

KEY

Name _____

Hour _____

the virtual Cell Worksheet

Directions: Go to Mrs. Sorensen's web-page and click on the Virtual Cell link. Find the answers to each question by exploring this website.

- Centrioles** are only found in ANIMAL cells. They function in cell DIVISION. They have 9 groups of 3 arrangement of the protein fibers. Draw a picture of a centriole in the box.
- Lysosomes** are called SUICIDE sacks. They are produced by the GOLGI body. They consist of a single membrane surrounding powerful DIGESTIVE enzymes. Those lumpy brown structures are digestive ENZYMES. They help protect you by DISSOLVING the bacteria that your white blood cells engulf. LYSOSOMES act as a clean up crew for the cell. Zoom in and draw what you see.
- Chloroplasts** are the site of PHOTOSYNTHESIS. They consist of a DOUBLE membrane. The stacks of disk like structures are called the GRANA. The membranes connecting them are the THYLAKOID membranes. Zoom in and draw a picture.
- Mitochondrion** is the POWERHOUSE of the cell. It is the site of RESPIRATION. It has a DOUBLE membrane. The inner membrane is where most AEROBIC respiration occurs. The inner membranes are FOLDED with a very large surface area. These ruffles are called CRISTAE. Mitochondria have their own DNA and manufacture some of their own PROTEINS. Draw a picture of the mitochondrion with its membrane cut.
- Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)** is a series of double membranes that LOOP back and forth between the cell membrane and the NUCLEUS. These membranes fill the CYTOPLASM but you cannot see them because they are very TRANSPARENT. The rough E.R. has RIBOSOMES attached to it. This gives it its texture. These ribosomes manufacture PROTEIN for the cell. The ribosomes are the ORGANELLE which manufacture proteins. Draw the rough ER with a ribosome.
- Smooth E.R.** LACKS ribosomes. It acts as a PATHWAY throughout the cytoplasm. It runs from the cell membrane to the nuclear MEMBRANE and throughout the rest of the cell. It also produces LIPIDS for the cell. Draw a picture of the smooth ER.

Centriole

Lysosomes

Chloroplasts

Mitochondrion

Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)

Smooth ER