

Cell Organelle Functions:

Procedures and Review Questions




1. Key: Choose a color for each organelle and complete the key.
2. Animal and Plant Cell Organelles: Color, label, cut, and paste your organelle to the appropriate cell type.
3. Cell Organelle Functions: Match the function cards and memory items from the Ziploc bag to their correct organelle. Write the function/description and memory on the sheet. Return all cards to the Ziploc bag when finished.
4. Cell Fact Sheet: Use your notes, textbook, or any other resource to complete the cell fact worksheet.
5. Reflection Questions: Answer the questions in the packet.




Name: _____

Block: _____





Date: _____





Animal Cell Coloring Key

- Cell Membrane 
 Nucleolus 
 Nucleus 

- Mitochondria 
 Ribosome 
 Cytoplasm 

Plant Cell Coloring Key

- Cell Membrane 
 Cytoplasm 
 Nucleus 
 Nucleolus 

- Mitochondria 
 Ribosome 
 Cell Wall 
 Chloroplasts 

Directions: Choose a color for each of the organelles below and fill in the square with the appropriate color. Label and color the cell part on the next page to match the color in the key below.

Name: _____

Block: _____

Date: _____

Animal Cell Organelle

Directions: Color each of the organelles below to match the key on the previous page. Label, cut out, and glue the organelle to the animal cell.

Cell Membrane

Mitochondria

This is already drawn on the diagram.
 Just trace and color according to your key.

Nucleolus

Ribosome



Nucleus

Cytoplasm

This is a gel-like fluid where the organelles are found. Just color the cell where cytoplasm is found according to your key.



Plant Cell Organelle

Directions: Color each of the organelles below to match the key on the previous page. Label, cut out, and glue the organelle to the plant cell.

Cell Membrane

Mitochondria

This is already drawn on the diagram.
 Just trace and color according to your key.

Cytoplasm

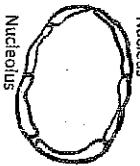
Ribosome

This is a gel-like fluid where the organelles are found. Just color the cell where cytoplasm is found according to your key.

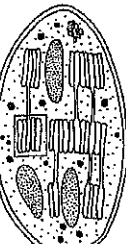
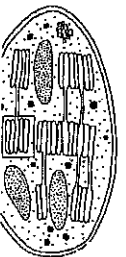
Nucleus

Cell Wall

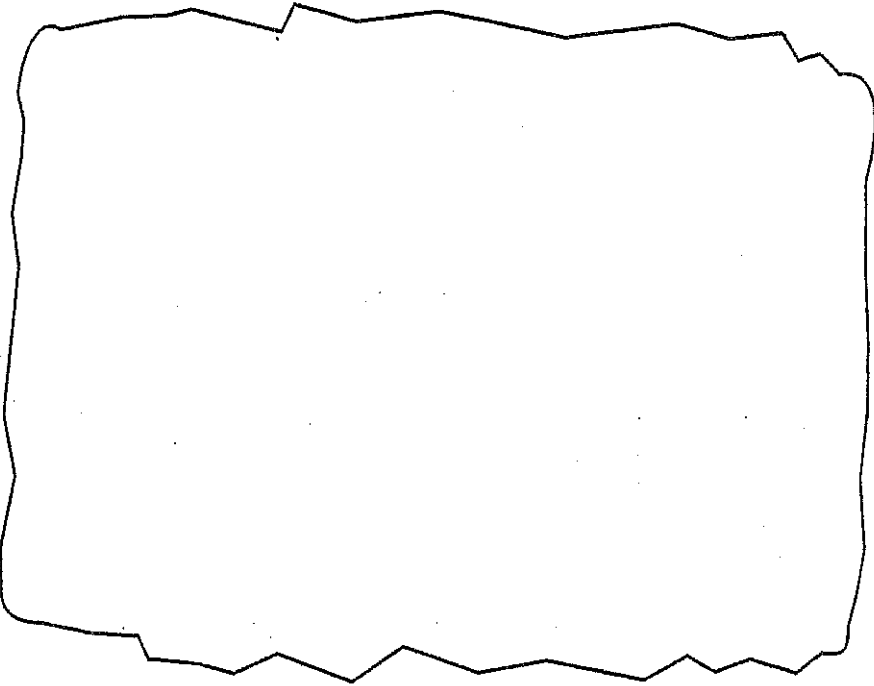
This is already drawn on the diagram.
 Just color according to your key.



