

1. **Centrioles** occur in pairs in _____ cells. They function in cell _____. They are composed of _____. Draw a picture of a pair of centrioles in the box.

2. **Lysosomes** contain _____ enzymes. These organelles fuse with vacuoles to digest _____. They help protect you by _____ the bacteria that your white blood cells engulf. _____ act as a clean up crew for the cell. Draw a lysosome.

3. **Chloroplasts** are the site of _____ (the process in which plants use sunlight energy to make food). They are surrounded by _____ membranes. Inside, there are stacks of disk-like structures are called the _____. Each disk is composed of _____ membranes. Draw a picture that includes an internal view.

4. **Mitochondrion** is the _____ of the cell. It is the site of _____. It also has _____ membranes. The inner membrane is where most _____ occurs. The inner membrane is _____ with a very large surface area. These ruffles are called _____. Mitochondria have their own _____ and manufacture some of their own _____. Draw a picture of the mitochondrion.

5. **Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)** is a series of double membranes that cross back and forth between the cell membrane and the _____. The ER is basically a large _____. The rough E.R. has _____ attached to it. This gives it a rough texture. These **Ribosomes** manufacture _____ for the cell. Draw the rough ER with a ribosome.

6. **Smooth E.R.** _____ ribosomes. It acts as a _____ throughout the cytoplasm. It also runs from the _____ to the nucleus and throughout the rest of the cell. It also produces _____ for the cell. Draw a picture of the smooth ER.

Centriole
Lysosomes
Chloroplasts
Mitochondrion
Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)
Smooth ER