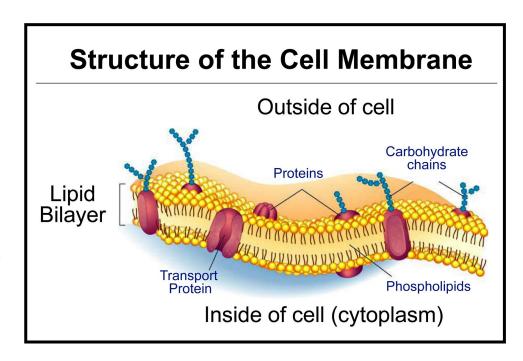
#### Cell membrane:

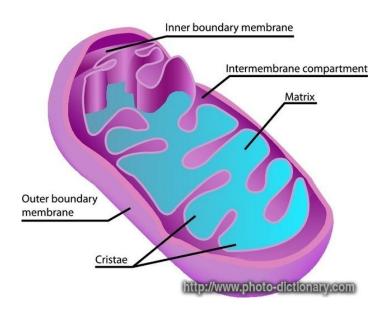
- a. Acts as a: boundary layer
- b. Is constructed of: proteins and a phospholipid bilayer
- c. Is <u>selectively permeable</u> to: chemicals
- d. Controls: molecule transport into and out of the cell



#### Mitochondria:

- a. Takes in and breaks down: nutrients
- b. Creates: ATP (energy)
- c. Has an inner membrane that is folded into: cristae
- d. Cristae increase: surface area
- e. <u>Cristae</u> enhance: ability to produce ATP

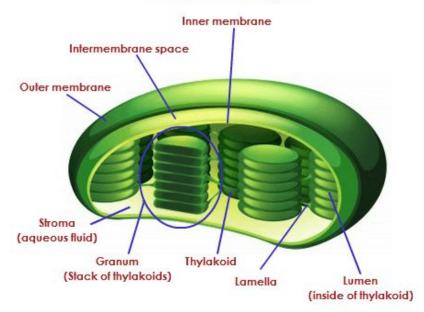
### Mitochondrion



#### Chloroplasts:

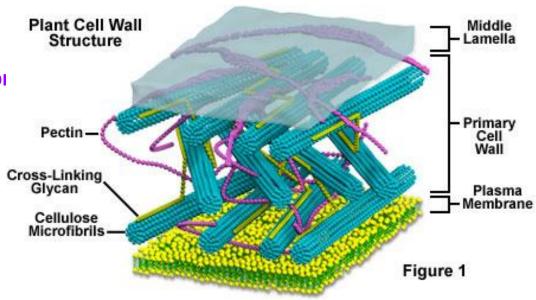
- 1. Produce: food
- Complete a process known as: photosynthesis
- 3. Contain: chlorophyll

#### Structure of Chloroplast



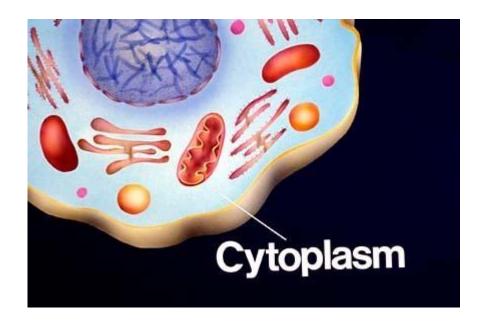
#### Cell wall:

- a. Is a secretion of: the cell membi
- b. Provides: protection
- c. With the vacuole, provides:structural support
- d. Is made of: cellulose

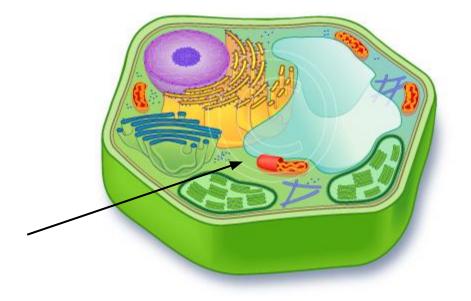


#### Cytoplasm:

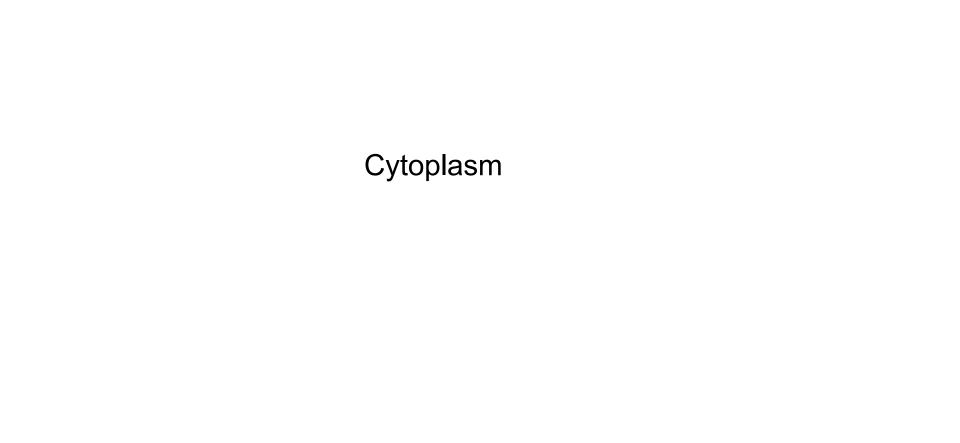
- a. Contains all of the: organelles
- b. Is the site of: chemical reactions

