Name:	Pd:	Date:
Station 1 and 2 - Cells Alive	Cells Alive	Webquest URL: www.cellsalive.com
Animal Cell Model - For this model, you we go to a screen that tells you about the part there.		•
1. What do mitochondria do?		Sketch each of the following.
2. How big are mitochondria?		Mitochondria
3. What does the Golgi Apparatus do?		
4. What is the difference between smooth	and rough ER?	Lysosome
5. Where is the nucleolus found?		
6. What does the nucleolus do?		Golgi Apparatus
7. What does the cytoskeleton do?		
8. Cytosol goes by what other name?		Rough ER
9. What is the function of the cytosol?		
10. What is the function of the lysosome?		

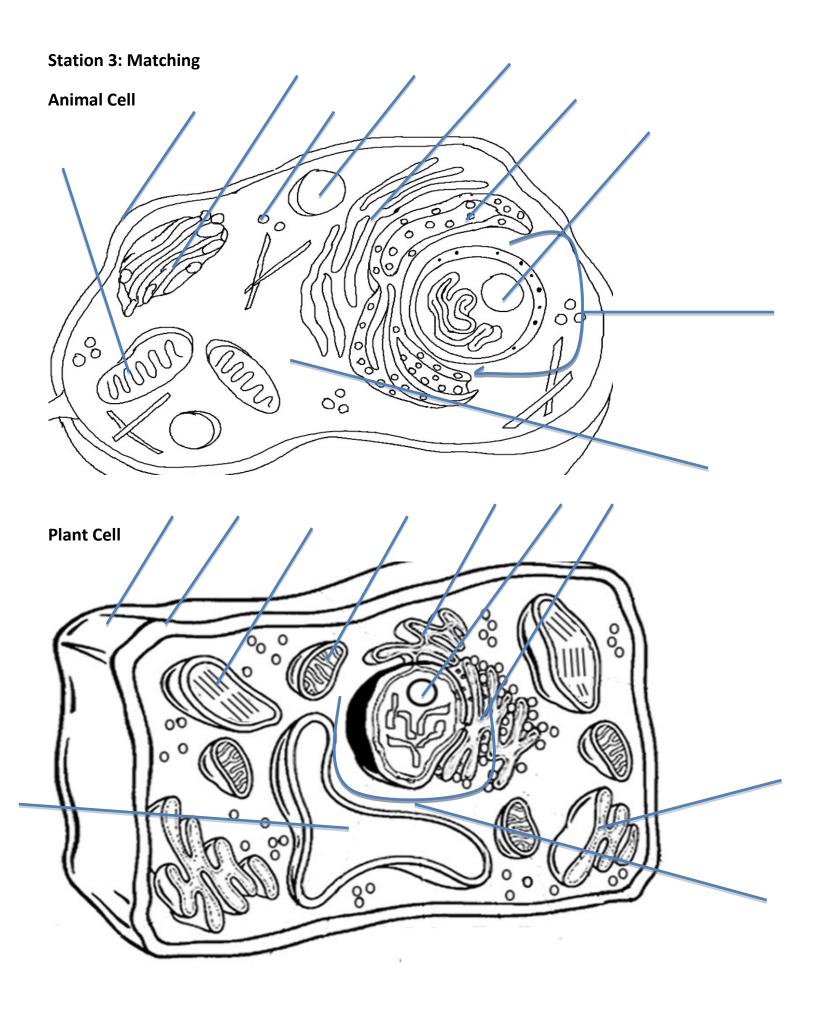
Plant Cell Model	- (you will need	to return to	the "Cell I	Biology" link	to access t	his page, or
hit your back button)					

1. What other type of cell has a cell wall?	Sketch the following
2. What makes the plant cells green?	Chloroplast
The plant conditions of the pl	
3. In plant cells, what does the vacuole do?	Vacuole
	Vacable

Overview

For the chart below, place a check in the box if the cell has that component.

