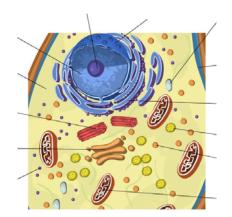
Explore Explor

Student Exploration: Cell Structure

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Question: Organelles are specialized structures that perform various functions in the cell. What are the functions of the organelles in an animal cell?

1. <u>Label</u>: Locate each organelle in the animal cell. Label the organelles in the diagram below.



- 2. <u>Match</u>: Read about each organelle. Then match each organelle to its function/description.
 - Cytoplasm
 - Lysosome
 - Mitochondria
 - Centriole
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Vacuole
 - Cell membrane
 - Nucleus
 - Ribosome
 - Nuclear membrane
 - Golgi apparatus
 - Vesicle
 - Nucleolus
 - A. Structure that organizes motion of chromosomes.
 - B. Stack of membranes that packages chemicals.

- C. Membrane that protects the nucleus.
- D. Membrane that surrounds and protects the cell.
- E. Sac filled with digestive chemicals.
- F. Structures that converts nutrients to energy.
- G. Passageways where chemicals are made.
- H. Jelly-like substance within the plasma membrane.
- I. Structure that manufactures ribosomes.
- J. Structure that contains DNA and directs the cell.
- K. Package created by the Golgi apparatus.
- L. Small structure that synthesizes proteins.
- M. Sac that stores
- N. water, nutrients, or waste products.

Activity B: Plant cells	 <u>Get the Gizmo ready</u>: Select the PLANT CELL tab, and click Sample. Set the Zoom to 2000x. 	
		ale.

Question: What functions do the organelles in a plant cell perform?

1. <u>Compare</u>: What structures are present in an animal cell, but not in a plant cell?

What structures are present in a plant cell, but not in an animal cell?

- 2. Fill in: Name the organelle or organelles that perform each of the following functions.
 - A. _____ convert sunlight to chemical energy.
 - B. The _____ and the _____ help to support

the plant cell and help it to maintain its shape.

- C. _____ store food or pigments.
- D. The ______ converts food into energy. It is found in both plant

cells and animal cells.