Cells Study Sheet 2

1.	organelles	Tiny structures within a cell that perform specific functions.
2.	cell wall	A rigid layer that surrounds plant cells and provides support.
3.	cell membrane	The boundary that separates the cell from its environment.
4.	nucleus	The control center of the cell that directs all activities.
5.	cytoplasm	The jelly-like region between the cell membrane and the nucleus.
6.	mitochondria	Known as the powerhouses of the cell, producing energy.
7.	endoplasmic reticulum	A network of passageways that transports materials within the cell.
8.	ribosomes	Small structures that produce proteins.
9.	golgi bodies	Organelles that package and distribute proteins.
10.	chloroplasts	Structures in plant cells that capture energy from sunlight to produce food.
11.	vacuoles	Storage areas within a cell.
12.	lysosomes	Organelles that break down waste materials and debris.
13.	prokaryote	A single-celled organism without a nucleus.
14.	eukaryote	A multicellular organism with cells that contain a nucleus.
15.	DNA	The genetic material that provides instructions for all cell processes.
16.	plant cells	Cells that contain a cell wall, chloroplasts, and large vacuoles.
17.	animal cells	Cells that lack a cell wall and chloroplasts but have smaller vacuoles.
18.	photosynthesis	The process by which chloroplasts convert sunlight into food.
19.	enzymes	Proteins found in lysosomes that break down waste materials.
20.	genetic material	DNA, which contains the instructions for cell processes.
21.	cell division	The process by which a cell splits into two new cells.
22.	bacteria	Examples of prokaryotic organisms.
23.	fungi	Examples of eukaryotic organisms.
24.	proteins	Essential molecules produced by ribosomes for cell activities and growth.