

Parts of cells (Eukaryotic)

Apr 8

Vocabulary

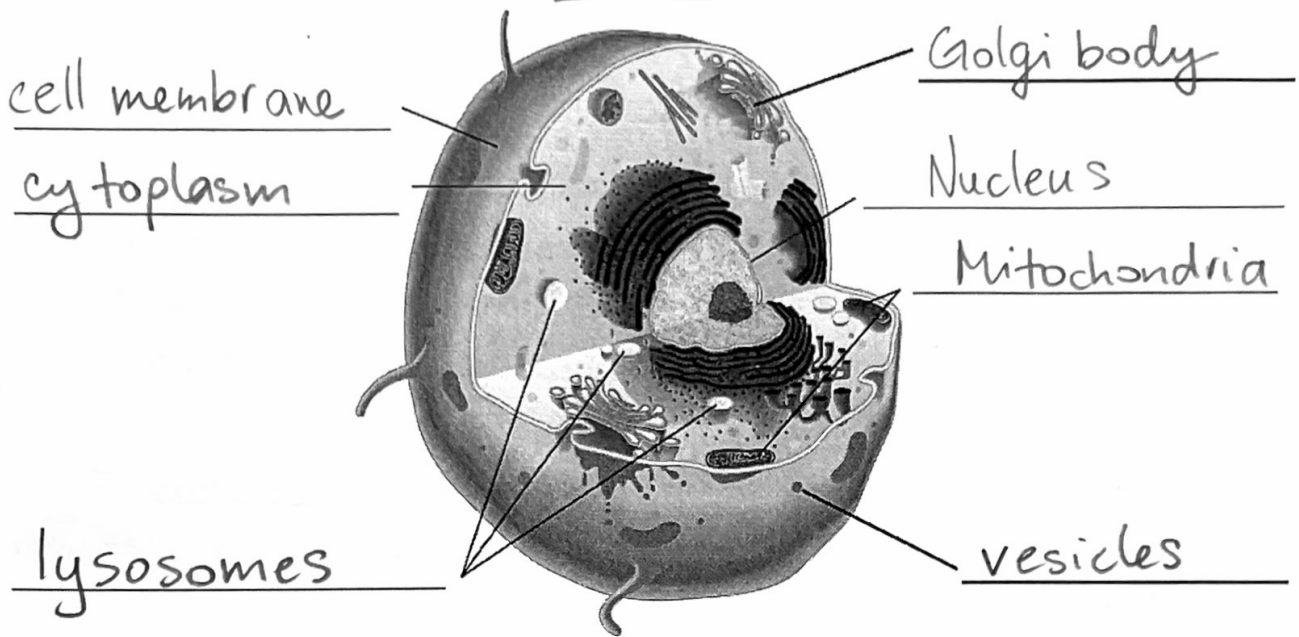
cell membrane
nucleus
cell wall
chloroplast

vacuole
vesicle
cytoplasm
mitochondria

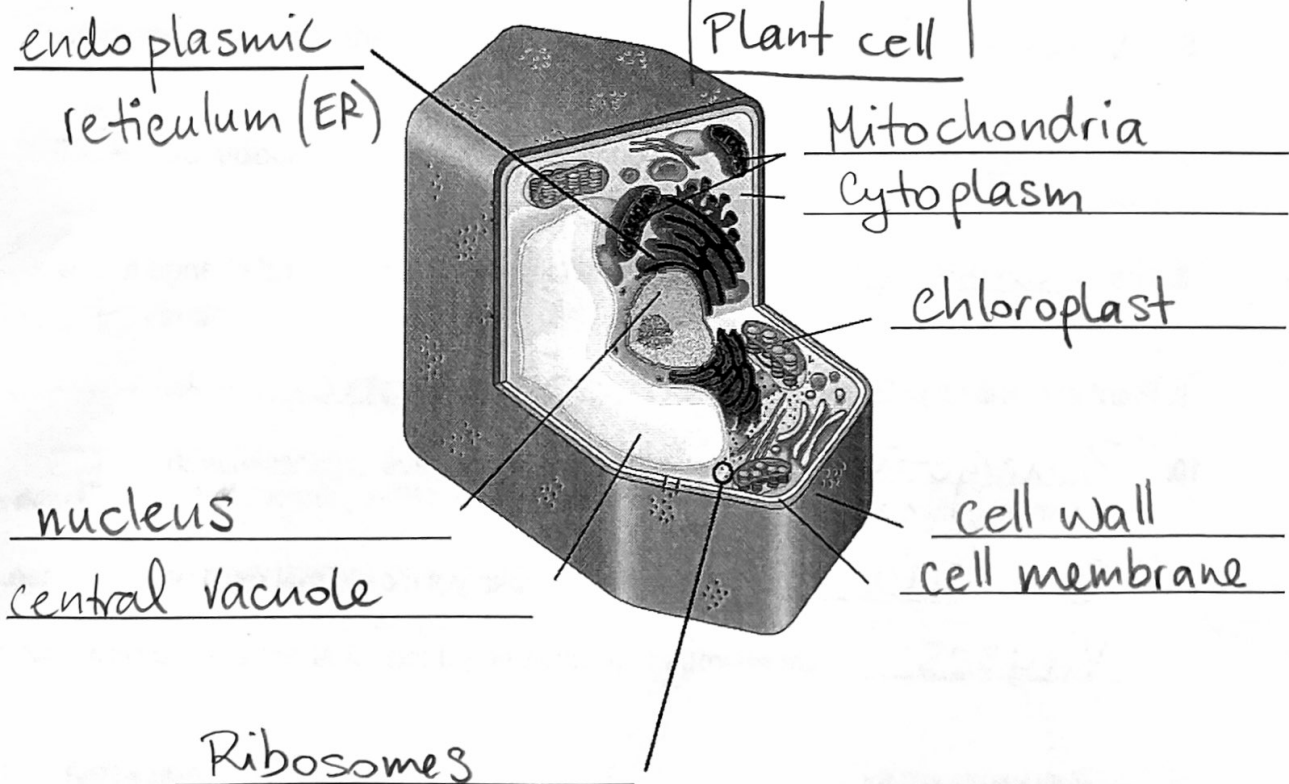
lysosomes
endoplasmic reticulum (ER)
golgi body
ribosomes

