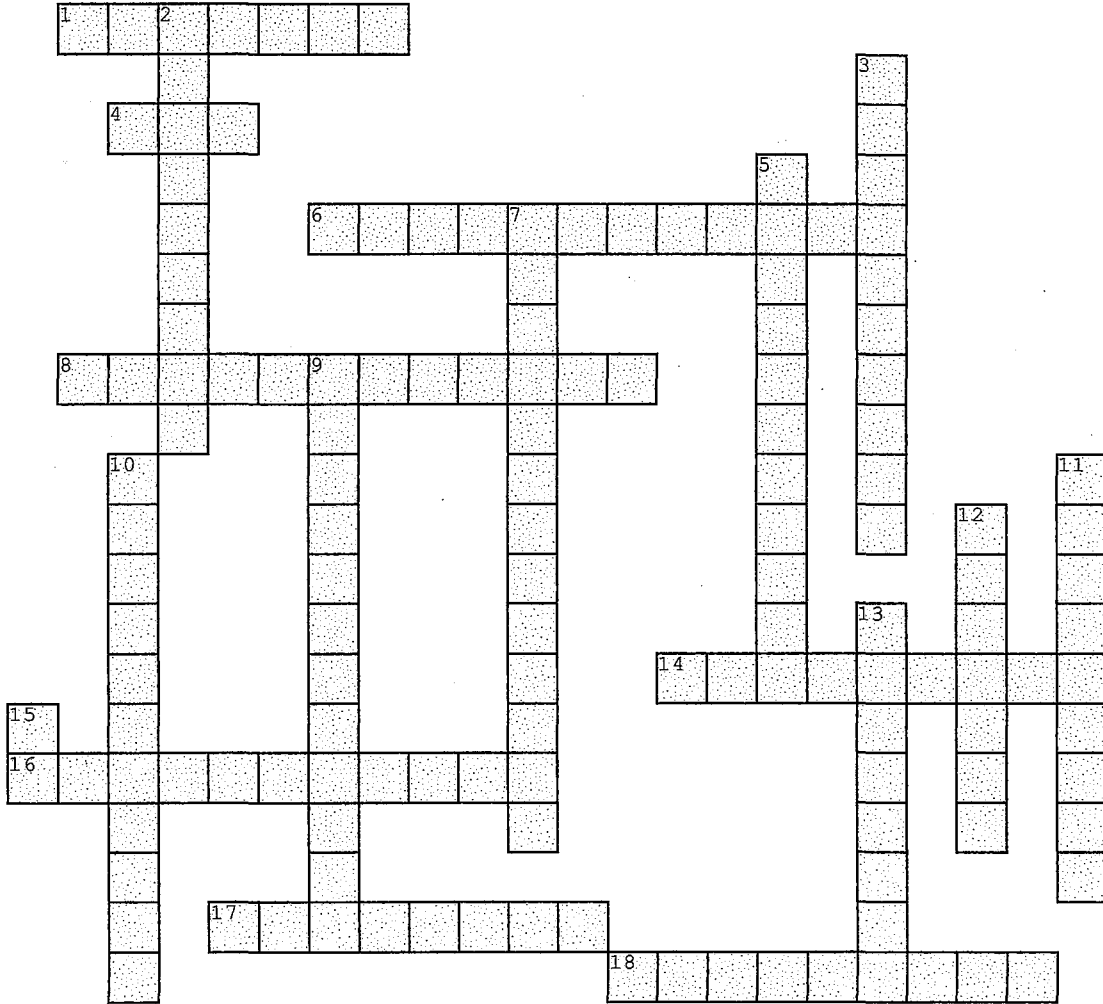


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Cell

Use your notes to fill in the boxes below.



## **Horizontal**

- 1.** Cavities that store food, water, and wastes. Usually larger in plant cells than in animal cells.
- 4.** This genetic material is found in the nucleus, mitochondria, and chloroplasts which helps them all self-replicate.
- 6.** This is where ATP is made from nutrients.
- 8.** Synthesizes, packages, and secretes cellular products.
- 14.** Found inside the nucleus and synthesizes RNA for ribosomes.
- 16.** The process that a mitochondrion uses to make energy from food.
- 17.** Contains digestive enzymes that can breakdown complex molecules into simpler ones.
- 18.** Fluid like material that holds most organelles and the site of metabolic chemical reactions.

## **Vertical**

- 2.** An organelle that is used only by animal cells. It helps animal cells divide during reproduction.
- 3.** Cells that have a true nucleus and organelles.
- 5.** Cells that do not have a true nucleus and do not have most organelles.
- 7.** Made up of a lipid bilayer that is semi-permeable. We can explain how it works with the Fluid Mosaic Model.
- 9.** An organelle which is the site of photosynthesis in plant cells.
- 10.** All cells arise from these cells.
- 11.** Sites of protein synthesis. Are found in all cells.
- 12.** Controls the activities of the cell and contains genetic material (DNA).
- 13.** Surrounds and supports plant cells and is made up mostly of cellulose.
- 15.** Can be smooth or rough. The channels in which materials are transported from the nucleus to the cell membrane.