	Plant	Animal
Chloroplast		
Vacuole		
Ribosome		
Mitochondria		
DNA		
Endoplasmic Reticulum		
Cell Wall		
Golgi Apparatus		



Station 4: Reading Comprehension

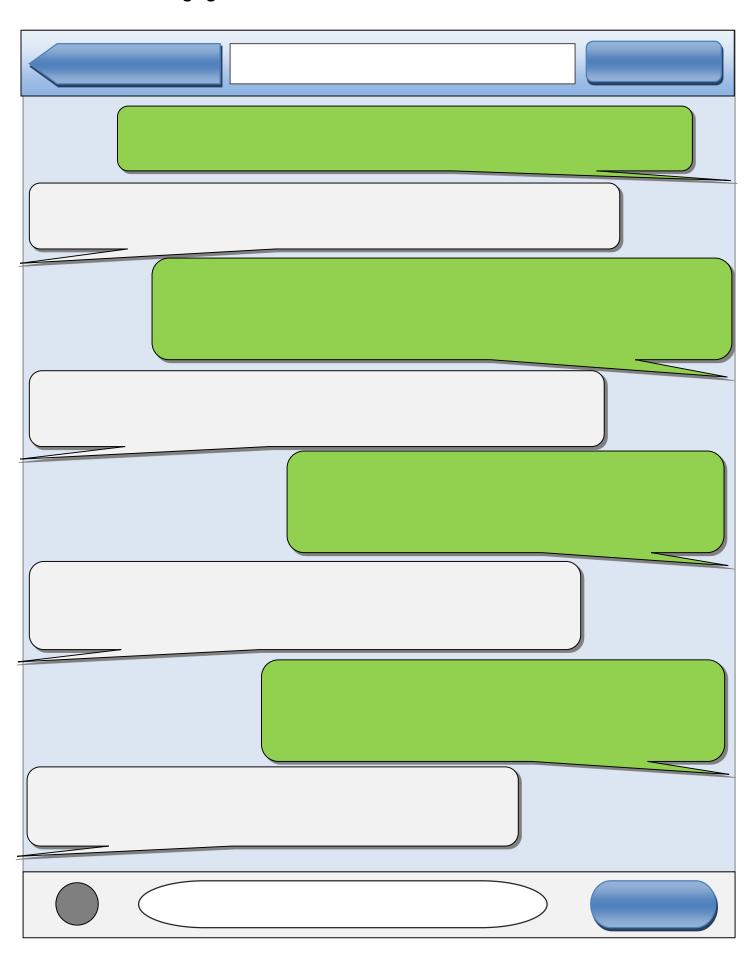
g. Chloroplasts

1. List 4 things that LIVING THINGS do.
2. How do cells get energy
3. What happens during cellular respiration?
4. How is energy stored?
5. Where is DNA stored and what is controlled by the DNA?
6. What is diffusion?
7. What is osmosis?
8. What is a plant cells extra layer called?
9. What do the following organelles do?
a. Cytoplasm
b. Ribosomes
c. Golgi Appatatus
d. Vacuoles
e. Mitochondria
f. ER

Station 5: Organelle Matching part to function and Cell Riddles

Part 1: teacher signature	
Part 2: Riddles	
1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

Station 6: Text Messaging Conversation:

