

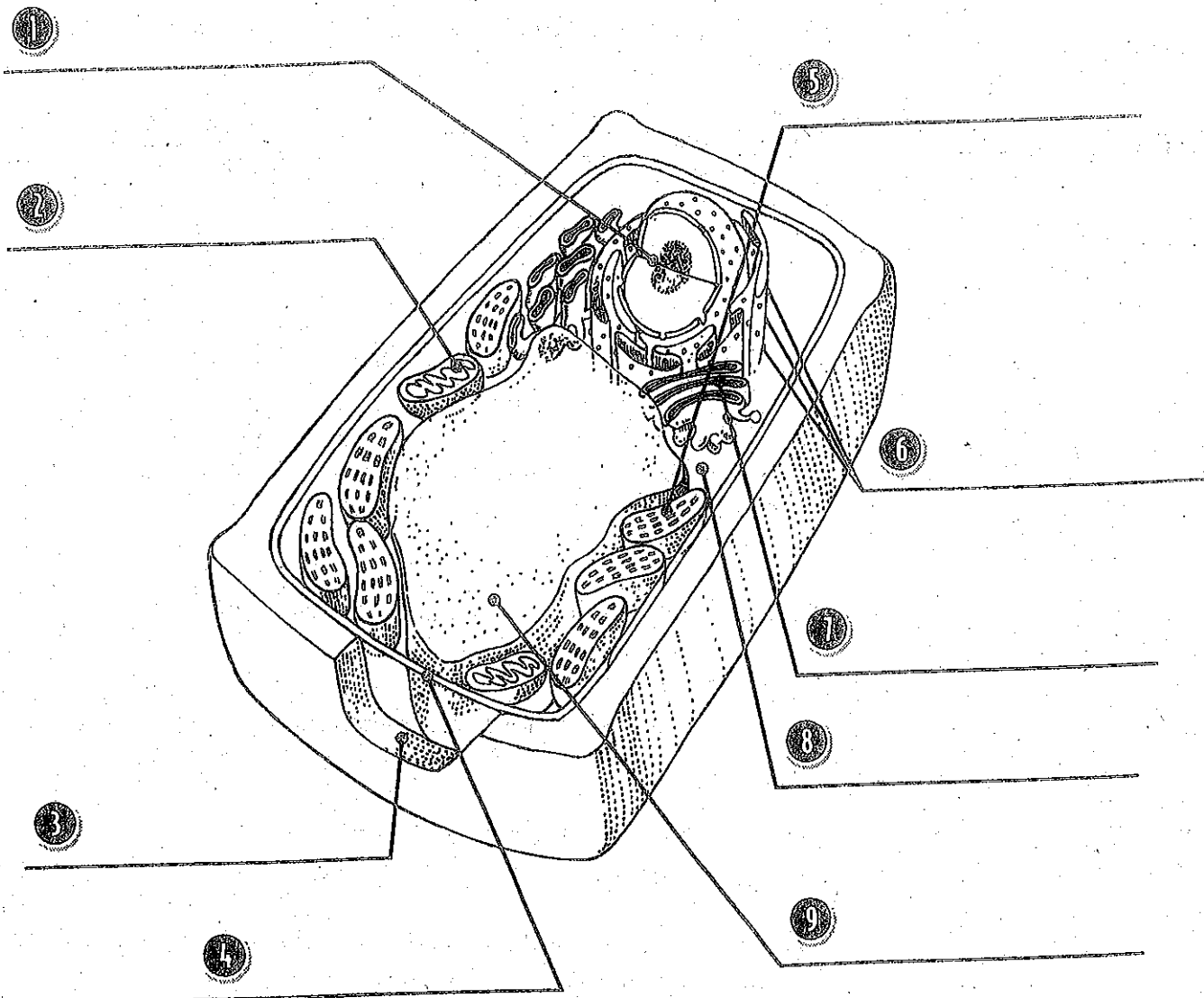
A Typical Plant Cell

Plant cells have basic structures in common, even though plant cells are as varied as the plants themselves. Each individual plant cell is partly self-sufficient, carrying on processes contained within the cell membrane. A plant cell differs from an animal cell because it contains chloroplasts and has a cell wall made of cellulose. Use the terms in the word box to label the diagram.

cytoplasm
endoplasmic reticulum
mitochondrion

chloroplast
ribosomes
cell wall

vacuole
nucleus
cell membrane



Functions within a Plant Cell

Each of the structures, or organelles, within a plant cell serves a specific purpose. Match each term in the word box to its definition.

cytoplasm
endoplasmic reticulum
mitochondrion
cell membrane

chloroplast
ribosome
cell wall

vacuole
nucleus
organelle

1

_____ This is the tough, nonliving outer layer of each plant cell. It gives the cell shape, strength, and support.

2

_____ This is a structure that stores water and helps keep the plant from wilting.

3

_____ This is a structure that contains chlorophyll, giving the plant its green color, and traps energy from sunlight.

4

_____ This is a structure that moves material throughout the cell.

5

_____ This is a substance that fills most of the cell outside the nucleus and contains the other organelles.

6

_____ This is any tiny structure in the cytoplasm of the cell that performs a special job.

7

_____ This is an organelle that puts together proteins for the cell.

8

_____ This is a structure where food and oxygen react to release energy.

9

_____ This acts as the control center for the cell.

10

_____ This is a layer that holds the parts of the cell together and controls movement of materials into and out of the cell.