Ribosome E	**Cell Membrane** N	**Golgi Apparatus** K	**Cytoplasm** L	**Amyloplast** A
Chloroplast D	**Nucleus** B	**Nucleolus** J	**Cell Wall** H	**Vacuole** G
Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) C	**Mitochondria** F	**Peroxisome** M	Very small. Round. Found inside the nucleus. Makes ribosomes and RNA. **1**	Small. Round. Hold oxidative enzymes. Convert fatty acids to sugar. **2**

Gratnells Learning Rooms

Plant Cell Tray. Cut out and laminate these name and function cards and use them to label your model plant cell.

A clear, jellylike substance that holds the cell's organelles in place.

9

A protective, stiff outer layer that surrounds a plant cell and gives it its shape

8

Round. Controls the cell's activities. Stores DNA.

6

A protective layer around the cell that controls what comes in and out

12

Bean shaped. Breaks down glucose molecules to provide energy.

11

Network of folded membranes. Production, processing and transport of proteins and lipids.

4

Small, numerous, free floating or attached to the Endoplasmic Reticulum. Produce proteins.

3

Flattened sacs or tubes. Receives proteins from the ER, combines, packages and redistributes them.

13

Green. Oval. Contain chlorophyll. Carry out photosynthesis.

7

Fluid filled sacs. Storage area for cells. Helps cell maintain rigidity.

10

Plant Cell Tray. Cut out and laminate these name and function cards and use them to label your model plant cell.

Plant Cell Name Cards

Plant Cell Structure and Function Cards

Animal Cell Name Cards

Animal Cell Structure and Function Cards

Colourless. Round. Where starch is made from glucose and stored until needed.

5

Gratnells Learning Rooms

Ribosome E	**Cell Membrane** P	**Golgi Apparatus** K	**Cytoplasm** L	**Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum** A
Golgi Vesicle D	**Nucleus** B	**Nucleolus** J	**Nuclear Membrane** H	**Vacuole** G
Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum C	**Mitochondria** F	**Centrioles** M	**Lysosome** N	Very small. Round. Found inside the nucleus. Makes ribosomes and RNA. 2

Gratnells Learning Rooms

Animal Cell Tray. Cut out and laminate these name and function cards and use them to label your model animal cell.

Small, numerous, free floating or attached to the Endoplasmic Reticulum. Produce proteins.

9

Round. Controls the cell's activities. Stores DNA.

8

A clear, jellylike substance that holds the cell's organelles in place.

6

Keeps DNA inside the nucleus and protects it from materials in the cytoplasm.

12

A protective layer around the cell that controls what comes in and out.

10

Round. Transports or stores products of the Golgi Apparatus.

4

Bean shaped. Breaks down glucose molecules to provide energy.

3

Tiny, round. Appear as two pairs at opposite sides of the nucleus during cell division.

13

Flattened sacs or tubes. Receives proteins from the ER, combines, packages and redistributes them.

7

Large fluid filled, membrane enclosed sac. Storage area for cells.

11

Animal Cell Tray. Cut out and laminate these name and function cards and use them to label your model animal cell.

Folded membrane system. Puts lipids together. Makes new membranes.

14

Folded membrane system studded with ribosomes. Builds, folds and modifies proteins.

1

Small. Round. Use enzymes to break down large molecules and old cell parts for recycling.

5