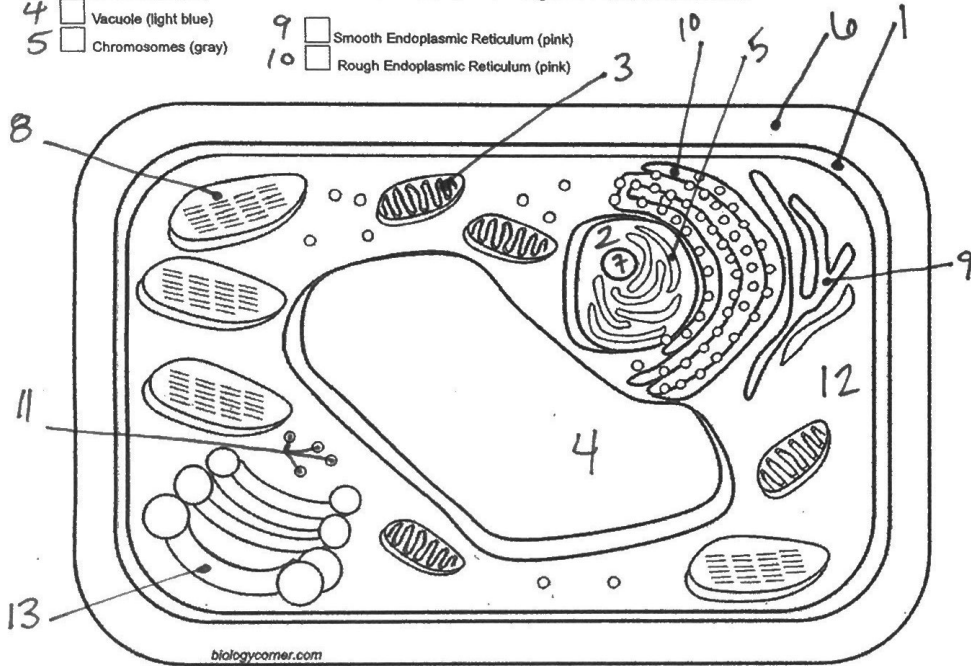


Name: _____ Date: _____

Plant Cell Coloring

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Membrane (orange) | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Wall (dark green) | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Ribosome (purple) |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Nucleoplasm (yellow) | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Nucleolus (brown) | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Cytoplasm (white) |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mitochondria (red) | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Chloroplasts (light green) | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Golgi Apparatus (dk blue) |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuole (light blue) | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (pink) | |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Chromosomes (gray) | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (pink) | |



1. Name two things found in a plant cell that are not found in an animal cell:

Cell wall, chloroplasts, large storage vacuole

2. How does the shape of a plant cell differ from that of an animal cell?

stiff/rigid; more square & structured

3. What is the function of the chloroplasts?

Convert sunlight energy to sugar (photosynthesis)

4. What is the function of the vacuole?

Store materials, mostly water & nutrients

5. What is the function of the mitochondria? Why do plants need both a chloroplasts and mitochondria?

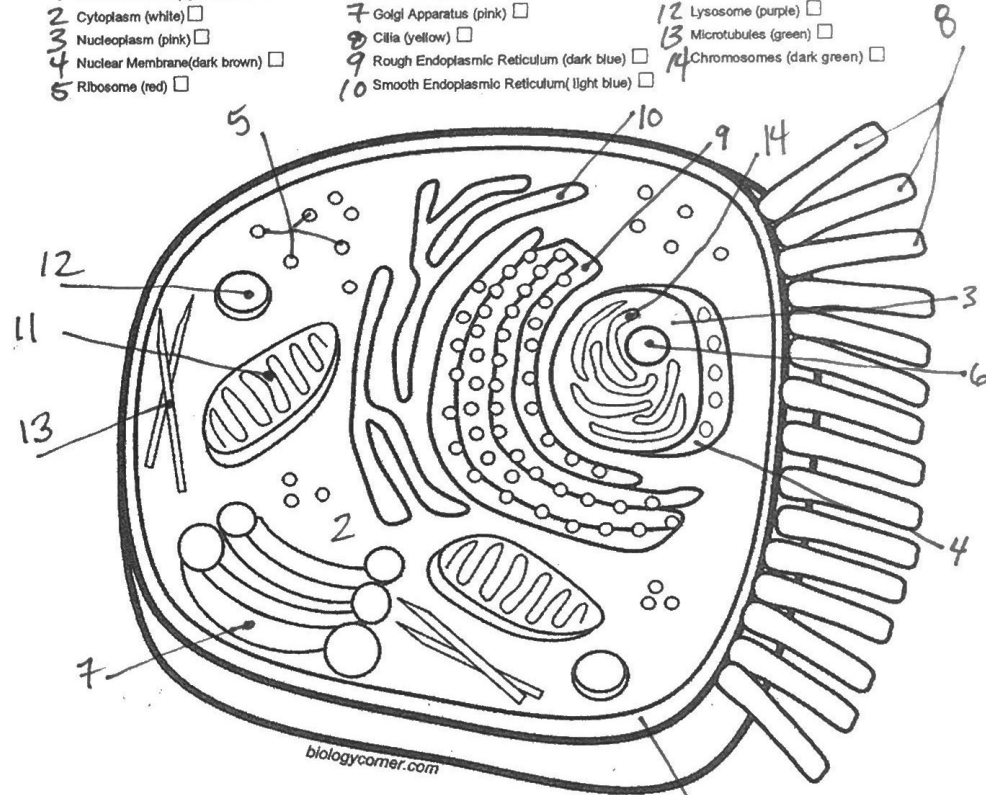
break down sugar & convert it to useable energy (ATP)

plants must produce fuel/food → sugar made during photosynthesis and break that food down into energy it can use (ATP) → occurs during cellular respiration in the mitochondria

Name: _____

Animal Cell Coloring

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Membrane (light brown) | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nucleolus (black) | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Mitochondria (orange) |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cytoplasm (white) | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Golgi Apparatus (pink) | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Lysosome (purple) |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Nucleoplasm (pink) | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Cilia (yellow) | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Microtubules (green) |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Membrane (dark brown) | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (dark blue) | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Chromosomes (dark green) |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ribosome (red) | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (light blue) | |



Briefly describe the function of the cell parts.

- Cell membrane controls what enters & leaves cell
 - Endoplasmic Reticulum produces lipids & ribosomes (rough)
 - Ribosome produces proteins
 - Golgi Apparatus packages & sends proteins to where they are needed
 - Lysosome breaks down cell waste
 - Microtubule aid in formation of cytoskeleton
 - Mitochondria convert food (sugar) to ATP
 - Nucleus holds cells DNA
- Handwritten note: Rough ER has ribosomes that produce protein*