

Cell Organelles

Complete the following table by writing the name of the cell part or organelle in the right hand column that matches the structure/function in the left hand column. A cell part may be used more than once.

Structure/Function	Cell Part
Stores material within the cell	
Closely stacked, flattened sacs (plants only)	
The sites of protein synthesis	
Transports materials within the cell	
The region inside the cell except for the nucleus	
Organelle that manages or controls all the cell functions in a eukaryotic cell	
Contains chlorophyll, a green pigment that traps energy from sunlight and gives plants their green color	
Digests excess or worn-out cell parts, food particles and invading viruses or bacteria	
Small bumps located on portions of the endoplasmic reticulum	
Provides temporary storage of food, enzymes, and waste products	
Firm, protective structure that gives the cell its shape in plants, fungi, most bacteria, and some protists	
Produces a usable form of energy for the cell	
Packages proteins for transport out of the cell	
Everything inside the cell including the nucleus	
Site where ribosomes are made	
The membrane surrounding the cell	

Provides support for the cell, has two “subparts”	
Name for the collection of DNA in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells	
Consist of hollow tubes which provide support for the cell	
Small hair-like structures used for movement or sensing things	
Composed of a phospholipid bilayer	
Longer whip-like structures used for movement	

Put a check in the appropriate column(s) to indicate whether the following organelles are found in plant cells, animal cells or both.

Organelle	Plant Cells	Animal Cells
Cell Wall		
Vesicle		
Chloroplast		
Chromatin		
Cytoplasm		
Cytoskeleton		
Endoplasmic reticulum		
Golgi apparatus		
Lysosome		

Organelle	Plant Cells	Animal Cells
Mitochondria		
Nucleolus		
Nucleus		
Plasma membrane		
Central vacuole		
Ribosome		
Vacuole		