

EUKARYOTIC CELL ORGANELLES

QUICK WATCH:

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

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

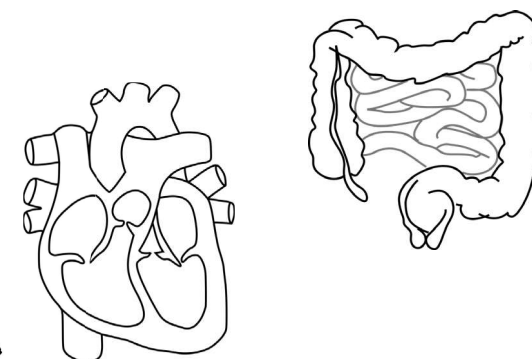
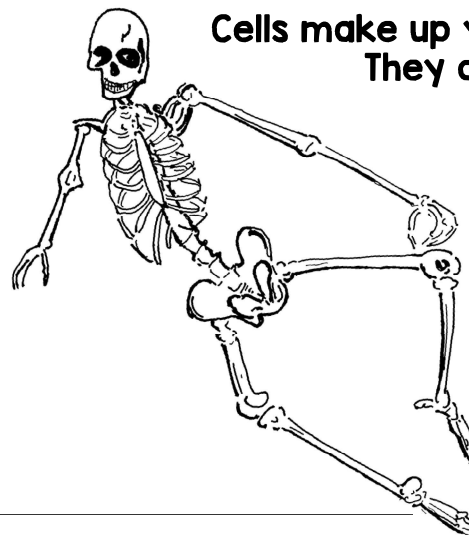
TOPIC QUESTIONS:

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:



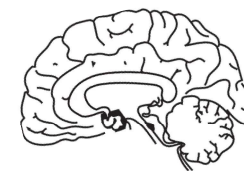
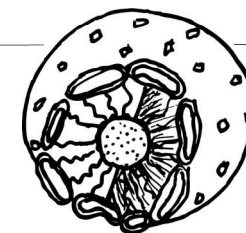
2

A cell that contains a _____.

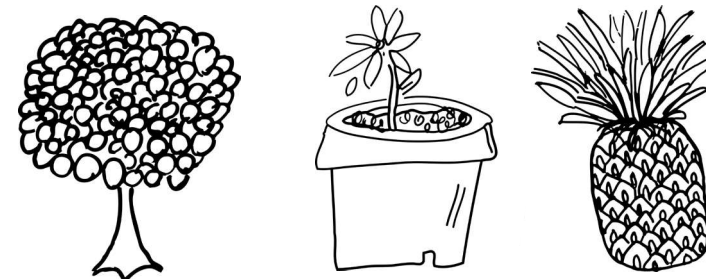
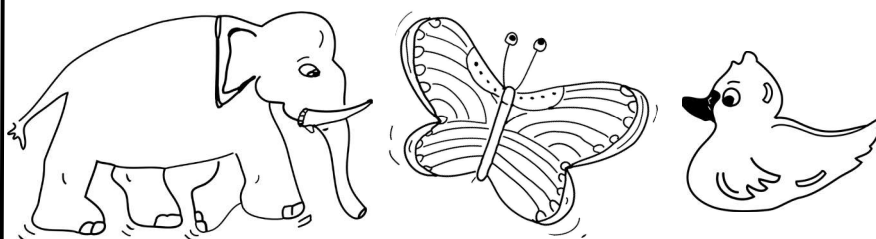
The other type of cell is called a _____ cell, which is what
 _____ cells are. Prokaryotic cells _____ contain a _____.

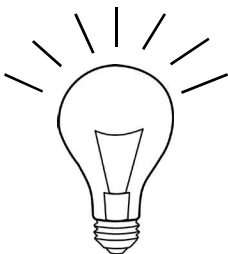
_____ cells are found in the eukaryotes, which include
 _____, _____, _____, and _____.