Chloroplasts



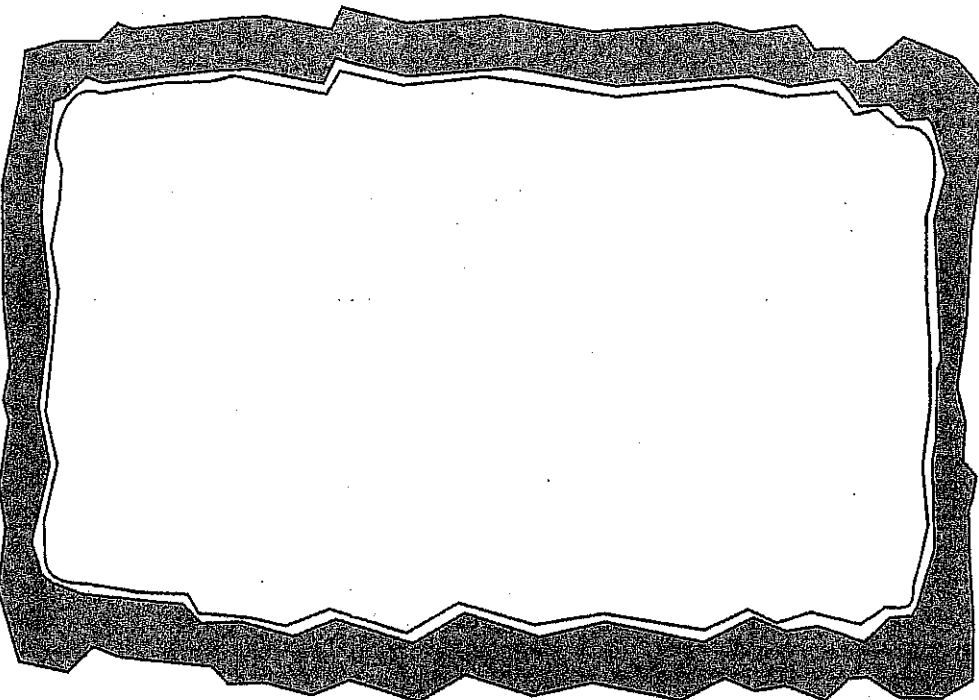
Animal Cell



My name _____



This is a plant cell.
It has a thick outer cell wall which gives it strength.



My name _____



Cells & Organelles

Name _____

Directions: Match the function cards and memory items by gluing them into the correct locations in the chart below.

Organelle	Function/Description	How can I remember it?
Cell Membrane		
Cell Wall		
Cytoplasm		
Mitochondria		
Lysosomes		
Vacuoles		
Golgi Bodies		
Chloroplasts		
Endoplasmic Reticulum		
Ribosomes		
Nucleus		
Nucleolus		
Chromatin		

SCIENTISTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Cell facts

To find out more about what each bit of a cell does, fill in the gaps below. The capital letters and the dashes give you clues.

The N - - - - - contains the instructions to make everything in the cell (like a computer).

The C - - - - - M - - - - - keeps everything together (like the glass of a fish tank).

The M - - - - - produce energy in a useful form for the rest of the cell (a bit like a battery).

R - - - - - make proteins which do lots of jobs (like a machine in a factory which makes things).

The C - - - - - in the plant cell collect light energy from the sun (like solar panels).

