

EUKARYOTIC CELL ORGANELLES

QUICK WATCH:

The Wacky History of Cell Theory:
<http://tinyurl.com/yck3gd69>

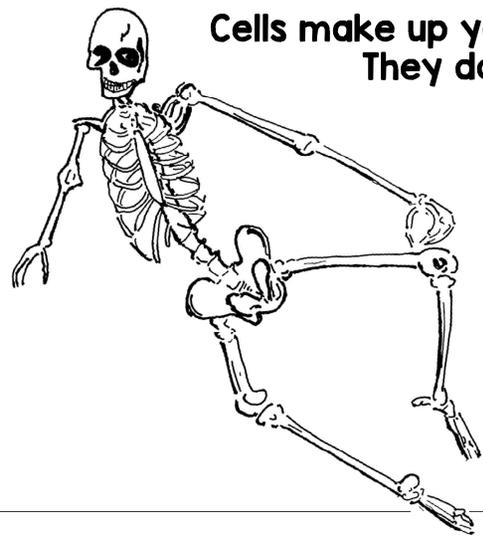
ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

TOPIC QUESTIONS:

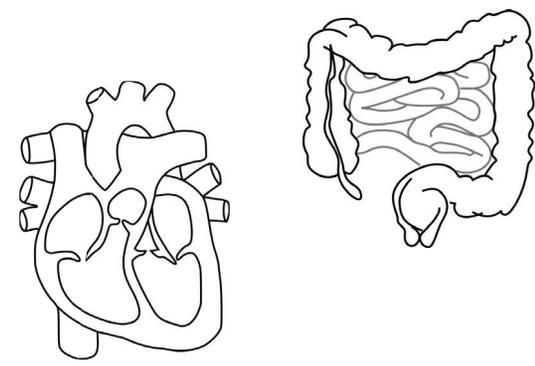
1

TINY UNITS OF _____ that
are like specialized
_____, full of _____
designed to accomplish the
_____ of life.

Cells make up _____
LIVING thing, from blue
_____ to the archaebacteria
that live inside _____.

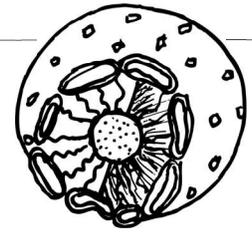
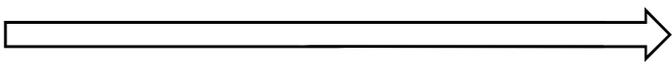


Cells make up your _____ and _____.
They do important jobs like:



2

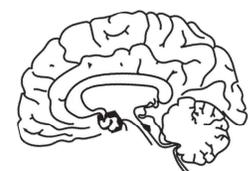
A cell that contains a _____.



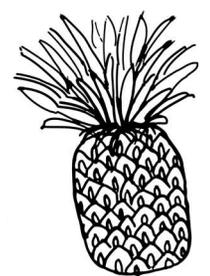
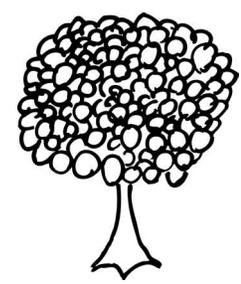
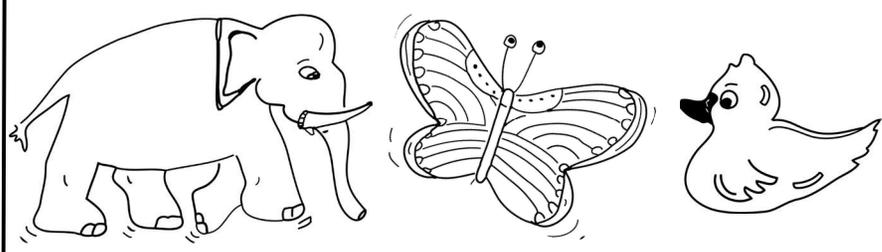
The other type of cell is called a _____ cell, which is what
_____ cells are. Prokaryotic cells _____ contain a _____.

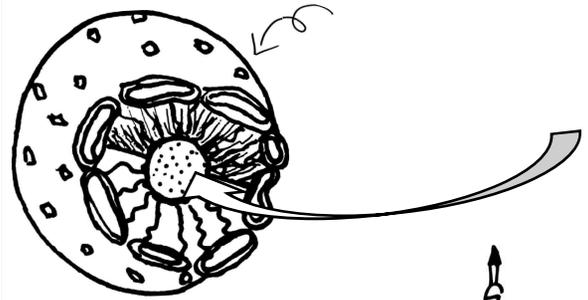
_____ cells are found in the eukaryotes, which include
_____, _____, _____, and _____.

