

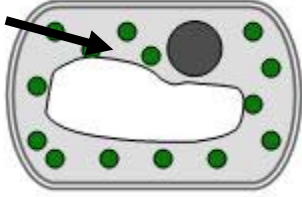


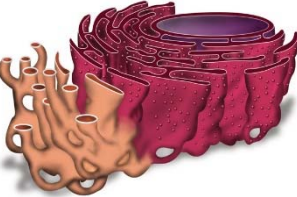
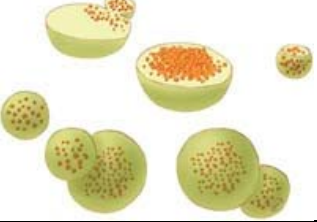

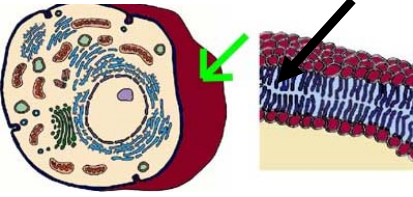

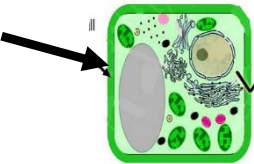


<p>STRUCTURES</p>	<p>Clear, fluid-filled sacs Much larger in plants cells.</p>	<p>Contain a green pigment called chlorophyll. Stacks of membranes inside</p>
<p>Small round membrane bubbles with digestive chemicals inside</p>	<p>Network of membrane channels attached to the nucleus. Some have ribosomes on them</p>	<p>Contains DNA, Found near the center of the cell, Has instructions for the cell</p>
<p>Small round “dots” Can be floating around or attached to E.R.</p>	<p>Flattened system of membrane channels floating in cell</p>	
<p>The watery material inside the cell</p>	<p>Contain a highly folded inner membrane, an outer membrane and matrix</p>	
<p>A very thin protective layer surrounding a cell</p>	<p>A box-like boundary around plant cells. It has pores/holes in it. Made of cellulose</p>	

<p>FUNCTIONS</p>	<p>Store water, food, minerals and waste.</p>	<p>Helps make proteins – Found in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes</p>
<p>Used for waste disposal</p>	<p>Make proteins and transport material inside the cell.</p>	<p>Control center of the cell</p>
<p>Cellular respiration Make ATP energy for the cell</p>	<p>Store, package and ship proteins out of cell</p>	
<p>The watery material that supports all the organelles and allows for movement inside the cell Many chemical reactions occur here</p>	<p>Allows food and waste material to be exchanged with the outside environment. Protection</p>	
<p>Photosynthesis Make food (glucose) or the plant to use</p>	<p>Protects and supports plant cells. Pores allow substances to pass through it.</p>	

Cell Structures and Functions



<i>Organelle</i>	<i>Structure</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Image</i>
Cell Membrane			
Nucleus			
Lysosome			
Ribosome			
Endoplasmic Reticulum			

Golgi Apparatus			
Mitochondria			
Chloroplast			
Vacuole			
Cell Wall			
Cytoplasm			

