

## Parts of the Cell

<sup>green</sup>  
Cell Wall - Found only in plant cells

- It is a thick covering outside the cell membrane that make the cell stronger.

Diagram (G)

<sup>red</sup>  
Cell Membrane - Surrounds the cell and protects the cell's contents

- helps control the movement of substances in and out of the cell. (Gatekeeper)

A

<sup>yellow</sup>  
Cytoplasm - Jelly like material in which other parts of the cell floats.

- Distributes materials such as oxygen and food to different parts of the cell.

B

<sup>black</sup>  
Nucleus - Controls most of the cell's activities

- Referred to as the gate keeper' brain
- Contains the chromosomes (structures made of genetic material that direct a cell's growth and reproduction)

C

<sup>blue</sup>  
Endoplasmic Reticulum - Folded membrane that forms a system of canals within the cytoplasm.

E

- Used to transport material to different parts of the cell

<sup>pink</sup>  
Vacuoles - Liquid filled part for the storage of food and waste

- Balloon shape

D

<sup>orange</sup>  
Mitochondria - produce energy for the cell. (power house)

F

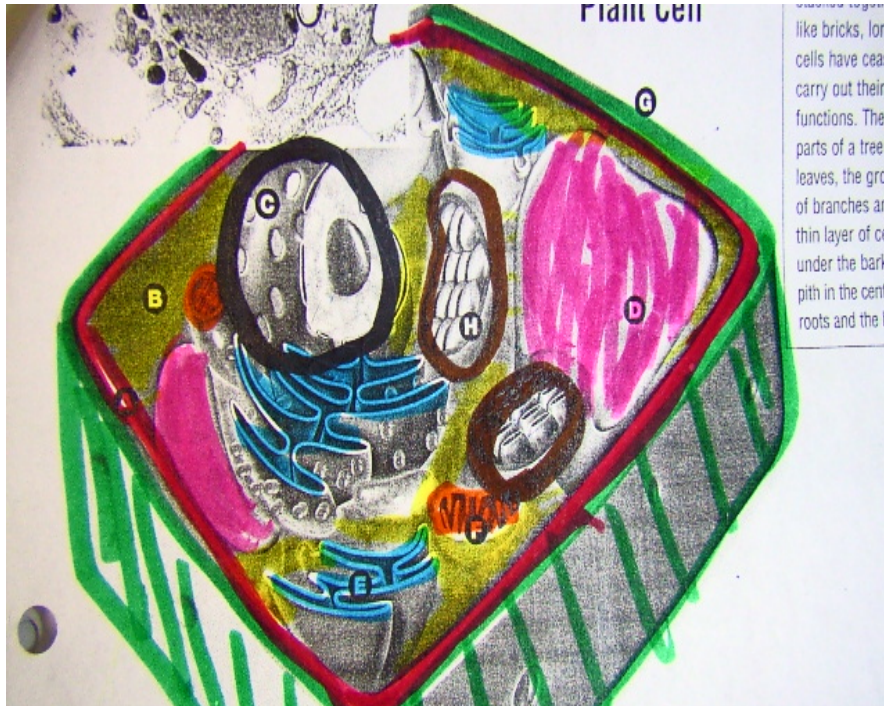
- oval shape
- food particles are broken down and chemical energy is released for the cell's activities.

<sup>brown</sup>  
Chloroplasts - Not found in animal cells

H

(only in plant cells or unicellular organism)

- contains the green pigment chlorophyll



like bricks, long  
cells have cease  
carry out their l  
functions. The c  
parts of a tree a  
leaves, the grow  
of branches and  
thin layer of cel  
under the bark,  
pith in the cent  
roots and the b

Plant cell

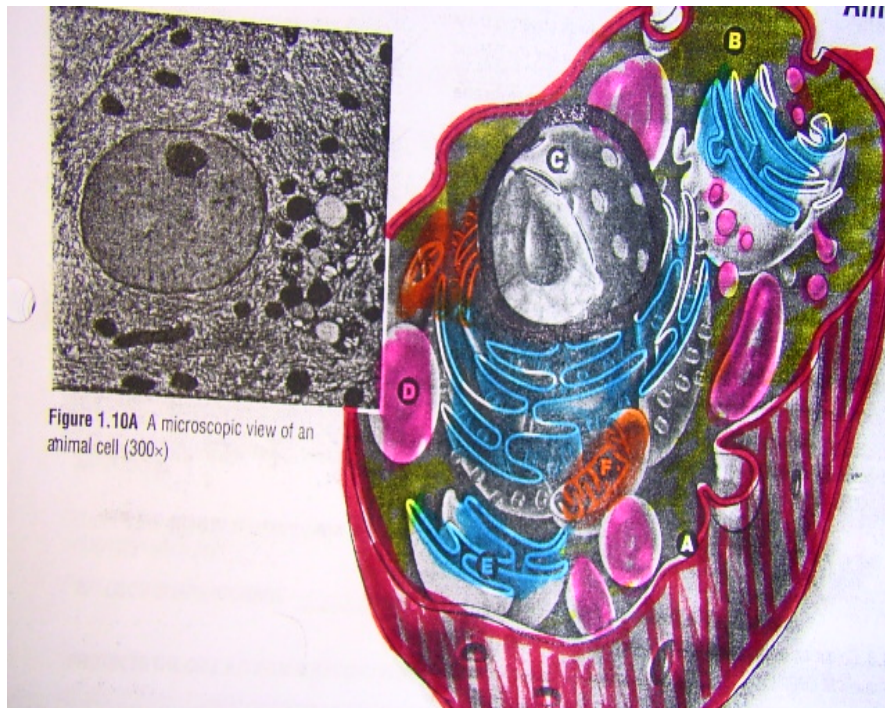


Figure 1.10A A microscopic view of an animal cell (300x)

## Animal Cell