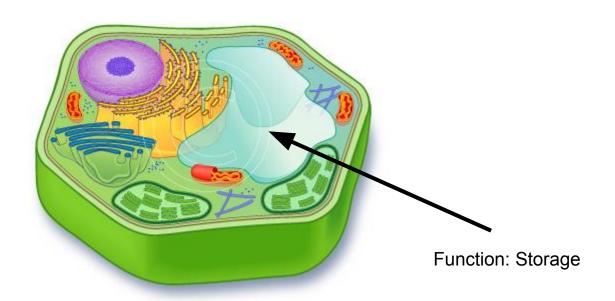


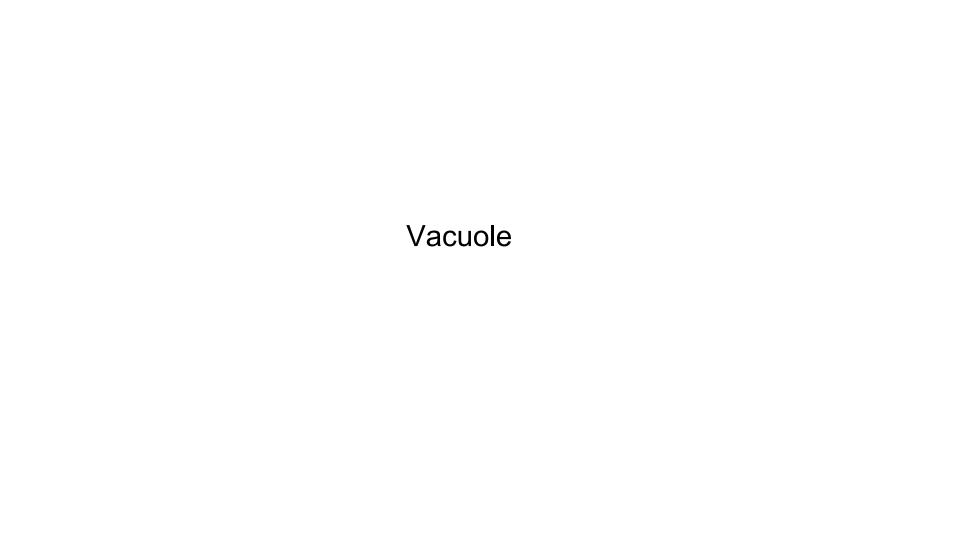
# Cell Organelle Quick Flips

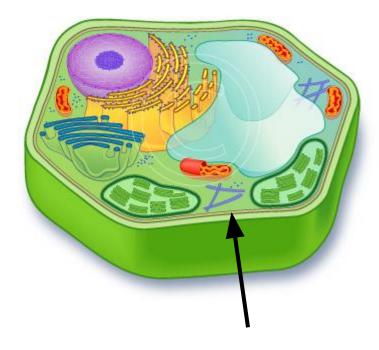


Function: Site of chemical reactions.

