

CHAPTER

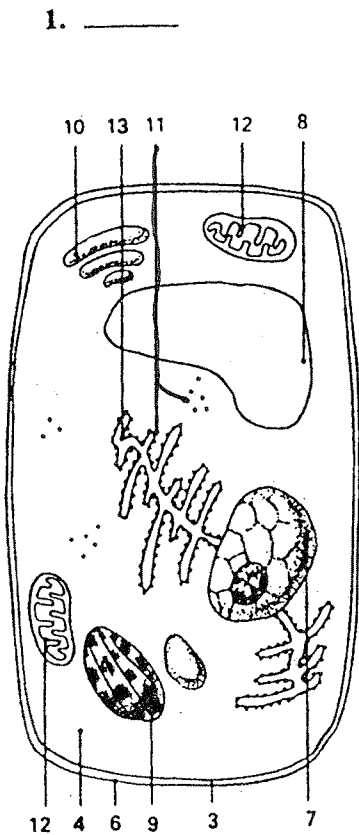
SCIENCE SKILLS

Cell Structure and Function

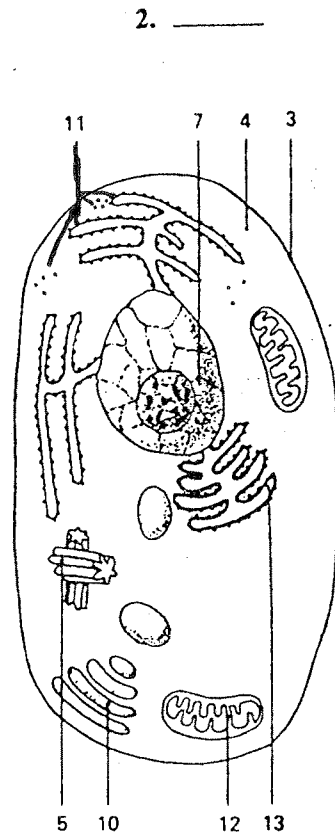
Relating Structure and Function

All organisms are made of cells. The cells of multicellular organisms differ in size and shape because they perform different functions. Common to all eukaryotic cells, however, are certain tiny structures called organelles that have specialized functions.

In the diagrams below, write P above the plant cell and A above the animal cell. Then identify the structure indicated by each number and write its name in the space provided.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. centriole
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____



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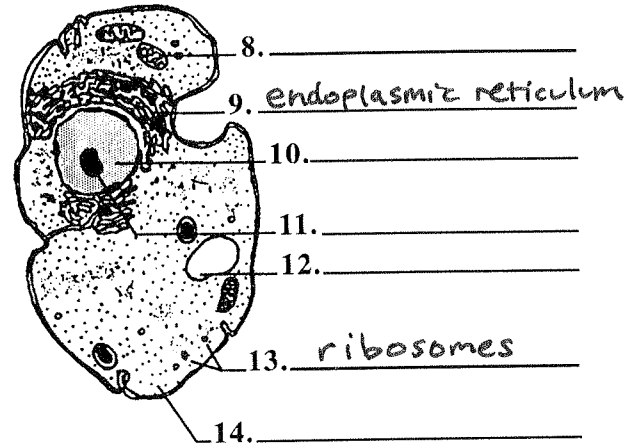
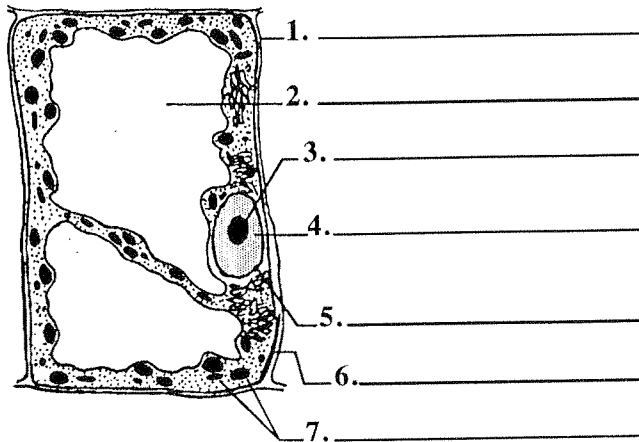
For each of the structures listed below, describe the function in the space provided.

14. cell membrane _____
15. nucleus _____
16. Golgi bodies _____
17. mitochondria _____
18. rough endoplasmic reticulum _____

Chapter 4 Cells

Cell Structure and Function

Part A: Label the parts of the cells. Then identify which cell is a plant cell and which is an animal cell. Write your answer in the spaces provided.



15. Type of Cell _____

16. Type of Cell _____

Part B: Match each cell part with its function. Write the letter of the cell part in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. controls passage of substances into and out of cell | a. cell membrane |
| _____ 2. most cellular life processes occur here | b. nuclear membrane |
| _____ 3. involved in cell reproduction | c. chromosomes |
| _____ 4. provide energy for the cell by breaking down glucose | d. mitochondria |
| _____ 5. transports substances throughout cytoplasm | e. endoplasmic reticulum |
| _____ 6. controls heredity of the organism | f. cell wall |
| _____ 7. controls passage of substances between cytoplasm and nucleus | g. chloroplast |
| _____ 8. cytoplasmic organelles that make proteins | h. nucleus |
| _____ 9. "control center" of the cell | i. nucleolus |
| _____ 10. nuclear organelle involved in making proteins | j. cytoplasm |
| _____ 11. stores cell wastes or usable substances | k. centriole |
| _____ 12. protects plant cell and gives it shape | l. ribosomes |
| _____ 13. contains pigment needed for photosynthesis | m. vacuoles |