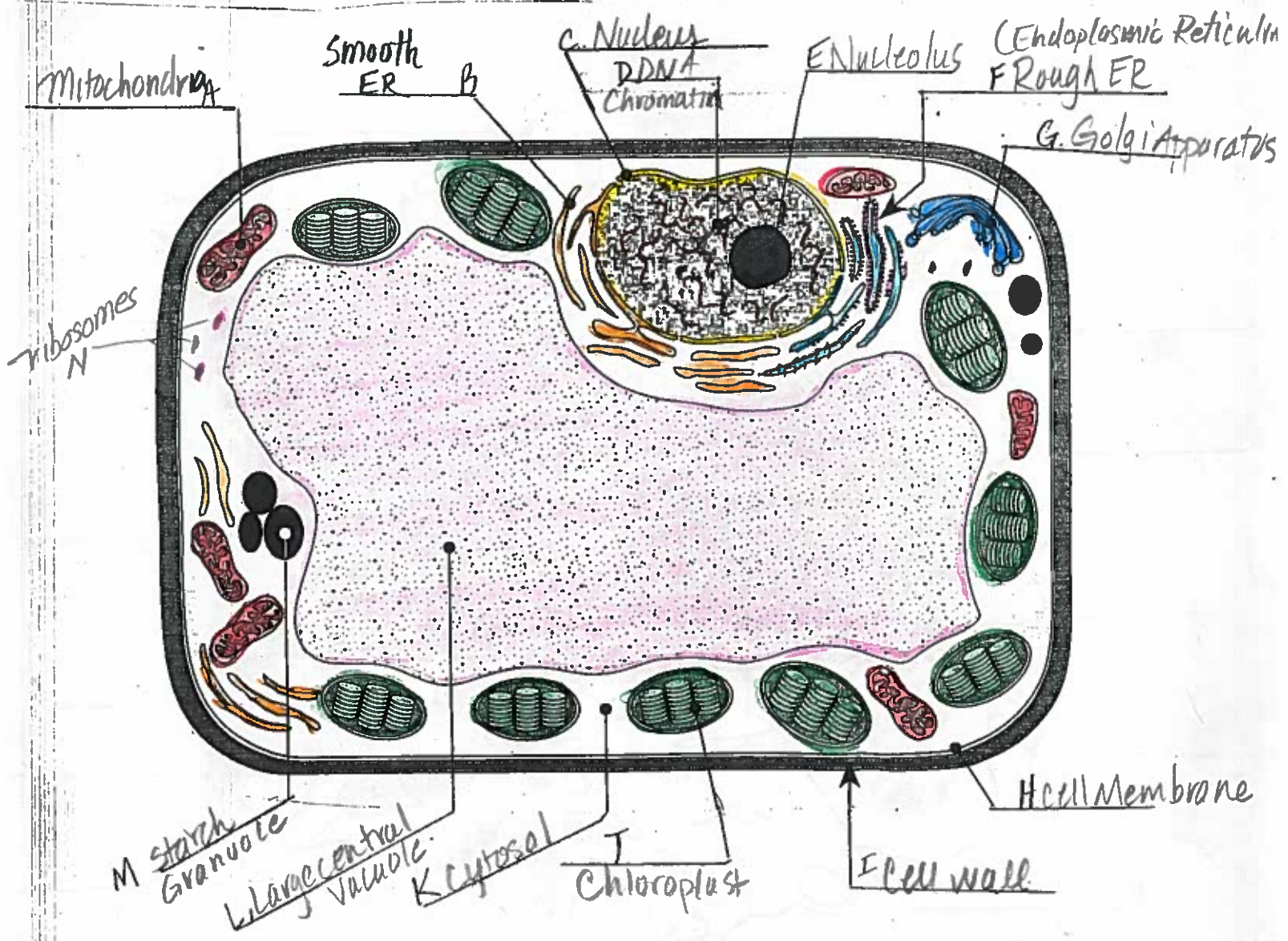


PLANT CELL

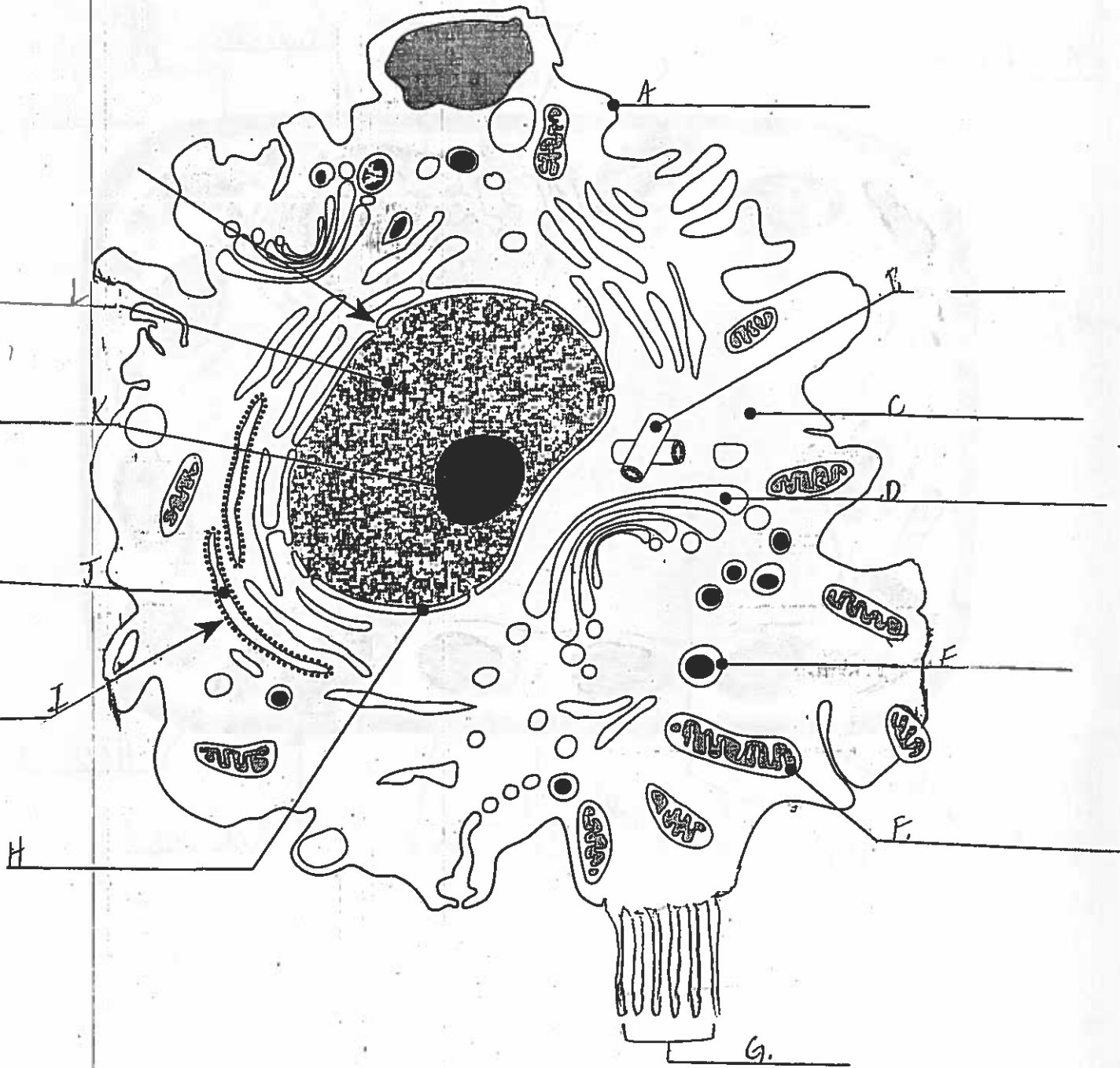
Name _____ Date _____ Period ____

Directions: Using colored pencils color the plant cell and its organelles different colors in order to distinguish each part. Label the key parts as we go through the diagram.



ANIMAL CELL

Directions: Using colored pencils color the plant cell and its organelles different colors in order to distinguish each part. Label the key parts as we go through the diagram.



3/21/17 Notes Plant/Animal

Both Animal/Plant

Nucleus: spherical body that encloses DNA/chromatin contains also the nucleolus, it is known as the "control center" of the cell.

cell membrane = composed mainly of phospholipids (found inside cell wall) it is semi-permeable which means it allows some substances to pass through and others NOT

Cytosol = jelly-like liquid inside the cell (intercellular fluid which is mostly H₂O) cushions & gives the cell a medium for organelles to sit in.

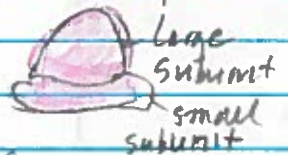
Nucleolus: darkened portion of the nucleus that makes Ribosomes (RNA)

Golgi Apparatus (Body): Flattened layered sac-like organelle, modifies, processes & packages proteins lipids, carbohydrates, into vesicles for transport in/out of the cell.

Ribosome - small round-shaped organelles composed of RNA and are sites of protein synthesis

Found free-floating in cytosol or on

Rough ER



Rough ER interconnected hi-way of membranes folded sacs that connects to the nuclear membrane. Rough ER is covered in ribosomes & is the site of protein synthesis, also contains enzymes that modify proteins

Mitochondria "mighty mitochondria" known as the "powerhouse" of cell.