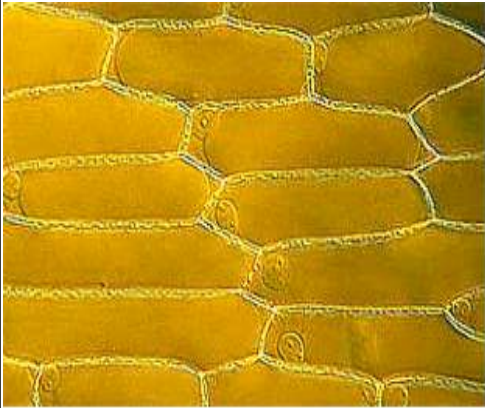
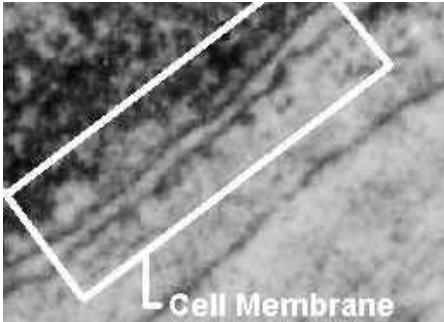
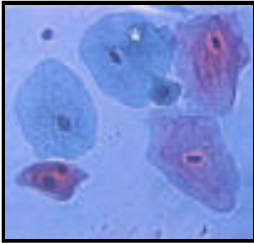
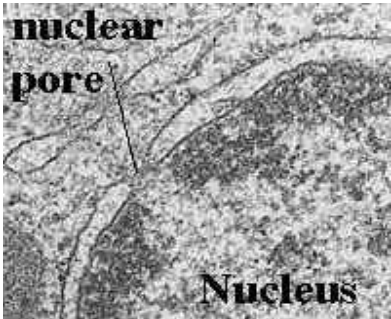

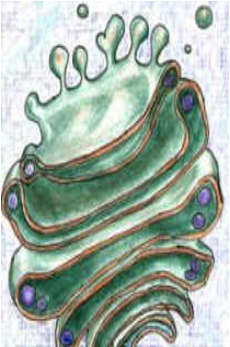
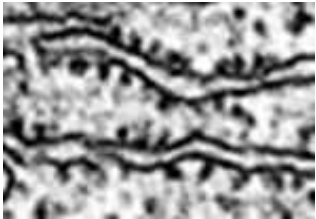

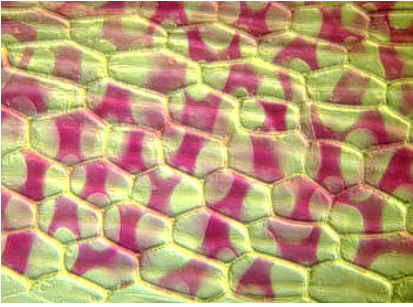

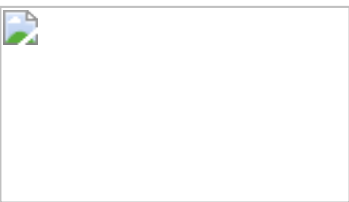
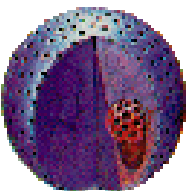


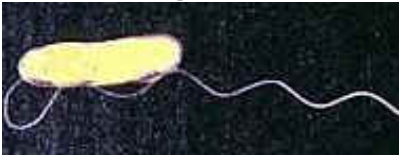
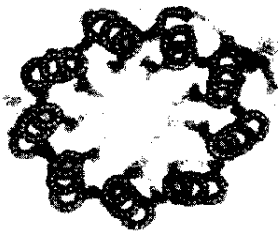
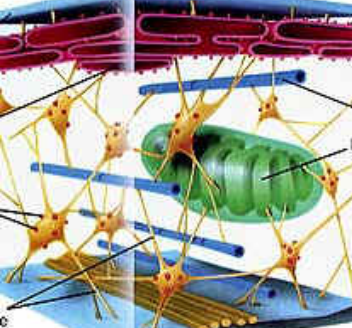


CELL STRUCTURE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
<p>Cell Wall</p> 	<p>Plant, Fungi, & Bacteria, but not animal cells</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outer layer • Rigid & strong • Made of cellulose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support (grow tall) • Protection • allows H₂O, O₂, CO₂ to diffuse in & out of cell
<p>Cell Membrane</p> 	<p>All cells</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant - inside cell wall • Animal - outer layer; cholesterol • Double layer of phospholipids with proteins • Selectively permeable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support • Protection • Controls movement of materials in/out of cell • Barrier between cell and its environment • Maintains homeostasis
<p>Nucleus</p> 	<p>All cells except prokaryotes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large, oval • May contain 1 or more nucleoli • Holds DNA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls cell activities • Contains the hereditary material of the cell
<p>Nuclear membrane</p> 	<p>All cells except prokaryotes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrounds nucleus • Double membrane • Selectively permeable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls movement of materials in/out of nucleus
<p>Cytoplasm</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear, thick, 	

	All cells	jellylike material (cytosol) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organelles found inside cell membrane • Contains the cytoskeleton fibers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports and protects cell organelles
<p>Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)</p> 	All cells except prokaryotes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network of tubes or membranes • Smooth w/o ribosomes • Rough with embedded ribosomes • Connects to nuclear envelope & cell membrane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carries materials through cell • Aids in making proteins
<p>Ribosome</p> 	All cells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small bodies free or attached to ER • Made of rRNA & protein 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesizes proteins
<p><u>Mitochondrion</u></p> 	All cells except prokaryotes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peanut shaped • Double membrane • Outer membrane smooth • Inner membrane folded into cristae 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks down sugar (glucose) molecules to release energy • Site of aerobic cellular respiration
<p>Vacuole</p>	<p>Plant cells have a single, large</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluid-filled sacs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store food, water, metabolic & toxic wastes

	<p>vacuole</p> <p>Animal cells have small vacuoles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largest organelle in plant cells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store large amounts of food or sugars in plants
<p>Lysosome</p> 	<p>Plant - uncommon</p> <p>Animal - common</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small and round with a single membrane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaks down larger food molecules into smaller molecules • Digests old cell parts
<p>Chloroplast</p> 	<p>Plants and algae</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green, oval containing chlorophyll (green pigment) • Double membrane with inner membrane modified into sacs called thylakoids • Stacks of thylakoids called grana & interconnected • Gel like innermost substance called stroma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses energy from sun to make food (glucose) for the plant • Process called photosynthesis • Release oxygen
<p>nucleolus</p> 	<p>All cells except prokaryotes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Found inside the cell's nucleus • May have more than one • Disappear during cell division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make ribosomes

<p>Golgi Apparatus</p> 	<p>All cells except prokaryotes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stacks of flattened sacs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a <i>cis</i> & <i>trans</i> face • Modify proteins made by the cells • Package & export proteins
<p>Cilia</p> 	<p>Animal cells, Protozoans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a 9-2 arrangement of microtubules • Short, but numerous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement
<p>Flagellum</p> 	<p>Bacterial cells & Protozoans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a 9-2 arrangement of microtubules • Long, but few in number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement
<p>Centrioles</p> 	<p>Animal cells</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paired structures near the nucleus • Made of a cylinder of microtubule pairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate chromosome pairs during mitosis
<p>Cytoskeleton</p> 	<p>All cells</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made of microtubules 7 microfilaments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen cell & maintains the shape • Moves organelles within the cell

BACK

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