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| * Strong, stiff outer layer of a plant cell.
* Made of cellulose.
* Protects and supports the cell.
* Does allow water, oxygen, carbon dioxide and other dissolved materials to pass in and out of the cell.
 |  | * Clear, tubular passageways that lead out of the nuclear membrane.
* Transportation system of the cell.
* Carries proteins around and out of the cell.
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| * Thin membrane that surrounds the cell.
* In plant cells, it is found just inside the cell wall.
* It is the outer covering of animal cells.
* Provides support and protection for the cell.
* Allows materials to pass in and out of the cell.
* Often called a plasma membrane
 | http://biologypop.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/golgicomplex.jpg | * Round, grain-like bodies.
* Mostly found attached to the endoplasmic reticulum, but can be found floating freely in the cytoplasm.
* Made primarily of RNA.
* Are the protein-making sites of the cell.
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| * A large, oval structure.
* Known as the control center of the cell.
* Acts as the “brain” of the cell by regulating or controlling all of the activities of the cell.
 | Image result for nucleus images for kids | * Consists of folded membranes that look like a stack of pancakes.
* Modifies proteins, transports lipids and creates lysosomes.
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| * Thin membrane that surrounds the nucleus.
* Allows materials to pass in and out of the nucleus.
 | Image result for nucleus images for kidsOuter layer | * Rod-shaped structures.
* Called the “powerhouses” of the cell.
* They supply energy for the cell by breaking down sugar into water and carbon dioxide.
* Some very active cells that require a lot of energy, like liver cells, may have more than 1000 mitochondria.
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| * A “little nucleus” inside the nucleus.
* Produces ribosomes which are involved in protein production.
 | Image result for nucleus images for kidsEntire structure | * Water-filled sacs.
* Plant cells usually have one large vacuole.
* Animal cells have a few small, round vacuoles.
* Store water, food, waste and other materials.
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| * Thick, rod-like structures found in the nucleus that are made of nucleic acids or DNA and RNA.
* Direct all cell activities, including growth and reproduction.
* Pass on the traits of the cell.
 | Image result for cell membrane image no label | * Small, round structures.
* The “cleanup crews” of the cell.
* Digest food, old cell parts and even whole damaged or dead cells.
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| * Clear, thick, jellylike substance found between the cell membrane and the nucleus.
* Protects and supports the organelles and moves materials around inside of the cell.
* Is constantly flowing within the cell.
 | Image result for cell wall image no label | * Large, irregularly shaped green structures.
* Contain chlorophyll which captures the energy of sunlight and makes food for the cell through photosynthesis.
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|  | Image result for cell wall image no label | http://cronodon.com/files/Cell_ER_medium.jpg |
| Image result for endoplasmic reticulum image |  | http://www.clccharter.org/aa/projects/newmedicalproject2011/images/cytoplasm.png |
|  | http://bms.westfordk12.us/pages/teams/7green/cells/GroupE/images/lysosome.jpg  |  |