

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.

<b>Centriole</b>
<b>Lysosomes</b>
<b>Chloroplasts</b>
<b>Mitochondrion</b>
<b>Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)</b>
<b>Smooth ER</b>