Interpreting Illustrations

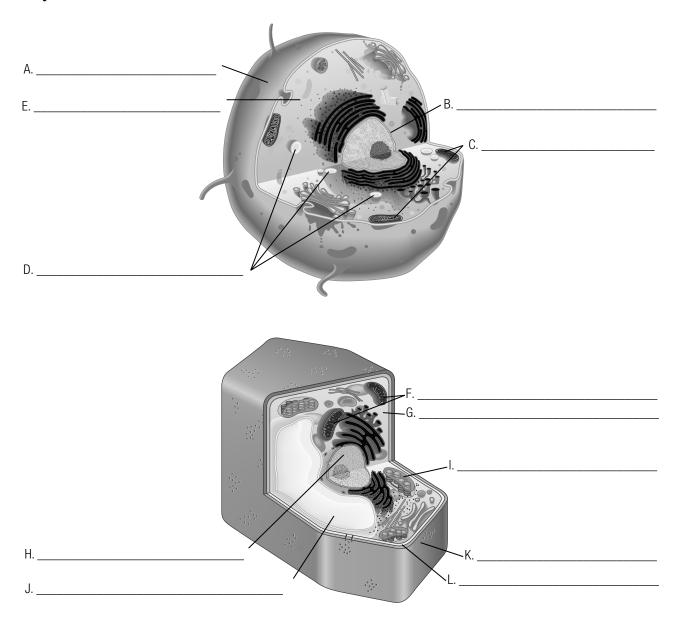
Section 1.2

Use with textbook page 27.

Parts of cells

| Vocabulary | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| cell membrane | vacuole | |
| nucleus cell wall | vacuoles cytoplasm | |
| chloroplast | mitochondria | |

Use the terms in the box to label the parts of an animal cell and a plant cell. Terms may be used more than once.



Name Date

Cloze Activity

Section 1.2

Use with textbook pages 24-29.

Inside a cell

| Vo | ocabulary | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| ce ce ce ch | icteria II theory II membrane II wall Ioroplasts toplasm Ikaryotic | living thing mitochondria organelle prokaryotic nucleus vacuoles viruses | | |
| Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. Each term may be used only once. You will not need to use all the terms. | | | | |
| 1. | A(n) to ensure the cell's survival. | _ is a cell structure in which functions are carried out | | |
| 2. | Each cell is surrounded by a of the cell from its surroundings. | that separates the interior | | |
| 3. | . Within the cell is a jelly-like substance called | | | |
| 4. | Thethe cell. | is the organelle that controls all the activities within | | |
| 5. | The | are the energy producers in the cell. | | |
| 6. | are store waste. | temporary storage compartments that sometimes | | |
| 7. | The membrane and protects the cell. | is a tough, rigid structure that surrounds the cell | | |
| 8. | Thechemical energy. | trap the energy from the Sun and change it into | | |
| 9. | Plant and animal cells are examp | les of cells. | | |
| 10. | cells are cells that do not have organelles with membranes around them. | | | |
| 11. | | examples of prokaryotic cells that can cause disease. | | |

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are examples of non-living things that are able to reproduce.