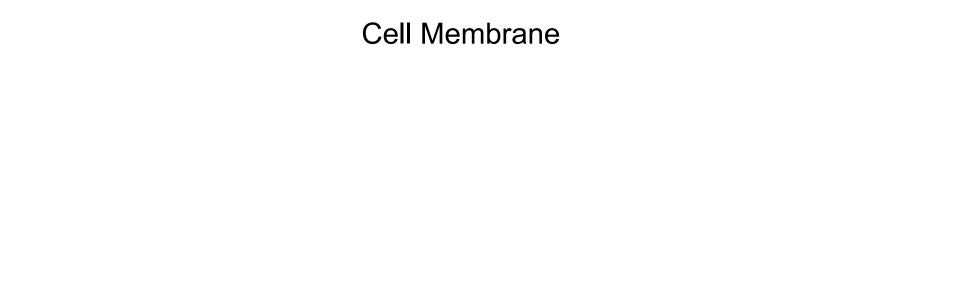


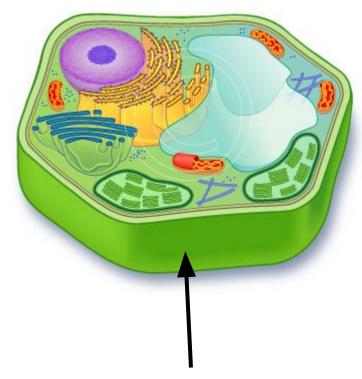




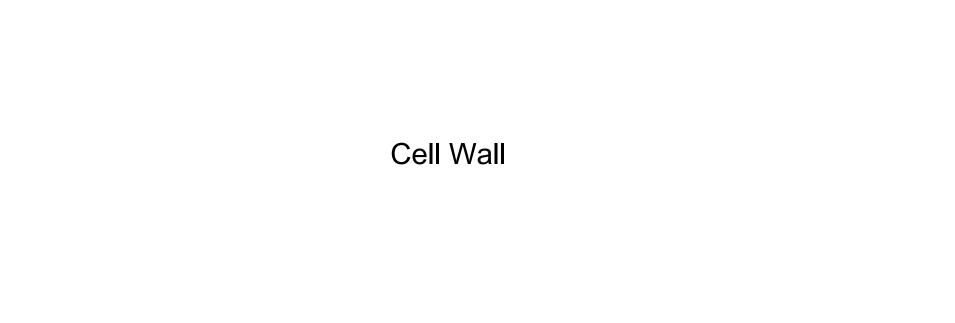


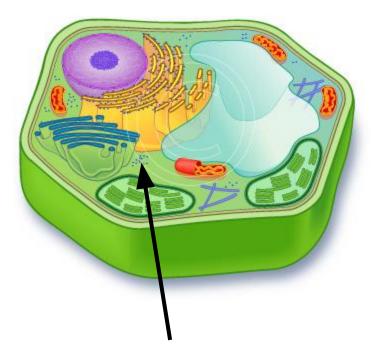
Function: Controls what enters and leaves



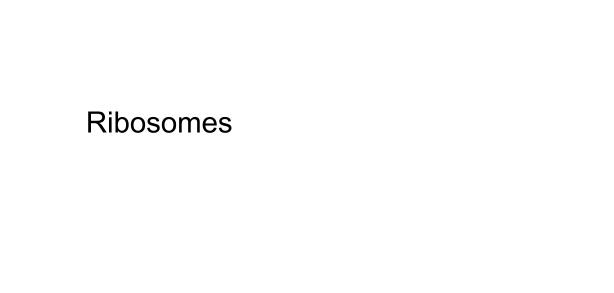


Function: Protection and support

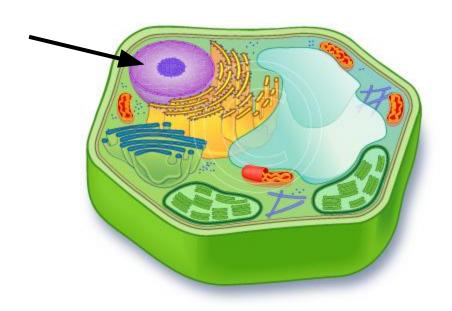




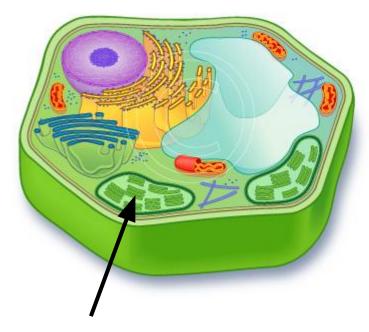
Function: Makes proteins



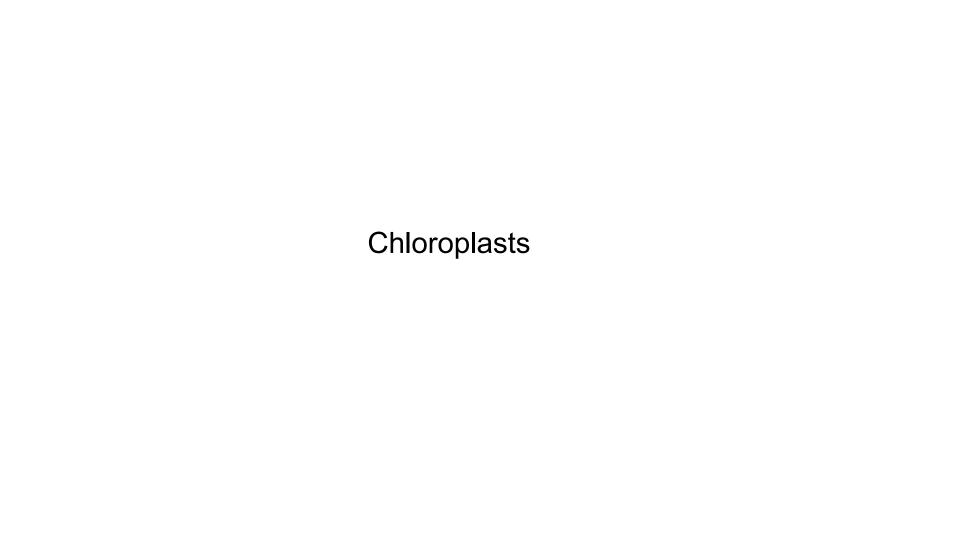
Function: contains the instructions for the cell

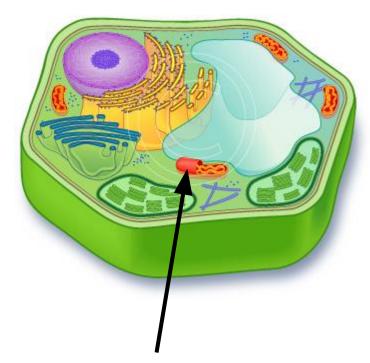


### Nucleus



Function: Photosynthesis. Creates food (sugar) for the cell.





Function: turns sugar into energy for the cell.

