Cell Theory  1. What invention was an early step in the discovery	very of cells?		
2. What are the 3 major principles of the cell the ab.	, 		
c			
2. Combined the characteristics of the 2 major and	was of called		
3. Contrast the characteristics of the 2 major gro <b>Prokaryotic</b>	Eukaryotic		
Draw a picture of a prokaryotic cell	Draw 2 pictures of eukaryotic cells (animal and plant)		
List organelles:	List organelles:		
Types of prokaryotic cells:	Types of eukaryotic cells:		
BACTERIA	ANIMAL AND PLANT		
4. Contrast the characteristics of the 2 major euk	caryotic cells		
Animal	Plant		
Draw an animal cell	Draw a plant cell		
List organelles an animal cell has that a plant co does not have:	ell List organelles a plant cell has that an animal cell does not have:		

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_
Cell Review Worksheet

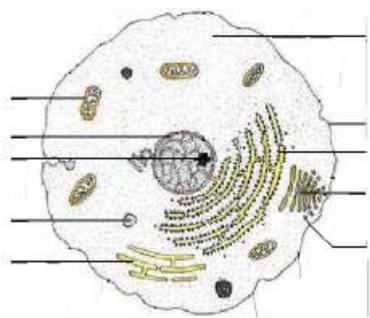
Cell Review Worksheet

## **Cell Organelles**

5. Use the word blank below to answer the following questions. Some words may be used more than once:

Cytoskeleton	Vesicle	Nucleus	Nucleolus	rough ER	Ribosome	smooth ER
Golgi apparat	us (body)	Mitochi	iondria	Vacuole	e L	ysosome
Cell Membrane	Cyto	plasm	Chloroplast	Cell	wall	Centrioles

a.	What type of cell is this?	Label the cell	parts



b. Which organelle creates the energy required by cells?
c. Which organelles create proteins?
d. Which organelles processes and transports proteins?
e. Which organelle contains digestive enzymes to break down foreign invaders?
f. Which organelle is a network of fibers that criss-cross to support a cell from the inside?
g. Which organelle performs photosynthesis to make sugar?
h. Which organelle is thought to help with cell division in animal cells?
i. Which cell part is the internal fluid found in all cells?
j. Which organelle holds DNA and chromosomes?
k. Which cell part is made of cellulose that provides rigid support?
I. Which organelle is studded with ribosomes and is often the site of protein synthesis?
m. Which organelle breaks down alcohol, and can also break down and make lipids?
n. Which organelle is responsible for making ribosomes?
o. Which organelle carries materials from one part of the cell to another?
p. Which organelle is a sac filled with fluid inside a cell; it stores materials the cell needs?

6. Macromolecules: List everything that you know about the different macromolecules in each box

<u>Lipids</u>	Nucleic Acids		
NOT SOLUBLE IN WATER	<u>NUCLEOTIDES</u>		
USED FOR ENERGY STORAGE	CONTAIN DNA AND RNA		
• <u>COMMUNICATION</u>	IN THE NUCLEUS		
MAKE UP THE CELL MEMBRANE	CONTAINS THE THE GENTIC INFO, BLUE		
	PRINTS FOR THE CELL		
<u>Carbohydrates</u>	<u>Proteins</u>		
• LONG CHAINS OF SUGAR MOLECULES	AMINO ACID MOLECULES		
• STORES ENERGY	• <u>COMMUNICATION</u>		
• <u>COMMUNICATION</u>	STRUCTURE (CYTOSKELETON)		
	CHEMICAL BRAKEDOWN OF SUBSTANCES		
	• ENZYME		

List 2 was that each macromolecule is related

a.	Lipids and Carbohydrates
b.	Lipids and Proteins
C.	Lipids and Nucleic Acids
d.	Carbohydrates and Proteins
e.	Carbohydrates and Nucleic Acids
f.	Proteins and Nucleic Acids
7. Wha	at are the steps to properly use a microscope?
