## EUKARYOTIC CELL ORGANELLES

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What are the structures and functions of the organelles in eukaryotic cells?

OCAB

## structure



What does the part look like and what is it made of?

## **function**



What does the part do and what is its job?

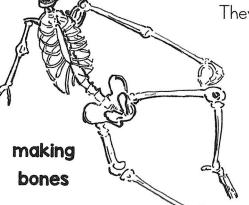
## **TOPIC QUESTIONS:**

1

What is a cell?

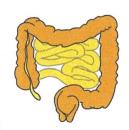
Cells are tiny units of life that are like specialized factories, full of machinery designed to accomplish the business of life.

> Cells make up every living thing, from blue whales to the archaebacteria that live inside volcances.



They do important jobs like:

## digesting food



pumping blood

Cells make up your organs and tissues.

2

What is a eukaryotic cell?

Eukaryotic cells contain a nucleus.

Prokaryotic cells (bacteria) do not contain a nucleus.

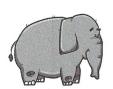
Eukaryotic cells are found in the eukaryotes, which include animals, plants, fungi, and protists.

Eukaryotic cells differ depending on the organism. Two main types of eukaryotic cells are animal cells and plant cells.



Draw an organism that is made of animal cells and one that is made of plant cells.

#### Contains Animal Cells



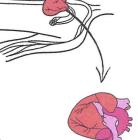
### Contains Plant Cells



What is a cell organelle?

Cells contain tiny structures called organelles that perform specific organs in our bodies perform as functions within the cell, just as parts of our body systems.

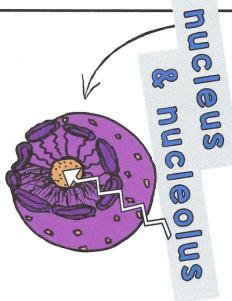
> Your heart is an organ functioning within your circulatory system.



functioning within the cell system. An organelle is a tiny organ

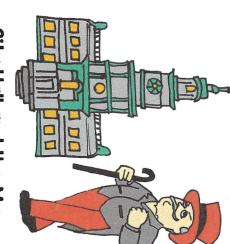


what are their organelles and eukaryotic cell What are the functions?



The nucleus directs all cell activity and controls its size and reproduction.

ribosomes and writes the directions for how they The nucleolus makes the should function.



City Hall and the Mayor

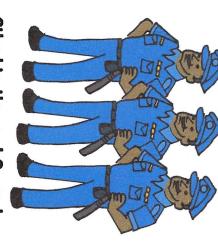


analogy for a cel A city is a good and its parts





control what it lets in and out goes into and out of the cell. The cell membrane surrounds It is 'selectively permeable'; the cell and regulates what which means that it can



## **TOPIC QUESTIONS:**

What are the eukaryotic cell organelles and what are their functions? (continued)



**Powerplant** 

The mitochondria produce the energy needed for the cell's functions.

Golgi body

The Golgi body assembles and packages proteins for distribution.



**Post Office** 

proteins

Products and Services



vesicles

Mail Trucks

Vesicles transport materials throughout the cell and go through the membrane to move materials out of the cell.

## endoplasmic reticulum (E.R.)



The endoplasmic reticulum transports proteins and other materials to other organelles in the cell.

## Roads and Highways

The 'rough E.R.' contains ribosomes, while the 'smooth E.R.' does not.



## ribosomes

The ribosomes make the proteins (products) of the cell, which carry out a cell's functions.





**Businesses** 

what are their organelles and eukaryotic cell What are the vacuole

> have large vacuoles and animal water for the cell. Plant cells The vacuoles store food and cells have small ones



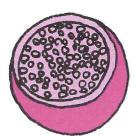


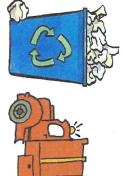
Supermarket and Water Tower

# IYSOSOME

XEY

Lysosomes break down worn-out cell parts and digest the cell waste.







000

chloroplasts

## JI.

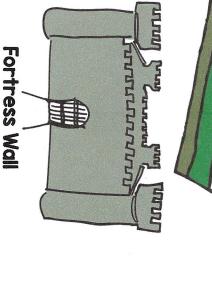
(continued)

functions?

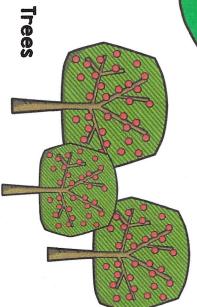
animal and plant cells different? What makes

## cell wall

the cell and gives it support cell membrane. It protects The cell wall surrounds the Plant cells contain two additional types of structures.



energy in the process of light energy into chemical The chloroplasts convert photosynthesis



