

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

### Cell Analogies Collage

"It takes 3 million cells to cover the head of a pin, but only one cell collage to cover a large part of your Biology grade!"

**1. Draw a plant or animal cell in pencil on 6" X 8" white paper. Include the following structures:**

- cell wall
- nuclear envelope
- cytoplasm
- chloroplast
- chromatin
- nucleus
- nucleolus
- mitochondrion
- Golgi apparatus
- lysosome
- ribosome
- vacuole
- rough endoplasmic reticulum
- smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- cell membrane
- centriole

**2. Correctly identify your cell as a plant cell or an animal cell.**

**3. Find out the function (or main job) each structure has in the cell. (Read your book, check the glossary, color sheets, and class notes.)**

**4. Find a magazine or newspaper picture of an everyday object which has a similar function (or use) as each cell structure. Write an analogy to show the similarity between the cell part and the everyday object. Be sure to explain the reasoning behind your analogies. (The nucleus is like a brain because it controls and coordinates the activities of the whole cell in the same way the brain controls and coordinates activities of the body.)**

**5. Paste your cell drawing in the middle of a poster-size piece of construction paper.**

**6. Paste the pictures of everyday objects at the edges of the construction paper. Label the pictures with your neatly written analogies and make a pointer to the correct structure in your cell drawing.**

**7. To earn an A or a B on this assignment, you will also need to create some original analogies about the cell as a whole. (see grading policy below)**

**GRADING POLICY:**

**A - Neat, complete, 15 analogies, 5 original analogies that apply to a cell as a whole.**

**B - Neat, complete, 12 total analogies, 2 or more original analogies that apply to a cell as a whole.**

**C - Complete, no original analogies.**

**D - Messy, incomplete, or wrong.**

**F - Too messy for words, wrong, incomplete.**

**0 - No collage turned in will result in 0 points.**