Evidence 2: Cell Structure & Function **Option 2: Matching Manipulative**

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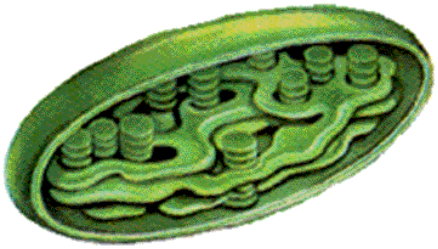
Cell/Plasma Membrane	Controls the cell's activities, contains genetic material that codes for proteins.
Cell Wall	Surrounded by chromatin, where ribosomes are made.
Nucleolus	Double membrane of phospholipids and proteins that selectively regulates what enters and leaves the cell.
Nucleus	Provides support and structure to plant cells and bacterial cells.

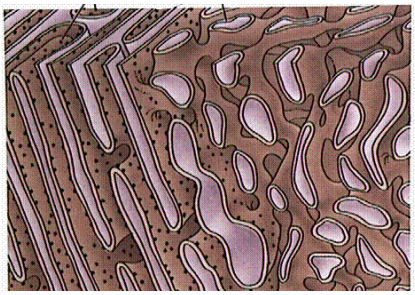
Nuclear Membrane/Envelope	Enzyme containing sac-like structures that dissolve old cell parts, bacteria, and other waste products.
Endoplasmic Reticulum	Provides shape to the cell and allows for organelle movement.
Golgi Body	Two sub-units made of RNA and proteins. Translation takes place here to make proteins.
Cytoskeleton	Made of microtubules, replicate during animal cell division to Aid in cell replication. Microtubules become spindle.

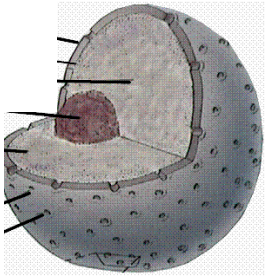
Ribosome	Ships and transports proteins throughout the cell. Smooth and Rough exists.
Protein	Surrounds the nucleus and contains pores from which it communicates with surrounding cell.
Lysosomes	Modifies and packages macromolecules like proteins in the cell storing them in its vesicles for later shipment.
Vacuole	Small storage sacs in animal cells for storage of water, salts, etc.

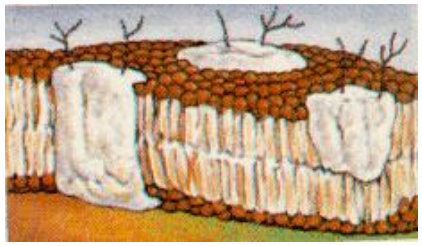
Vesicle	Double outer membrane with inner thylakoid membrane. In plants. Contains chlorophyll and converts solar energy into chemical energy.
Cytoplasm	Large storage sac for salts, water and some waste material found in plant cells.
Chloroplast	Product of cell activity, used to build cell structures.
Mitochondrion	Short hair-like extension of cell membrane used for mobility.

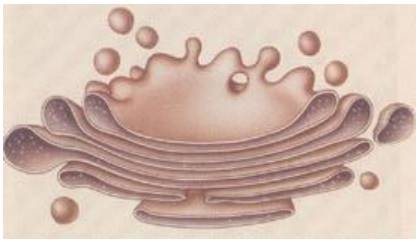
Centrioles	Long hair-like extension of the cell membrane used for mobility.
Cilium	Jelly like material in cells that supports organelles, made mostly of water
Flagellum	During cellular respiration chemical energy is converted into mechanical energy for cellular use in this organelle.