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

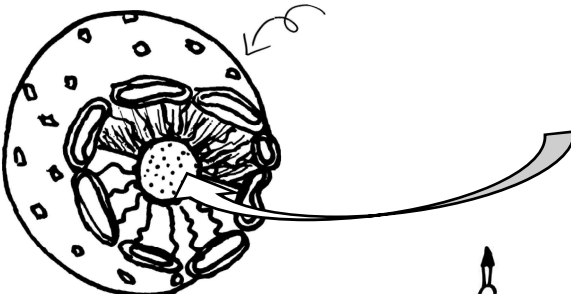


3



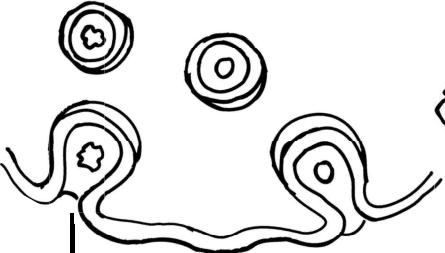


A CITY is a good _____ for a cell and its parts.

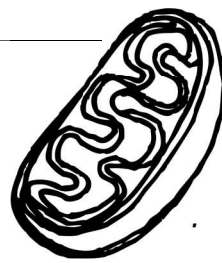


The _____ directs all cell activity and controls its size and reproduction.

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



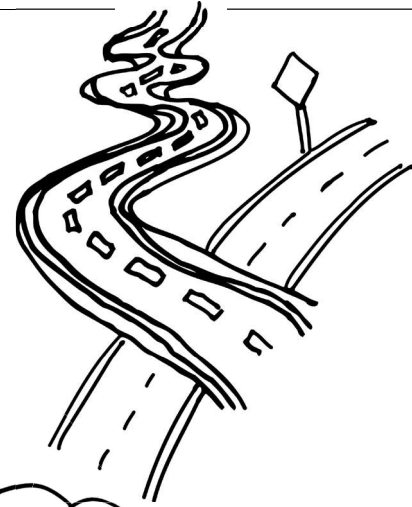
The cell _____ surrounds the cell and _____ what goes into and out of the cell. It is '_____ permeable', which means that it can control what it lets in and out.



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

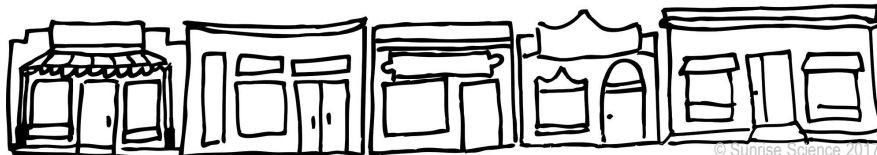
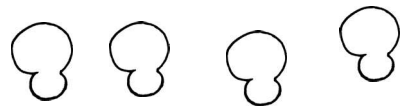


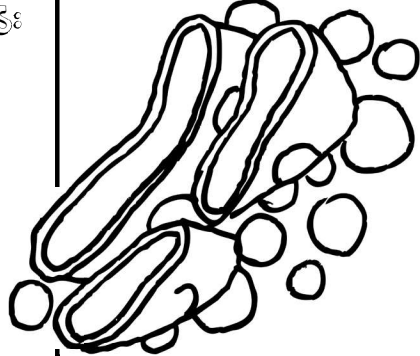
The endoplasmic reticulum _____ proteins and other materials to _____ organelles in the cell.



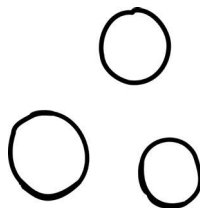
The '_____ E.R.' contains ribosomes, while the '_____ E.R.' does not.

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

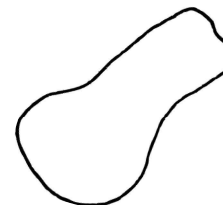




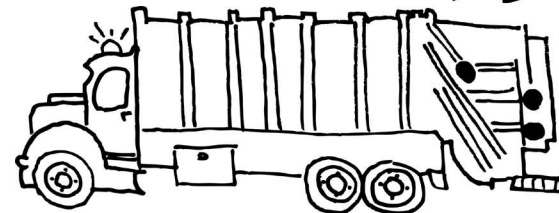
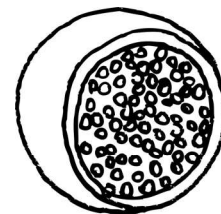
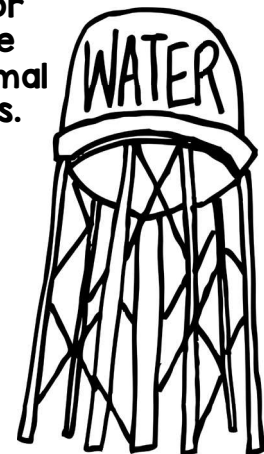
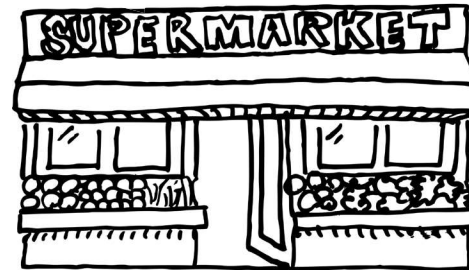
The Golgi body
assembles and
proteins for
distribution.



