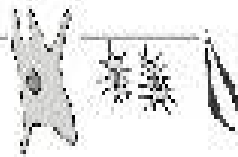


## What's in Your Cells?

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science



Living things eat, grow, get rid of waste products and reproduce. All living things are made of cells. In even the tiniest unit of any living thing, there is a cell. Cells have special structures called organelles. The organelles help cells do the work of moving materials around, dividing to make more cells and making proteins for the body's needs.

Cells get energy through a process called cellular respiration. During this process, cells convert sugar (called glucose) and oxygen into water and carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is the gas we breathe out. This whole process releases energy for the cell to use. The energy is stored as ATP. The cell keeps ATP in storage, like "back up power." It can be taken out to be used as needed. By storing ATP, the cell always has the energy it needs.

Living things can have just one cell or many. Single-celled organisms include things

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Contrast a plant cell with an animal cell. How can you tell them apart?

<p>When the moon passes, it is lit by the sun. In the waning gibbous phase, the moon begins to fall on a different side of the Earth. During the last quarter phase, the moon appears on only a tiny sliver.</p>	<p>1) What is your favorite phase of the moon? Why?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>During the full moon phase, the moon that is facing Earth appears as a large, bright circle. During the waxing gibbous phase, some of the part that was lit as a full moon begins to fall into the shadows. In the last quarter phase, the moon is lit. Again, the moon appears as a thin crescent shape once more. At the end of the lunar cycle, the moon begins again with a new moon phase.</p>
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