L - - - - - break down old proteins and recycle them (like glass collected in a bottle bank is recycled and made into new useful products).

Plant cells have thick C - - - - - W - - - - - to strengthen and protect the cell.

Some cells, like those in your nose, have C - - - - - waving on their surfaces (like a row of children waving their hands). Cilia trap bacteria and particles of dust in a sticky mucus, cleaning the mucus away from the lungs and the nose and wafting it to the back of the throat so that it can be swallowed.

Cell Organelle Recognition Questions

1. Which cell function involves using oxygen to chemically change glucose into energy?
2. Which organelle is used to gather ATP energy?
3. Which molecule is needed for cellular respiration?
4. What is the difference between cell respiration and photosynthesis?
5. Which molecule is needed for building cell tissue?
6. Which process is responsible for building new cell parts?
7. Which organelle is responsible for making new cell parts?
8. Which organelle allows for diffusion and osmosis to occur in a cell?
9. Fill in the blanks: Plants use _____ for making most of the energy they need to live and grow. _____ are organelles which convert the sun's energy into food.
10. Why is protein an important part of a healthy diet?
 - a. It is needed to change glucose to energy
 - b. It is needed to store energy
 - c. It is needed to repair tissue
 - d. It is needed to produce water

11. Complete the chart below by placing a check in the box if the cell has that organelle.

Organelle	Plant Cell	Animal Cell
Cell membrane		
Cell wall		
Nucleus		
Nucleolus		
Cytoplasm		
Chloroplasts		
Mitochondria		
Ribosomes		
Vacuoles		

Name: _____

Block: _____

Date: _____

Animal Cell Organelle

Directions: Color each of the organelles below to match the key on the previous page. Label, cut out, and glue the organelle to the animal cell.

Cell Membrane

Mitochondria

This is already drawn on the diagram.
Just trace and color according to your key.



Nucleolus

Ribosome



Nucleus

Cytoplasm

This is a gel-like fluid where the organelles are found.
Just color the cell where cytoplasm is found according to your key.



Plant Cell Organelle

Directions: Color each of the organelles below to match the key on the previous page. Label, cut out, and glue the organelle to the plant cell.

Cell Membrane

Mitochondria

This is already drawn on the diagram.
Just trace and color according to your key.



Cytoplasm

Ribosome

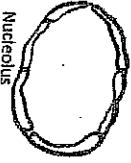
This is a gel-like fluid where the organelles are found.
Just color the cell where cytoplasm is found according to your key.



Nucleus

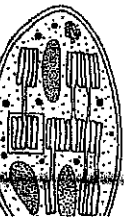
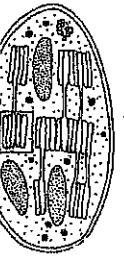
Cell Wall

This is already drawn on the diagram.
Just color according to your key.



Nucleolus

Chloroplasts



Name: _____

Block: _____

Date: _____

Animal Cell Organelle

Directions: Color each of the organelles below to match the key on the previous page. Label, cut out, and glue the organelle to the animal cell.

Cell Membrane

Mitochondria

This is already drawn on the diagram.
Just trace and color according to your key.



Nucleolus

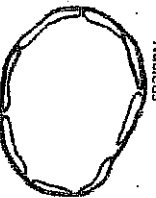
Ribosome



Nucleus

Cytoplasm

This is a gel-like fluid where the organelles are found.
Just color the cell where cytoplasm is found according to your key.



Plant Cell Organelle

Directions: Color each of the organelles below to match the key on the previous page. Label, cut out, and glue the organelle to the plant cell.

Cell Membrane

Mitochondria

This is already drawn on the diagram.
Just trace and color according to your key.



Cytoplasm

Ribosome

This is a gel-like fluid where the organelles are found.
Just color the cell where cytoplasm is found according to your key.



Nucleus

Cell Wall

This is already drawn on the diagram.
Just color according to your key.



Nucleolus

Chloroplasts