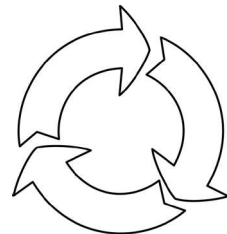
Vesicles
materials throughout the
cell and go the
membrane to move
materials out of the cell.



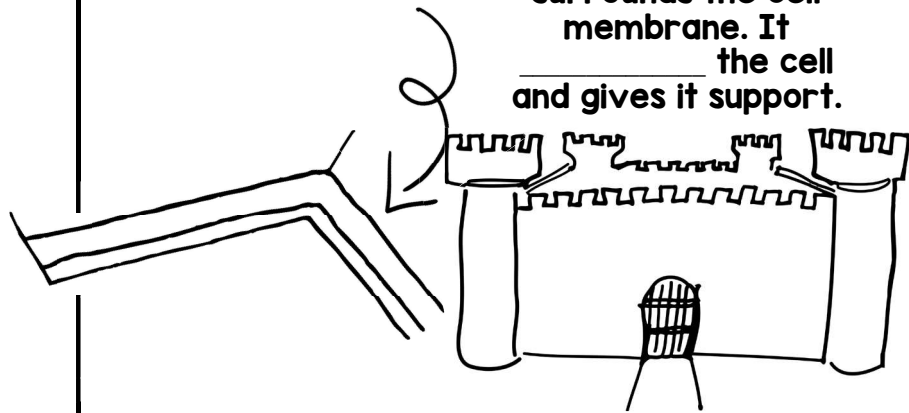
The vacuoles store
and for
the cell. Plant cells have
large vacuoles and animal
cells have ones.



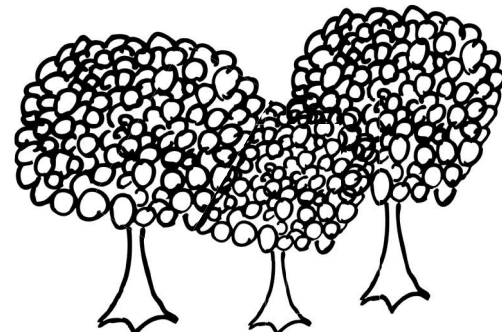
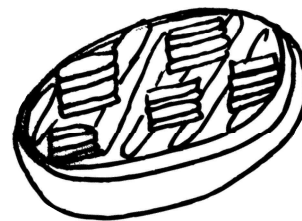
Lysosomes
cell parts and worn-out
waste. the cell



6



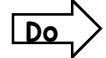
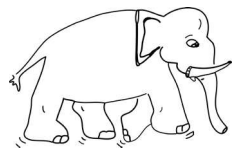
The cell
surrounds the cell
membrane. It
the cell
and gives it support.



