

Animal and Plant Cells both have:

Cell Membrane - acts like a gatekeeper - controls movement of materials into\out of the cell.

Nucleus - control center (brain) - controls all the cell's activity

Organelle - are the structures inside the cell

chromosomes - contains the genes (genetic info in nucleus)

cytoplasm - fluid that fills the cell, nutrients absorbed, transported & processed here.

ribosomes - are the protein builders or the protein synthesizers of the cell.

endoplasmic reticulum - series of canals, carry material around the cell

golgi apparatus - stores proteins until they are needed

<u>lysosomes</u> - hold <u>enzymes</u> that were created by the cell, purpose of the lysosome is to <u>digest things</u>.

mitochondrion - provide the cell with energy (powerhouse)

<u>vacuole</u> - <u>fluid filled space</u>, water, sugar, minerals & proteins (Much larger in plant cells)

Components only found in Animal Cells

centriole - small protein structure, only in animal cells needed for in cell division

Components only found in Plant Cells

cell wall- composed of cellulose, protects and supports cell

<u>chloroplast</u> - contains chlorophyll, <u>used in photosynthesis</u>, <u>makes the plant green</u>

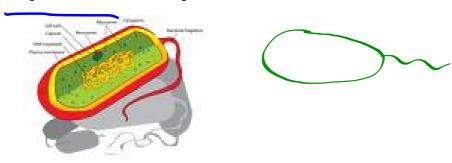
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How do Cells Move

Cells have components outside of the cell membrane that help the cell move around. Two techniques are:

1) Flagellum is a whip like tail that helps the cell move



2) Cilia are hair like structures that move that cell or the cells surroundings