## **TOPIC QUESTIONS:**



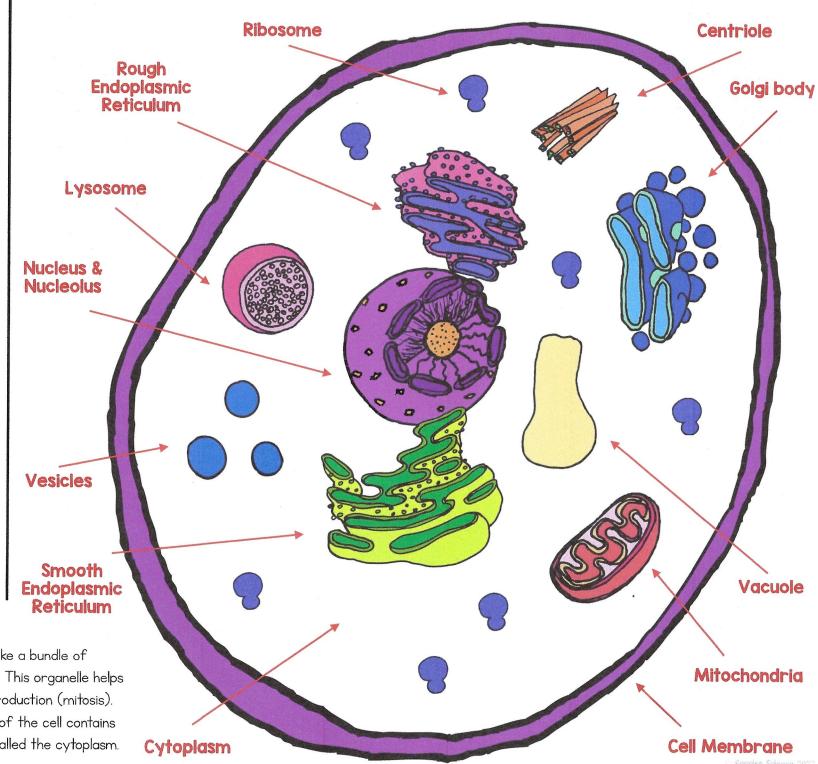
What does an animal cell look like with all of its organelles?



Draw the outer boundary of the cell. It should look something like this:



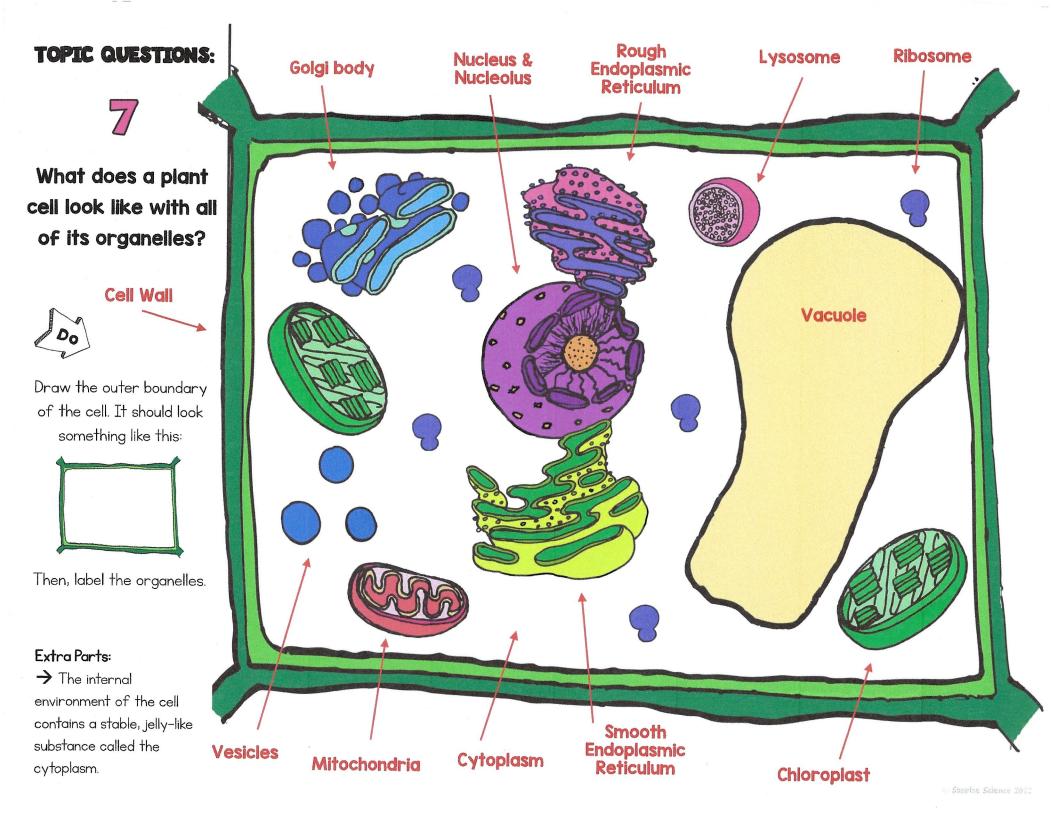
Then, label the organelles.



#### Extra Parts:

The organelle that looks like a bundle of firewood is called a centriole. This organelle helps pull apart the cell during reproduction (mitosis).

The internal environment of the cell contains a stable, jelly-like substance called the cytoplasm.



### KEY

## SUM IT UP

Can you remember the organelle that each city analogy represents?



Write the name of the organelle next to each analogy picture along with a brief description of the organelle's function.

#### WORD BANK

nucleus

nucleolus

cell membrane

mitochondria

endoplasmic reticulum

ribosomes

Golgi body

proteins

vesicles

vacuole

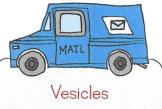
lysosome

cell wall

chloroplast



Golgi body Packages proteins



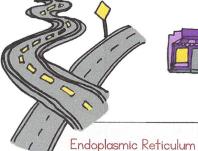
Transport materials

Proteins The products of the cell





Vacuoles Store food and water



Ribosomes Make proteins

(E.R.) Transports proteins

Nucleolus Makes ribosomes and their rules/functions



Lysosomes





protection

Cell membrane Regulates what goes in and out



Nucleus

The control center

Chloroplasts Convert sunlight into food