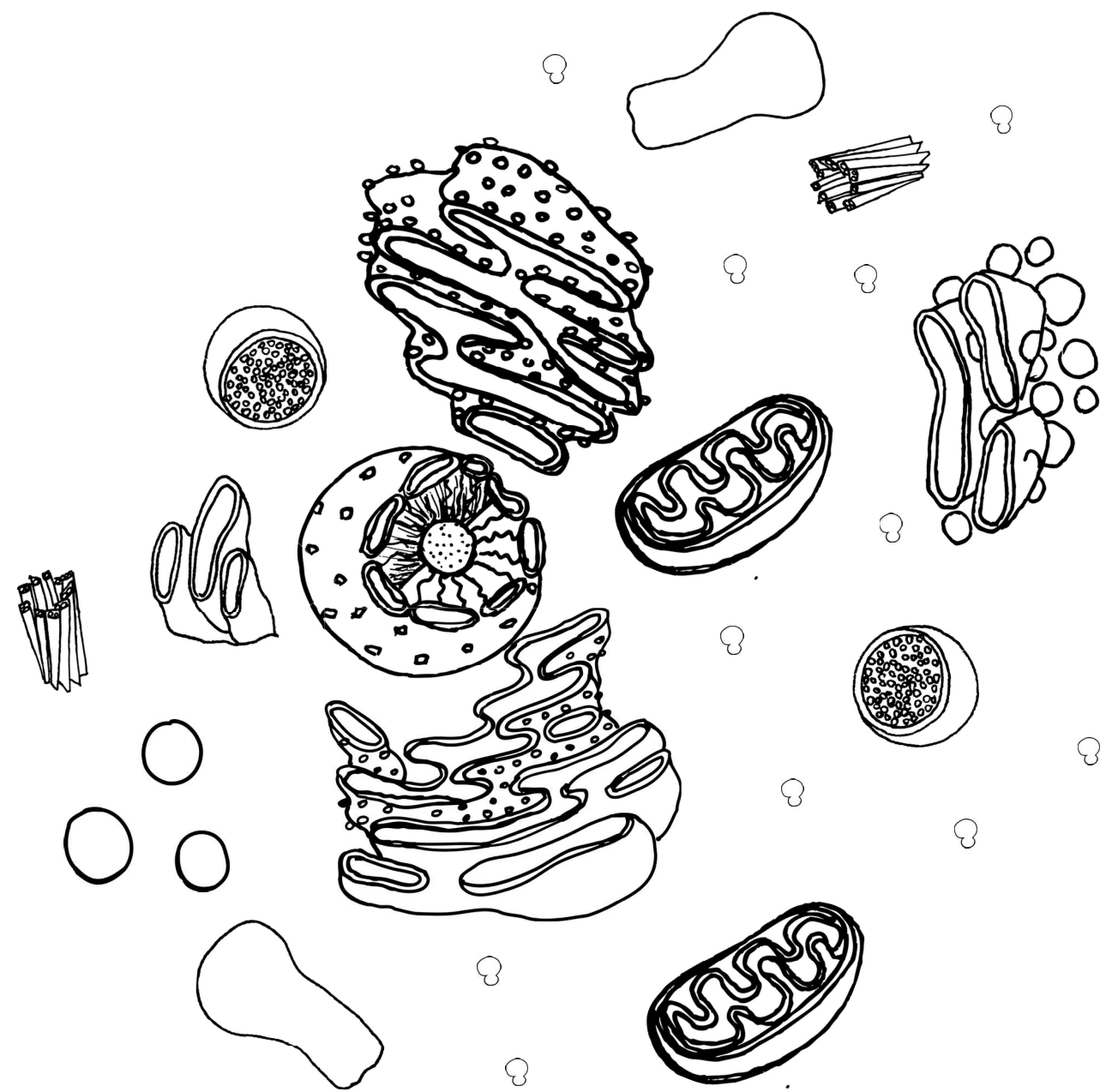
The chloroplasts
convert
energy into
energy
(photosynthesis).

TOPIC QUESTIONS:

7



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



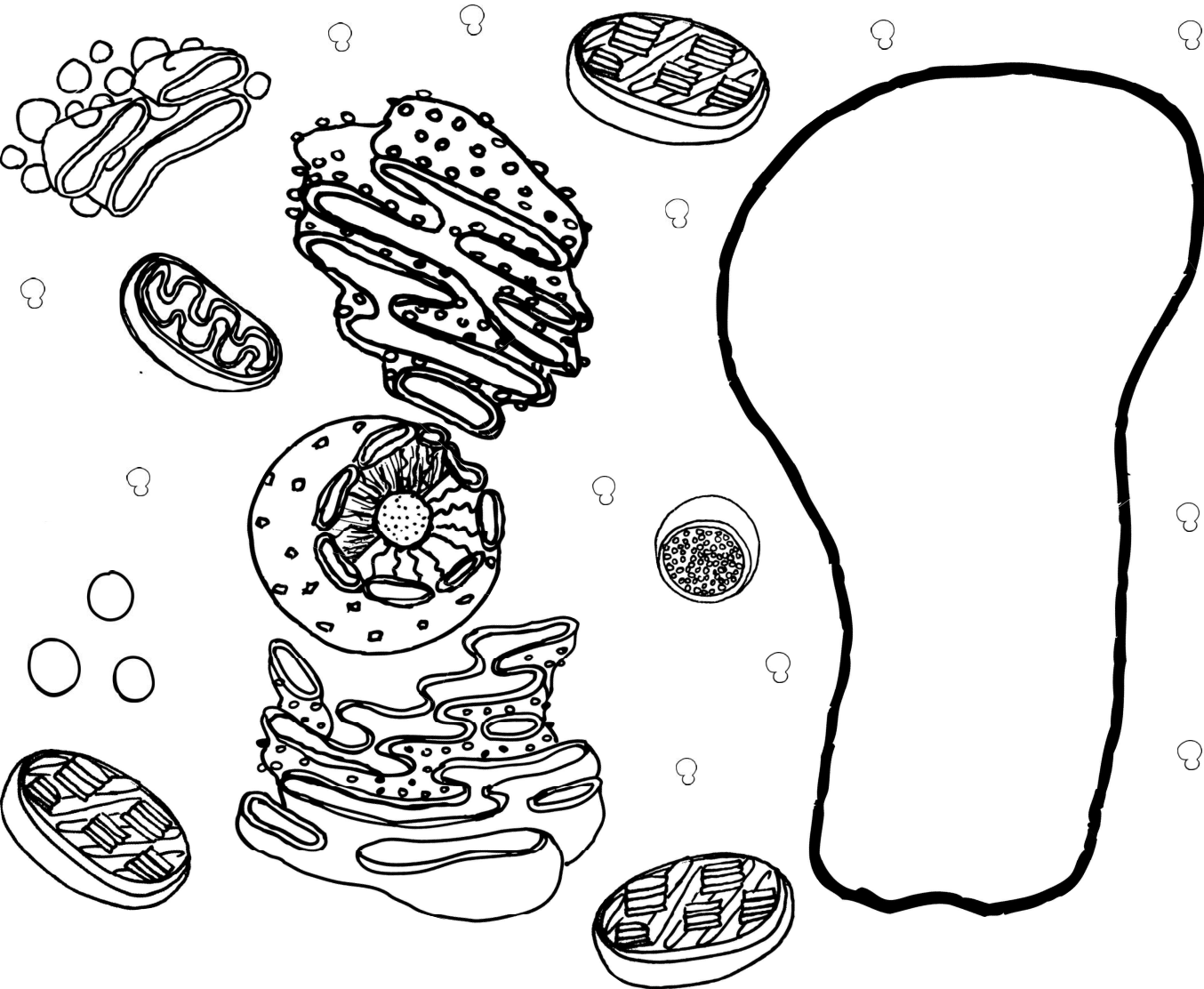
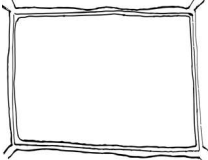
Extra Parts:

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.



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



Extra Parts:

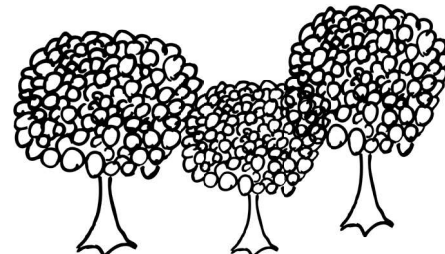
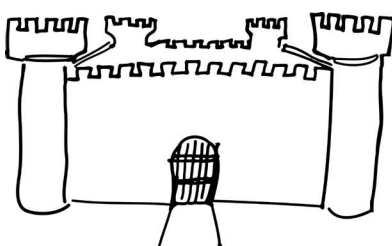
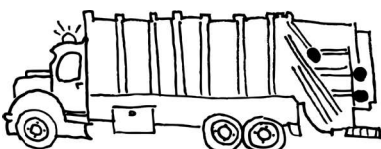
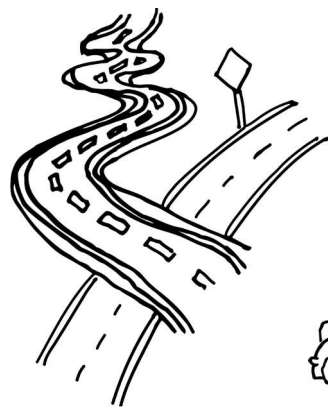
The internal environment
of the cell contains a
stable, jelly-like substance
called the cytoplasm.

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 →