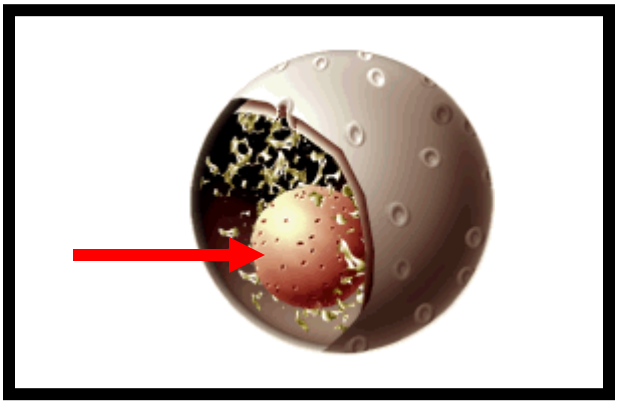


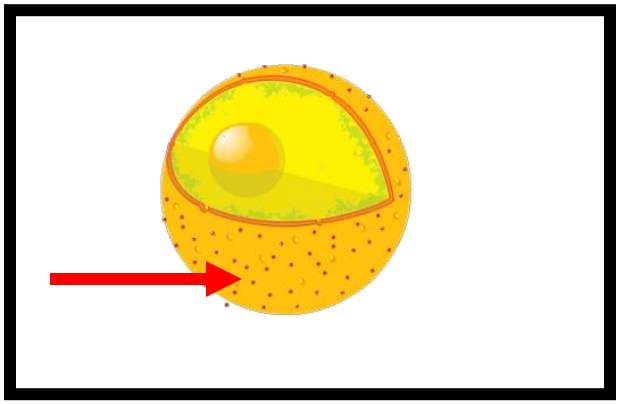


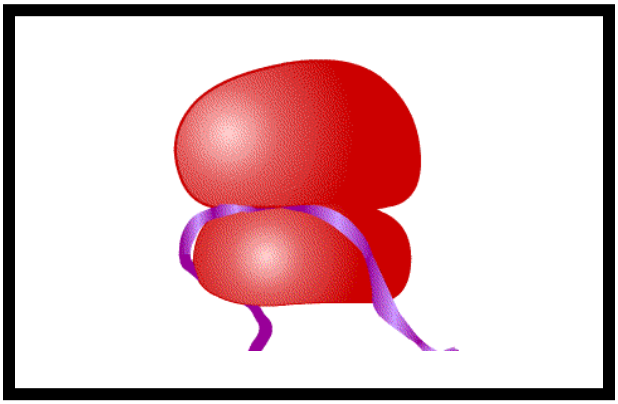


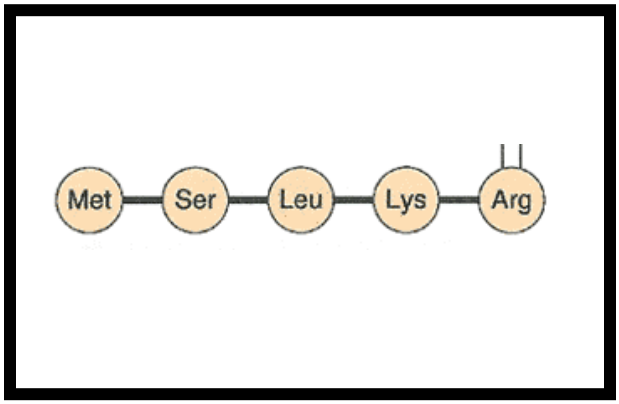








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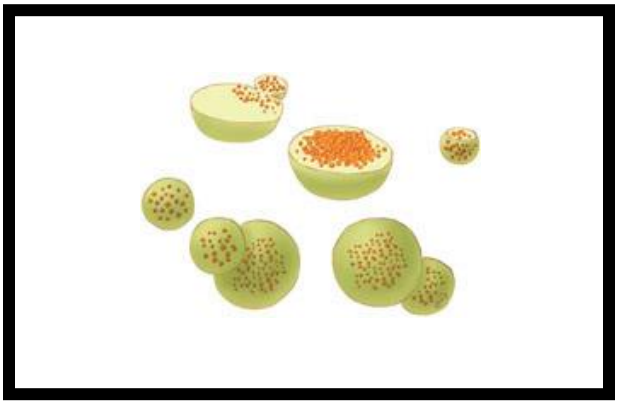