Use the terms in the box to label the parts of an animal cell and a plant cell. Terms may be used more than once.

Animal cell



Plant cell



Use with textbook pages 24-29.

Inside a cell

Vocabulary

bacteria	living thing
cell theory	mitochondria
cell membrane	organelle
cell wall	prokaryotic
chloroplasts	nucleus
cytoplasm	vacuoles
eukaryotic	viruses

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. Each term may be used only once. You will not need to use all the terms.

1. A(n) organelle is a cell structure in which functions are carried out to ensure the cell's survival.
2. Each cell is surrounded by a cell membrane that separates the interior of the cell from its surroundings.
3. Within the cell is a jelly-like substance called cytoplasm.
4. The nucleus is the organelle that controls all the activities within the cell.
5. The mitochondria are the energy producers in the cell.
6. vacuoles are temporary storage compartments that sometimes store waste.
7. The cell wall is a tough, rigid structure that surrounds the cell membrane and protects the cell.
8. The chloroplast trap the energy from the Sun and change it into chemical energy.
9. Plant and animal cells are examples of eukaryotic cells.
10. Prokaryotic cells are cells that do not have organelles with membranes around them.
11. Bacteria are examples of prokaryotic cells that can cause disease.
12. Viruses are examples of non-living things that are able to reproduce.

Use with textbook pages 32-34.

True or false?

Read the statements given below. If the statement is true, write "T" on the line in front of the statement. If it is false, write "F" and rewrite the statement to make it true.

1. T The cell is the basic unit of life.

2. F All organisms are composed of ~~only one cell~~.
 ↓ of cells

3. F ~~Animal~~ cells use chloroplasts to trap the Sun's energy.
 Plant ↑

4. F ~~Prokaryotic~~ cells are cells that are surrounded by a cell wall.
 Plant ↑

5. T Eukaryotic cells are cells that are surrounded by a cell membrane.

6. T Some bacteria cause diseases.

7. T Viruses are non-living things.

8. F Bacteria are an example of ~~eukaryotic cells~~.

 ↓ prokaryotic cells

Name _____

Date _____

Use with textbook pages 22-39.

Cells

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. Cell membranes are found in
- A. plant cells only
 - B. animal cells only
 - C. neither plant or animal cells
 - D. both plant and animal cells**

2. Which comparison between plant and animal cells is correct?

	Plants	Animals
A.	no chloroplasts	chloroplasts
B.	no mitochondria	mitochondria
C.	nucleus	no nucleus
D.	cell wall	no cell wall

3. Which of the following describes the cell theory?

I.	The cell is the basic unit of life. ✓
II.	All organisms are composed of one or more cells. ✓
III.	Two or more cells are necessary to produce new cells. ✗
IV.	All cells come from other living cells. ✓

- A. I, II, and III only
- B. I, II, and IV only**
- C. I, III, and IV only
- D. II, III, and IV only

4. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. A eukaryotic cell has organelles surrounded by membranes. ✓**
- B. A prokaryotic cell has organelles surrounded by membranes. ✗
- C. All eukaryotic cells are surrounded by a cell wall. ✗
- D. All prokaryotic cells are surrounded by a cell wall. ✗

5. Bacteria are examples of

- A. organelles
- B. viruses
- C. prokaryotic cells**
- D. eukaryotic cells

6. Plant cells are examples of

- A. organelles
- B. bacteria
- C. prokaryotic cells
- D. eukaryotic cells**

Match each Term on the left with the best Descriptor on the right. Each Descriptor may be used only once.

Term	Descriptor
7. <u>F</u> cell membrane	A. produces energy
8. <u>B</u> nucleus	B. controls all the cell's activities
9. <u>H</u> cytoplasm	C. protects and supports plant cells
10. <u>A</u> mitochondria	D. traps light energy
11. <u>E</u> vacuoles	E. stores materials such as wastes
12. <u>C</u> cell wall	F. controls what enters and leaves a cell
13. <u>D</u> chloroplasts	G. organelles without a membrane around them
	H. holds the organelles in place

Ribosomes