Eukaryotic cells also contain many other types of structures
(_____) that perform specific _____ within the cell.



3





The _____ directs all cell activity and controls its size and reproduction.

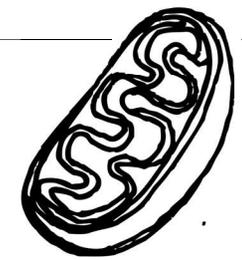
The _____ makes the _____ and writes the _____ for how they should function.



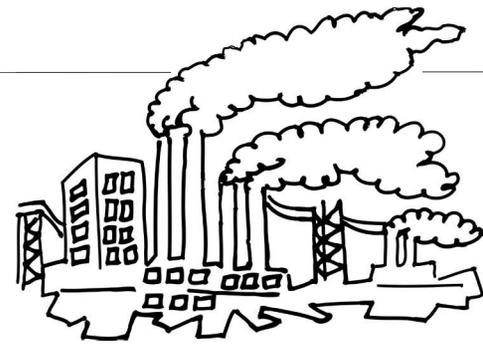
The cell _____ surrounds the cell and _____ what goes into and out of the cell. It is '_____ permeable', which means that it can control what it lets in and out.



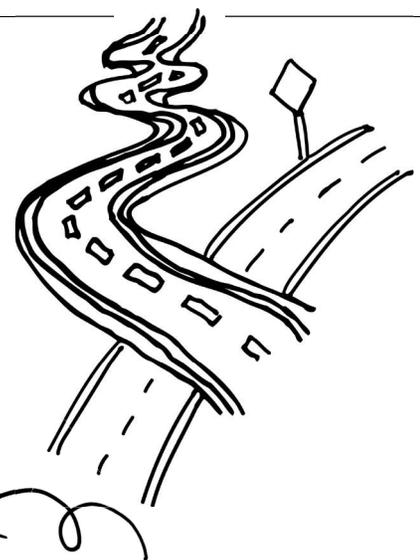
A CITY is a good _____ for a cell and its parts.



The mitochondria produce the _____ needed for the cell's _____.



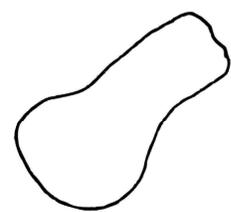
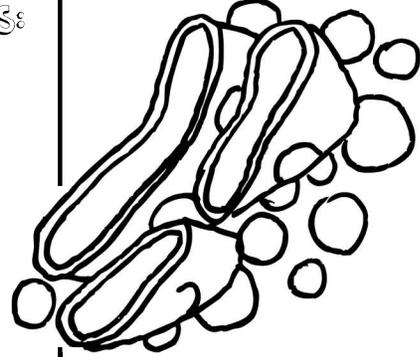
The endoplasmic reticulum _____ proteins and other materials to _____ organelles in the cell.



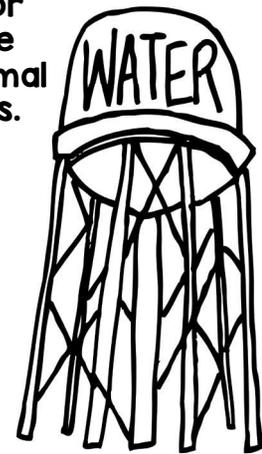
The '_____ E.R.' contains ribosomes, while the '_____ E.R.' does not.

The ribosomes make the _____ (products) of the cell, which carry out a cell's _____.

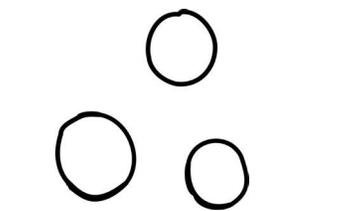
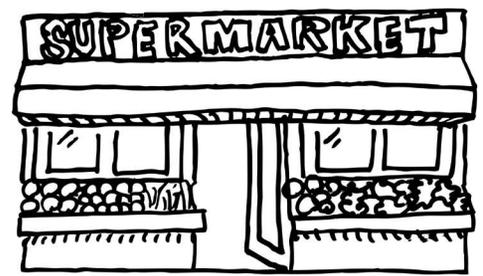