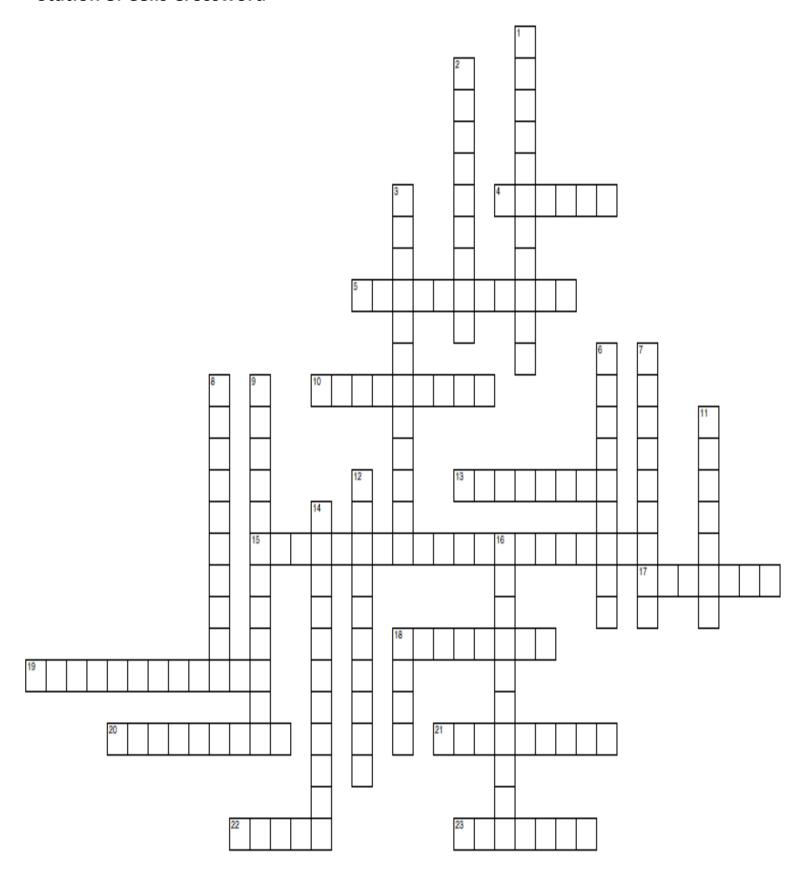


Station 7: I Pad Minis - Cell Explorer Golgi Apparatus: What would happen if the Golgi Bodies in the cell were destroyed? **Cell Membrane (Plasma Membrane)** Why is the plasma membrane critical to the survival of a Lysosomes: As a pilot, you should avoid lysosomes. Why? Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum: What would happen if the rough ER in the cell were destroyed by Dr. Vial's evil scheme? Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum: What would happen if the smooth ER in the cell were destroyed?_____ Mitochondrion: What do mitochondria make? _____ What is ATP? To make ATP, mitochondria need to take in **Ribosomes:** What would happen if the ribosomes in the cell were destroyed by Dr. Vial's evil scheme? Nucleus: Why is the nucleus important? What is the main function of DNA? **Nucleolus:** What would happen if the nucleolus in the cell were destroyed by Dr. Vial's evil scheme?

Why is each part of the cell important?

What type of cell are you exploring? How do you know? _____

Station 8: Cells Crossword



ACROSS a protist that lives in a colony 4 5 an organelle found in animal like protists that is used for digesting food 10 The thick jelly like substance that fills the interior of the cell. 13 the tough outer membrane of some protists like a euglena and paramecium that help the cell keep its shape 15 the transportation system of the cell 17 a protist that is both animal like and plant like 18 An organelle found only in plant cells that is used for protection, support, and to keep the cell shape rigid. 19 the organelle that provides energy for the cell 20 an organelle found in animal cells used for digesting food 21 a protist that can make its own food 22 another name for plant like protists 23 the organelle that controls cell function and reproduction **DOWN**

1	a protist that must hunt or gather its food
2	another name for animal like protists
3	an organelle found in plants and plant like protists that convert sunlight into glucose
6	the organelle responsible for making ribosomes
7	an organelle that makes proteins
8	another name for fungus like protists
9	The organelle responsible for determining what can come in and out of the cell. It also provides protection and support of the cell
11	storage for water, food, wages, and enzymes
12	The organelle that sends and receives proteins
14	a vacuole only found in protists that removes excess water from the cell
16	all cells that have a nucleus
18	the smallest living thing

When you finish early at a station, complete the following: Write an analogy for each cell organelle. This means give me an example of something that would also serve the same function as the cell part.
Examples:
Mitochondria – provides energy for the cell
Analogy and explain why – Energy bar or energy drink provides energy for a person
Golgi Body – receives and sends proteins to other parts of the cell
Analogy and explain why: A post office sends and receives mail in a town
Nucleus Function:
Analogy and explain why:
Nucleolus Function:
Analogy and explain why:
Endoplasmic Reticulum function:
Analogy and explain why:
Lysosome function:
Analogy and explain why:
Chloroplast function:
Analogy and explain why:
Cell Wall function:
Analogy and explain why:
Cell Membrane function:
Analogy and explain why:
Ribosome function:
Analogy and explain why: