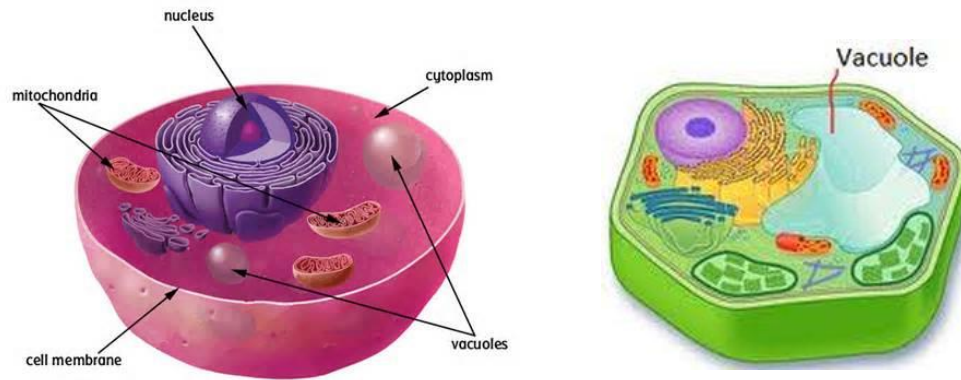
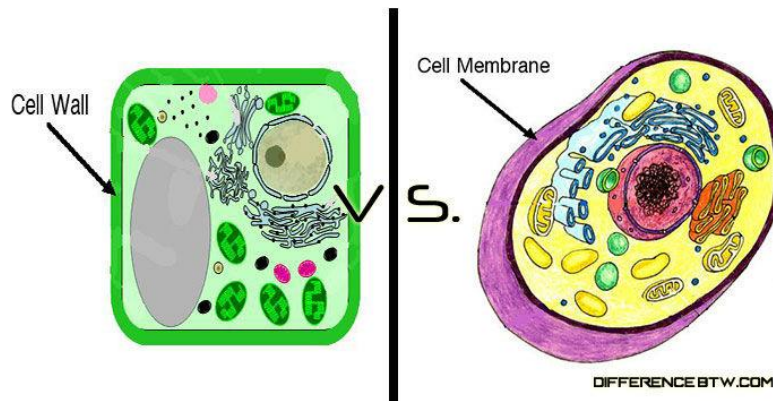


Vacuoles



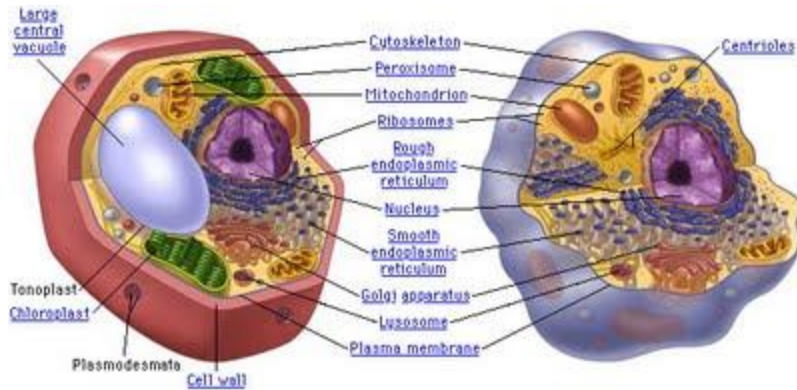
Storage area for water, food, waste & enzymes

Cell Membrane



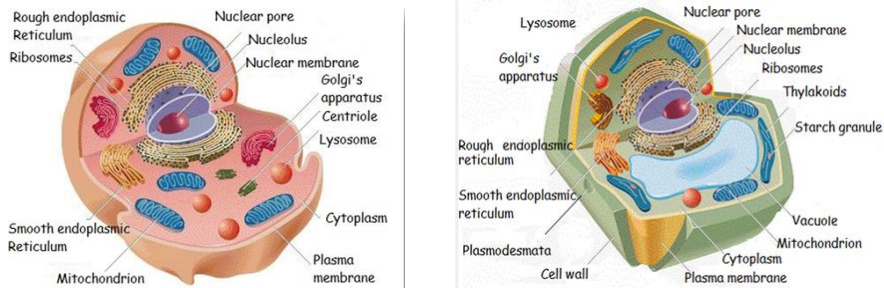
Protection & support of the cell and movement of materials in/out of the cell

Nucleus



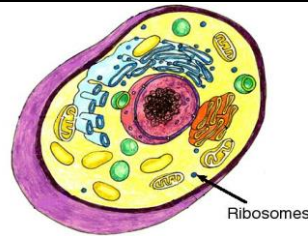
Control center (brain) of the cell; contains chromosomes which control cell growth/reproduction

Nucleolus



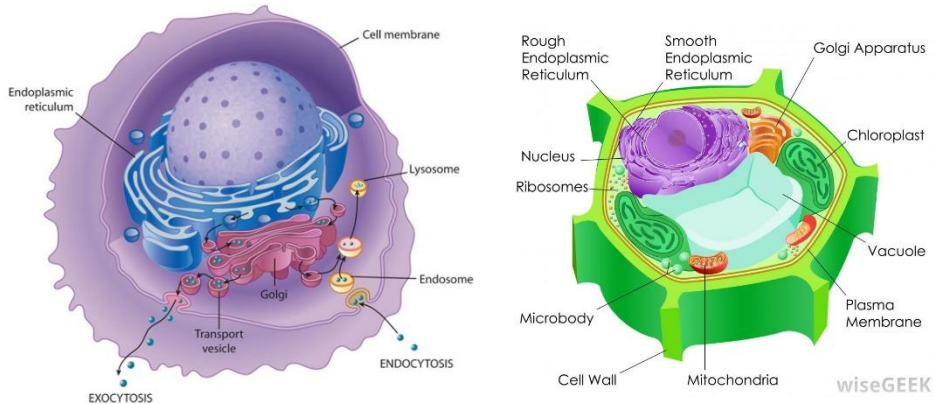
Makes ribosomes & sends them to the ER

Ribosomes (free or bound)



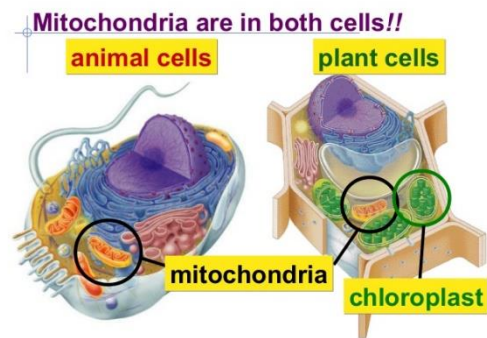
Factories that produce proteins

Golgi Body



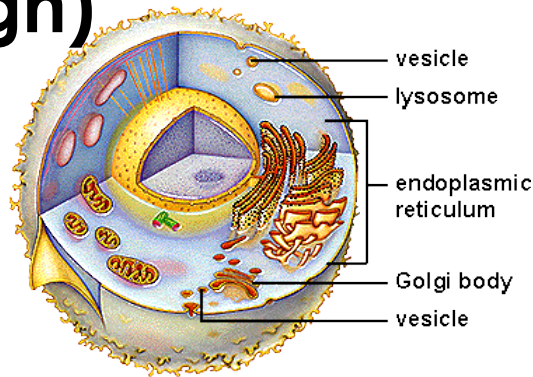
Receives proteins & materials from ER; packages and sends them to other parts of the cell

Mitochondria



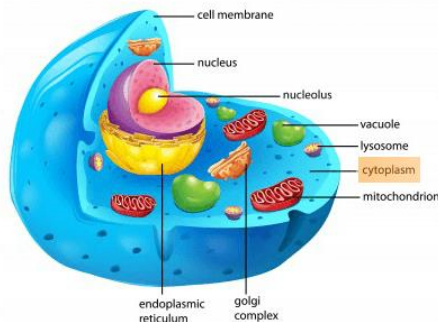
Site of cellular respiration which creates energy for the cell (the cells powerhouse)

Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) (smooth & rough)



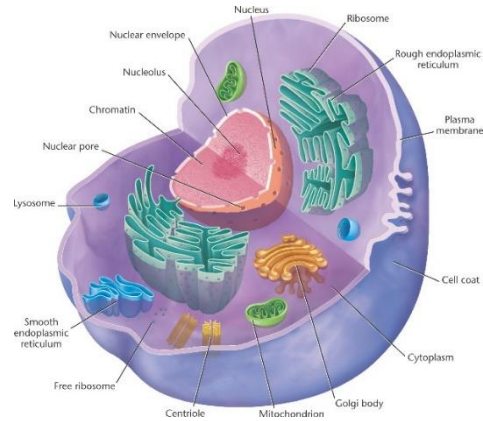
Transports substances throughout the cell
Rough = ribosomes attached
Smooth = no ribosomes attached

Cytoplasm



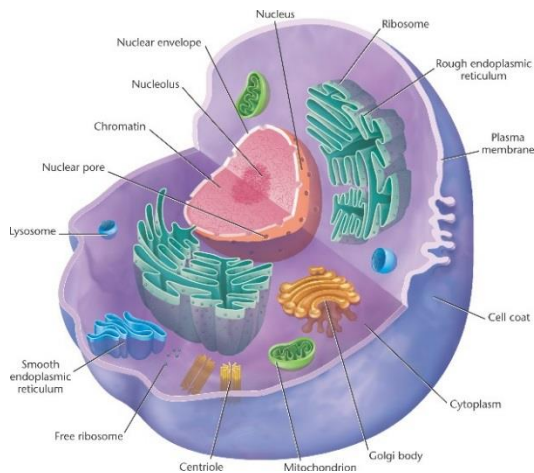
Gel-like substance that fills inside of cell to allow other organelles to move

Chromatin



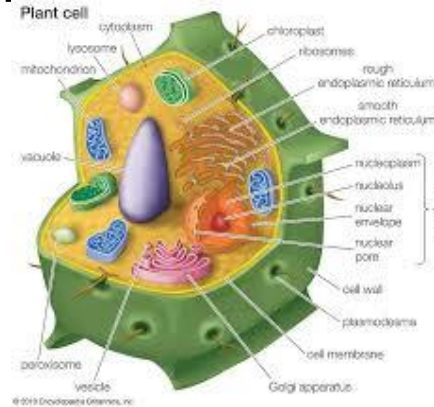
Thin strands floating in nucleus that contain DNA used to instruct cells functions

Nuclear Envelope



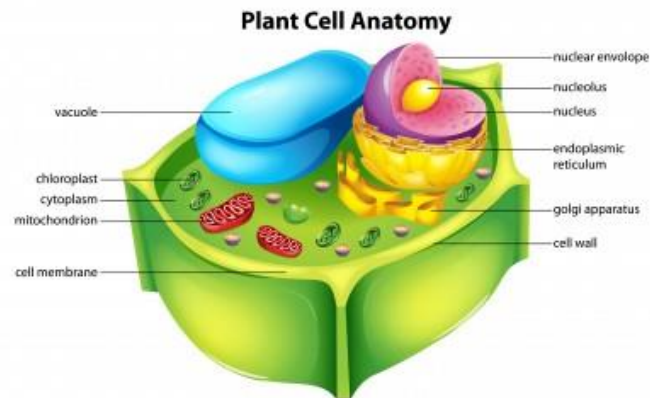
Protective membrane that surrounds nucleus; has small pores for materials to enter/exit

Chloroplast



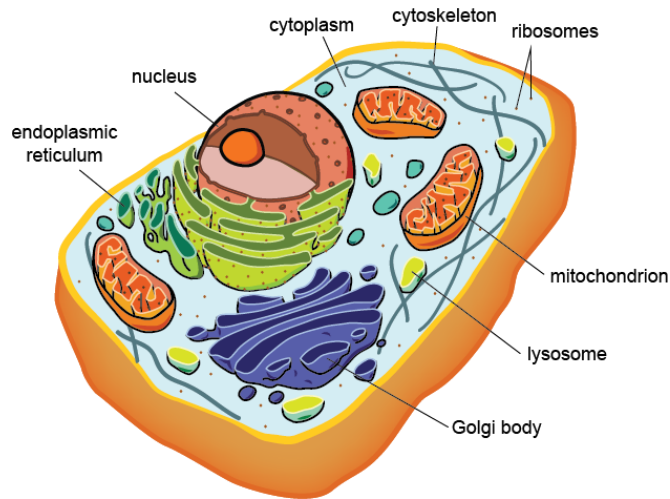
Site of photosynthesis (captures energy from sun & makes food for cell; contains chlorophyll that gives plants their green color

Cell Wall



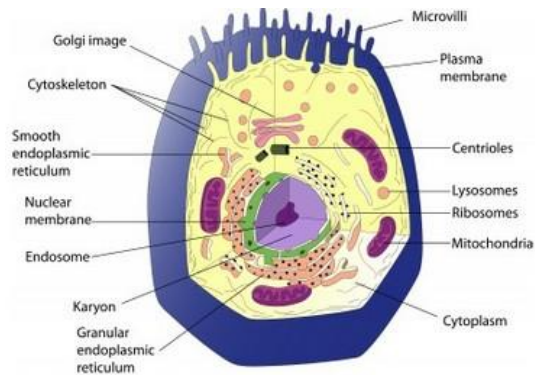
Stiff wall surrounding cell membrane that acts as protection and support; helps keep shape of cell

Lysosomes



Digestion;
contains enzymes
that break down
food from
mitochondria

Cytoskeleton



Protein framework
that gives cells
their shape and
locomotion