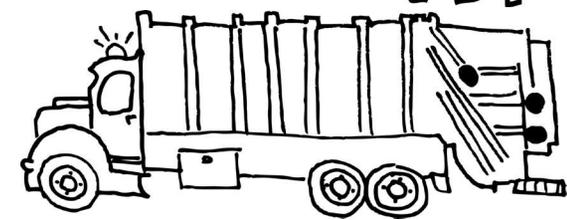
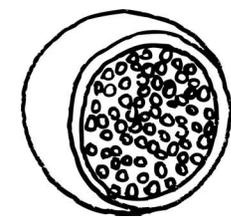
The vacuoles store _____ and _____ for the cell. Plant cells have large vacuoles and animal cells have _____ ones.



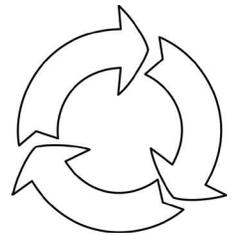
The Golgi body assembles and _____ proteins for distribution.



Vesicles _____ materials throughout the cell and go _____ the membrane to move materials out of the cell.

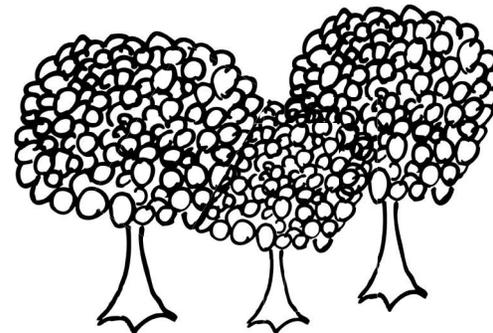
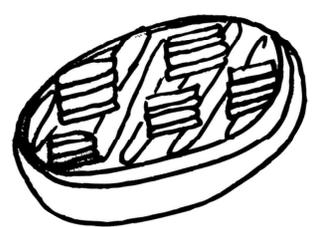
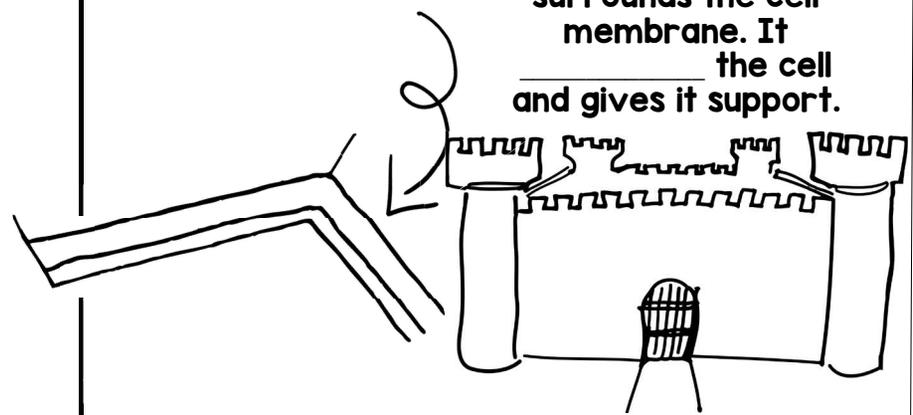


Lysosomes _____ worn-out cell parts and _____ the cell waste.



6

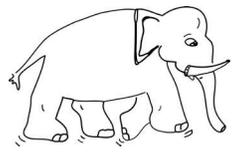
The cell _____ surrounds the cell membrane. It _____ the cell and gives it support.



