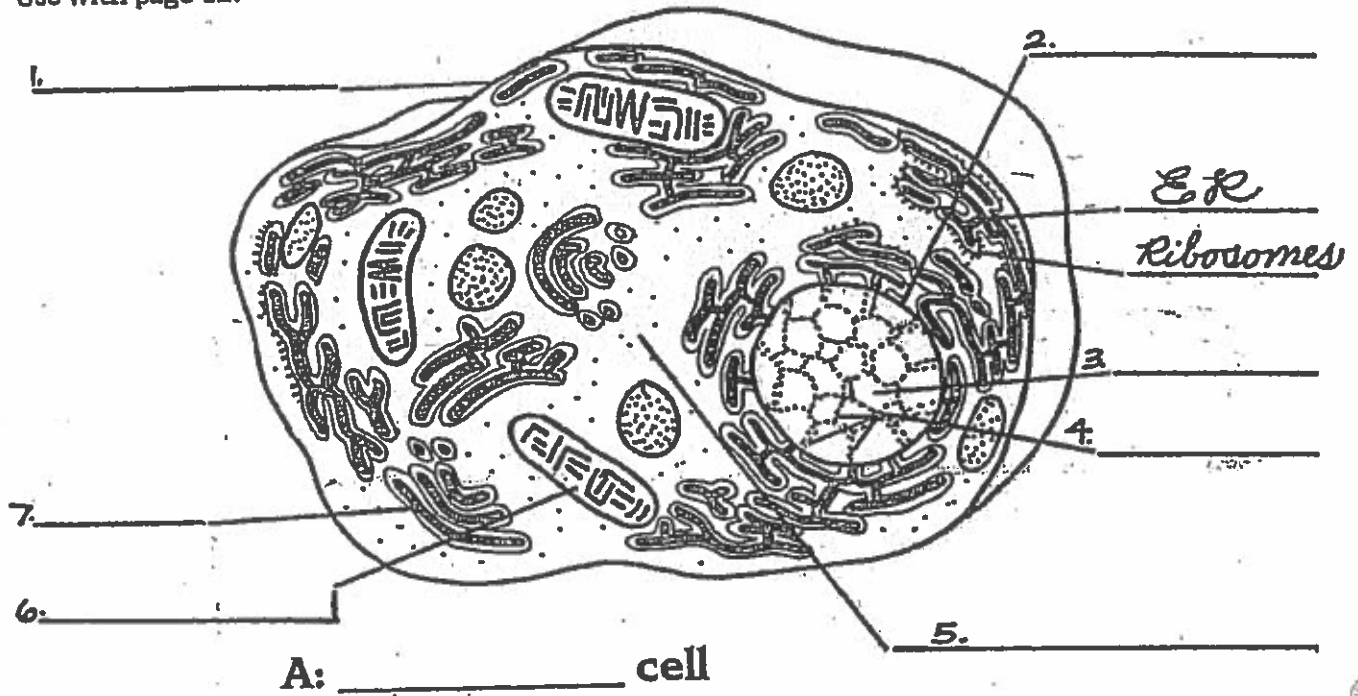
- _____ 1. controls chlorophyll to help cell trap light to make food
- _____ 2. tube network in cytoplasm where cell substances are made
- _____ 3. controls movement of materials in and out of the nucleus
- _____ 4. controls cell activities
- _____ 5. contains cell materials
- _____ 6. surrounds plant 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 _____

CELL DIAGRAMS

Use with page 12.



30.
10

Name _____