

## Household Organelle Scavenger Hunt

1. Select **3** organelles from the list for the project.
 

|                                     |                                   |                                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Cell membrane | <input type="radio"/> Chloroplast | <input type="radio"/> Ribosome |
| <input type="radio"/> Vesicle       | <input type="radio"/> Golgi Bogy  | <input type="radio"/> Nucleus  |
| <input type="radio"/> Cytoplasm     | <input type="radio"/> Rough ER    | <input type="radio"/> Vacuole  |
  
2. Find an object around your home that has similar structures or functions as each organelle selected.
  - Take a picture of the item. It cannot be from online. You have to take the picture yourself. ①
  - Explain how they are alike. *ie. \_\_\_\_\_ is like a \_\_\_\_\_ because...* ③
  
3. For **each** organelle, **select 2** of the following options.
 

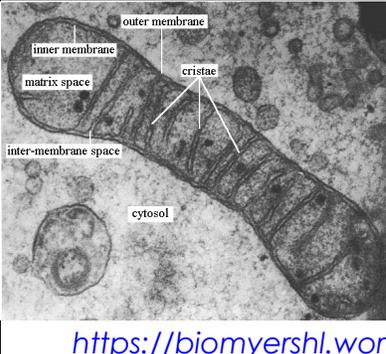
Each option must be used at least once.

  - Research & summarize the word origin (*ie: root word, prefix...*) ②
  - 2 additional researched facts about the organelle. Not from notes ②
  - Show a labelled microscope image of the organelle ②
  - Provide an example of a type of cell that has many of this organelle. Explain why this cell needs many of this organelle. ②
  - Give an example of a disorder or disease related to malfunction of the specific organelle. State 2 symptoms. ②
  - Explain how it works with another organelle ②
  
4. Provide references for all researched information. ③
  - Show which information came from each resource.
  - Minimum 3 sources.

| Organelle  | Image & Analogy | Option 1  | Option 2   |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
|            | ①   ②   ③   ④   | ①   ②     | ①   ②      |
|            | ①   ②   ③   ④   | ①   ②     | ①   ②      |
|            | ①   ②   ③   ④   | ①   ②     | ①   ②      |
| References |                 | ①   ②   ③ |            |
| Total      |                 |           | <i>/27</i> |

## Exemplar: Mitochondria

Note: All options have been shown.  
You only need to complete 2 for each organelle.

|                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Image &amp; Analogy</b></p> <p>Needed for ALL organelles</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <p>A fireplace is like the mitochondria because it breaks down wood to produce heat energy. The mitochondria breaks down glucose to produce ATP energy.</p> |
| <p><b>Word Origin</b></p>                                          | <p>From 2 Greek words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>mitos</i> meaning thread</li> <li>- <i>khondros</i> meaning granule</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                             |
| <p><b>Researched Facts</b></p>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mitochondria produce &gt;90% of energy in cells<br/><a href="https://www.chop.edu/mitochondria-facts">https://www.chop.edu/mitochondria-facts</a></li> <li>- Mitochondria has its own DNA which has 16,569 base pairs and encodes 13 different proteins.<br/><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mitochondrial_DNA">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mitochondrial_DNA</a></li> </ul> |                                                                                                                                                             |
| <p><b>Labelled microscope image</b></p>                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <p><a href="https://biomyershl.wordpress.com/2014/12/05/cellular-respiration/">https://biomyershl.wordpress.com/2014/12/05/cellular-respiration/</a></p>    |
| <p><b>Type of cell with many &amp; explain why</b></p>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 40% of each heart muscle cell are made up of mitochondria. This is because the heart can never rest and needs a constant supply of energy.<br/><a href="https://www.chop.edu/mitochondria-facts">https://www.chop.edu/mitochondria-facts</a></li> </ul>                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                             |
| <p><b>Disorder/disease 2 symptoms.</b></p>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome (MDS)</li> <li>- Symptoms include: poor growth, muscle weakness &amp; pain<br/><a href="https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/15612-mitochondrial-diseases">https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/15612-mitochondrial-diseases</a></li> </ul>                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                             |
| <p><b>How it works with another organelle</b></p>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mitochondria works closely with the chloroplasts in plants. Chloroplasts produced glucose which mitochondria need as a reactant for cellular respiration.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                             |