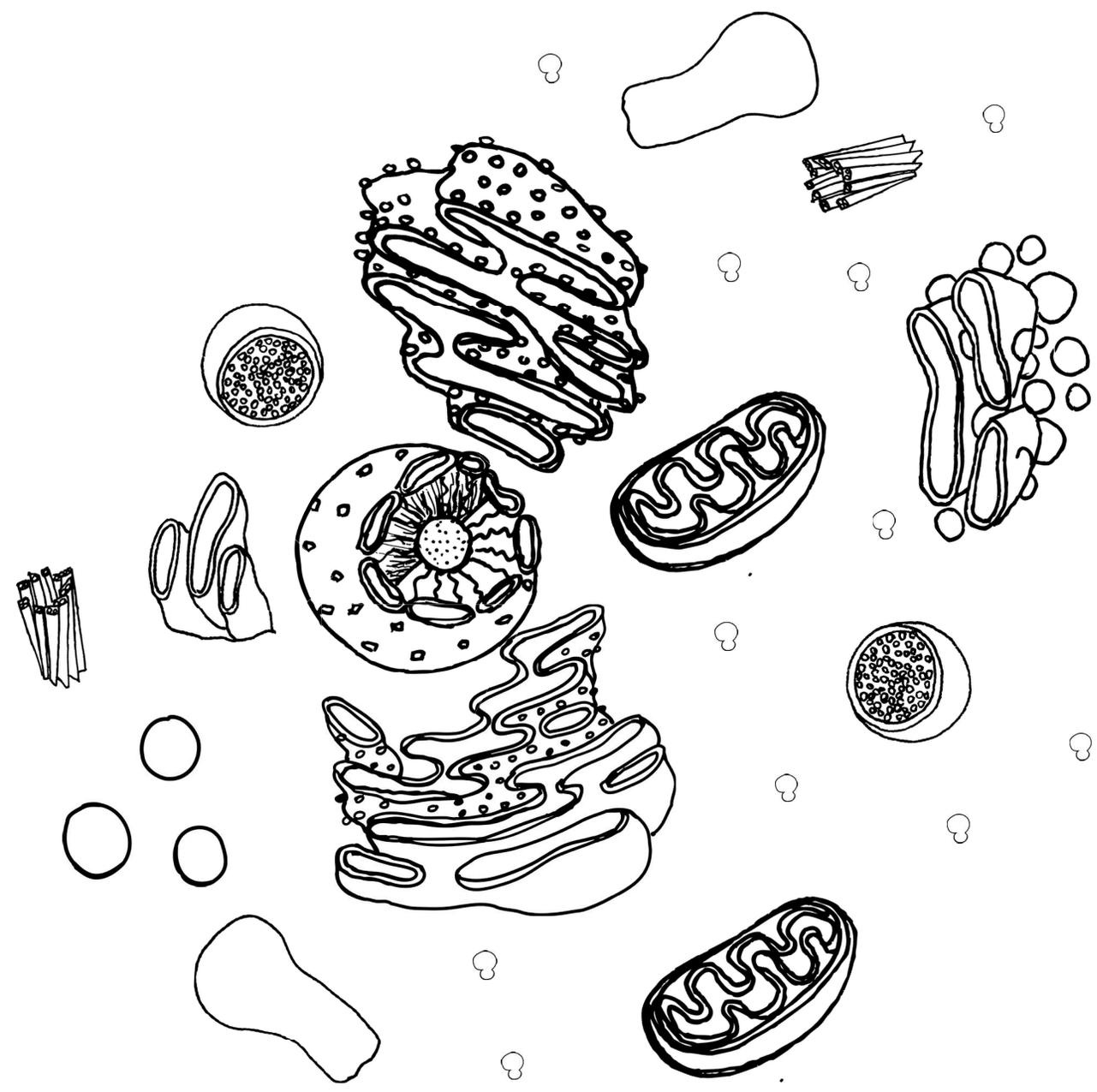
The chloroplasts convert _____ energy into _____ energy (photosynthesis).

TOPIC QUESTIONS:

7



Do → Draw the outer boundary of the cell. It should look something like this:
Then, label the organelles!



Extra Parts:

