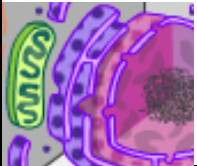


1. Go to www.explorelearning.com. Use code on the yellow form you received on the first day to enroll in the class. These can also be found at <https://bit.ly/34bjOaB>
2. Select the Cell Structure Gizmo

Which Organelle?	<p><u>Get the Gizmo ready:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select View animal cell or View plant cell, and click Sample. • Set the Zoom to 3000 x. 	
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Main Idea: Cells perform specialized functions in each organism and their organelles work to support those functions. What organelles are likely to be present in high numbers in the following cells?

3. Choose and Support: For each cell type, select which organelle(s) will be most important for the cell and support your choice with evidence from the Gizmo.

Cell type	Cell function	Important organelle(s)	Evidence to support your choice
Paramecium	A paramecium lives in fresh water and has to pump water out of the cell to maintain a balance.		
Muscle	Muscle cells contract to produce movement		
Pancreas	Pancreas cells secrete digestive enzymes into the small intestine.		
Salivary gland	Salivary gland cells secrete saliva into the mouth to begin digestion.		
Sperm	Sperm cells travel swiftly to fertilize an egg cell.		
Goblet cells	Goblet cells secrete lubricating mucus in the respiratory and digestive tracts.		
Mesophyll palisade cells	Plants' mesophyll palisade cells receive sunlight for photosynthesis.		
Meristem cells	Meristem cells are where plant growth takes place.		

4. Challenge Yourself: The endoplasmic reticulum is responsible for manufacturing, processing and transporting the chemical compounds used and produced by the cell. The rough ER processes and transports proteins synthesized by the ribosomes on the ER. Smooth ER does not have ribosomes attached.

What types of cells are likely to have lots of smooth ER? WHY?