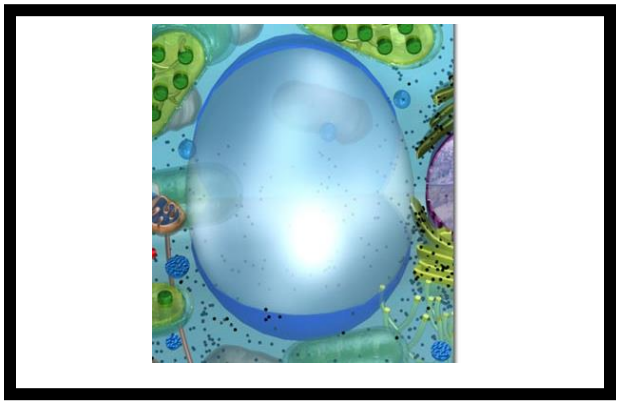

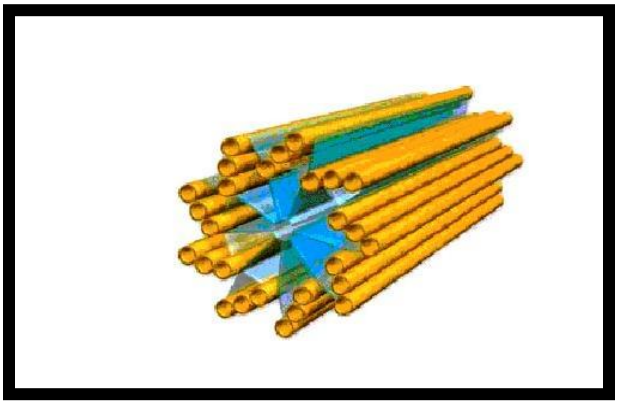

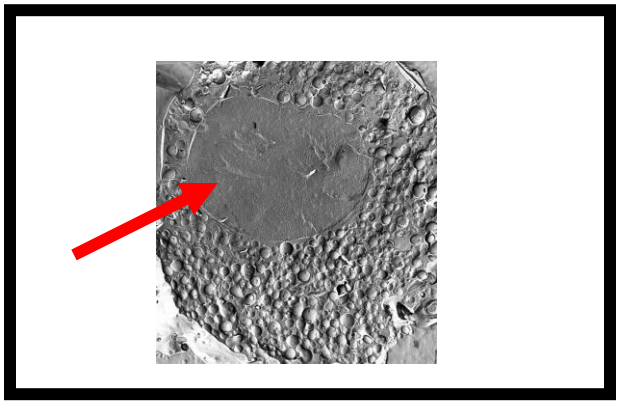

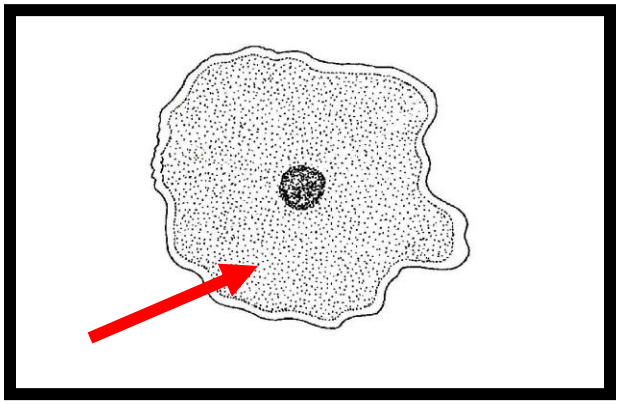

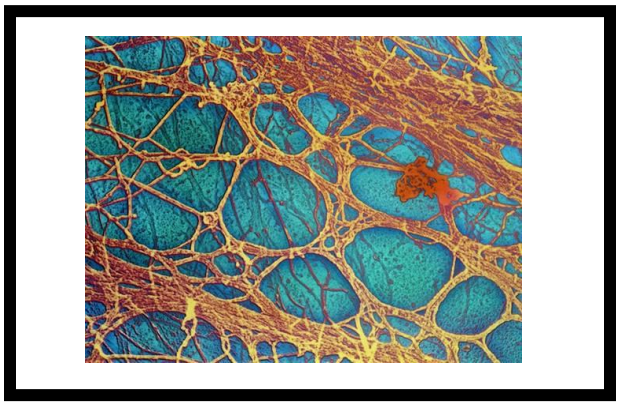

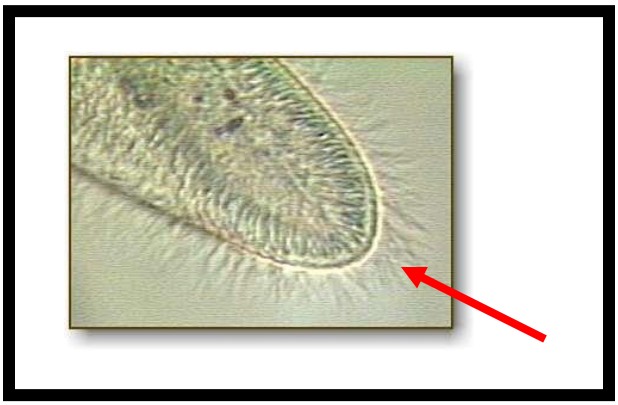

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

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Fill in the table below (THIS IS OPTIONAL!) if it will help you remember this material better:

Name of Structure	***Function of Structure***
	Long hair-like extension of the cell membrane used for mobility.
Cell/Plasma Membrane	
Nucleolus	
	Double outer membrane with inner thylakoid membrane. In plants. Contains chlorophyll and converts solar energy into chemical energy.
Nucleus	
	Jelly like material in cells that supports organelles, made mostly of water
Endoplasmic Reticulum	
Golgi	
	During cellular respiration chemical energy is converted into mechanical energy for cellular use in this organelle.
Cell Wall	
Ribosomes	
	Small storage sacs in animal cells for storage of water, salts, etc.
Lysosome	
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Ribosome	
	Provides shape to the cell and allows for organelle movement.
Centrioles	
Protein	
	Surrounds the nucleus and contains pores from which it communicates with surrounding cell.