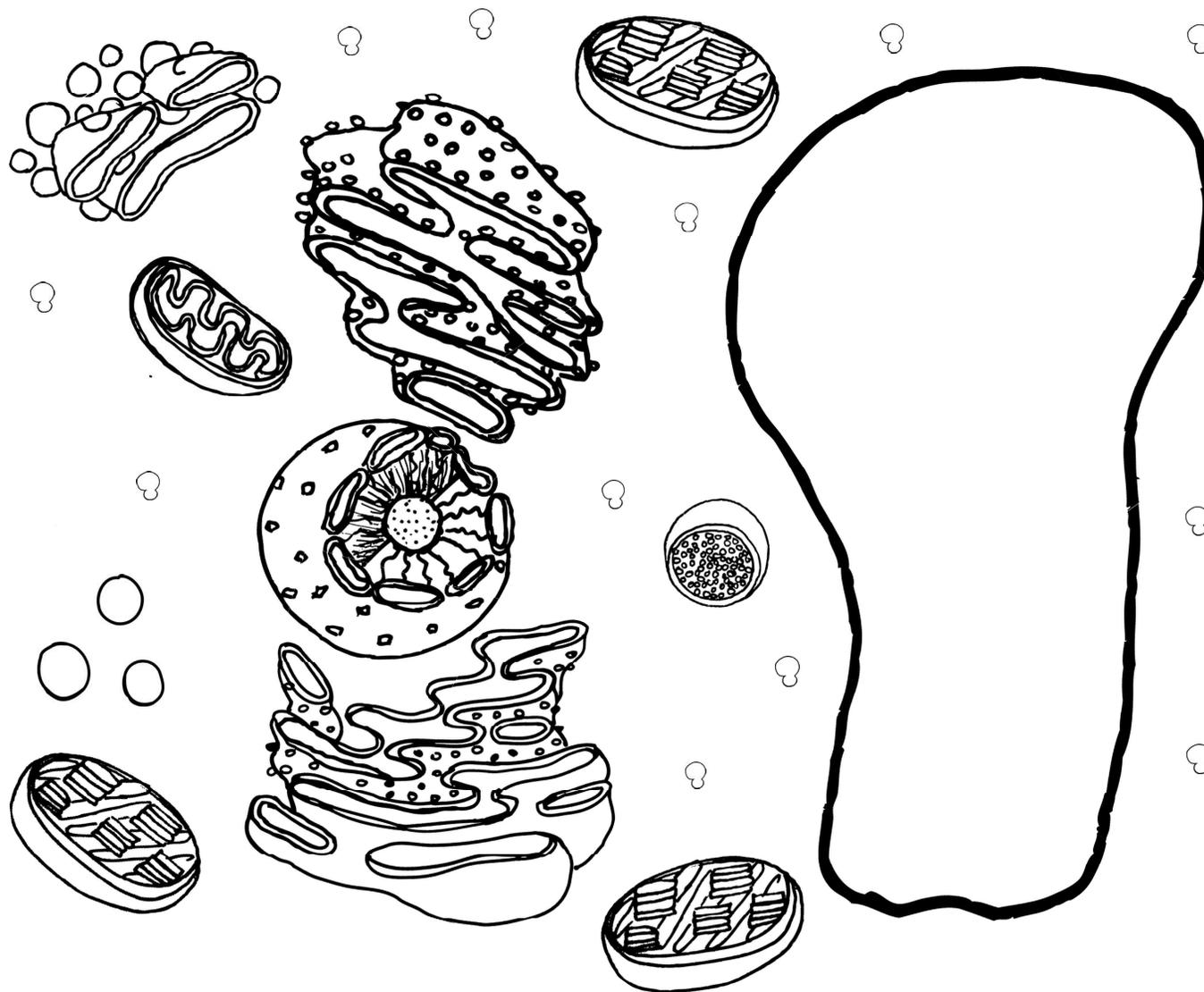
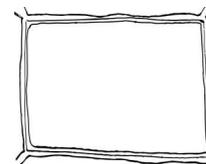
The organelle that looks like a bundle of firewood is called a centriole. This organelle helps pull apart the cell during reproduction (mitosis).

The internal environment of the cell contains a stable, jelly-like substance called the cytoplasm.

8



Draw the outer boundary of the cell. It should look something like this:
Then, label the organelles!



Extra Parts:

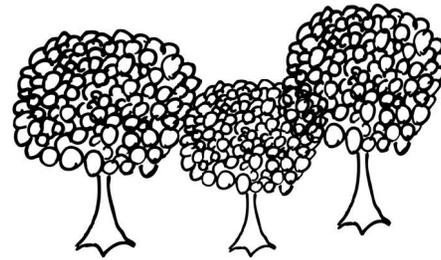
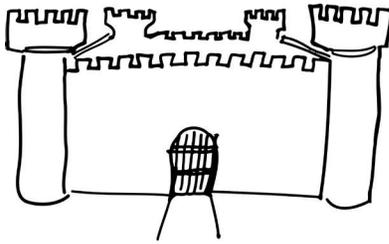
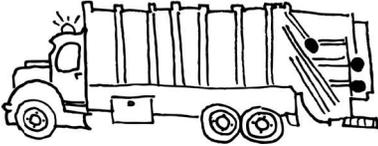
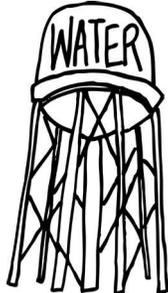
The internal environment of the cell contains a stable, jelly-like substance called the cytoplasm.

SUM IT UP!

Can you remember the organelle that each city analogy represents?



Write the name of the organelle next to each analogy picture along with a brief description of the organelle's function.



IN PLANT CELLS ONLY →