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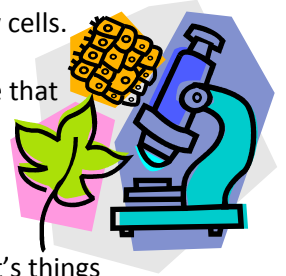
DATE:

Intro to Cells Classwork #1

Word Bank				
cytoplasm	organ	nucleus	cell membrane	genetic material
mitochondrion	cell wall	prokaryotic	chloroplasts	tissue
cell	microscope	organ system	eukaryotic	organelle

PART ONE: Use the word bank to answer questions 1 - 15.

1. The outermost part of plant and bacterial cells, the _____ gives their cells structure and protection.
2. Mostly water, this gooey substance fills all cells and lets things float around _____.
3. Found only in producer cells, this organelle is where photosynthesis happens: _____.
4. A group of organs that do a job together. (Ex. digestive, circulatory) They are _____.
5. Complex cells that have a nucleus and parts inside are called _____.
6. The basic units of life. The smallest things that can live on their own; they are _____.
7. This organelle tells the other cell parts what to do. It's not in prokaryotic cells. _____.
8. Robert Hooke was looking at a slice of cork through his _____ when he saw cells.
9. _____ is inside the nucleus, and the nucleus looks at it to know how to make that particular organism. There are many names for this organelle.
10. A word that means "part inside a cell." _____.
11. The _____ is like the skin of the cell. It holds the insides in, and also let's things into and out of the cell (like air, wastes, food, water, etc.)
12. A group of the same kind of cells working together to do a job is a _____.
13. This organelle, the _____, is like the stomach of the cell. It digests food and gets the energy out for the cell to use.
14. Examples include: lung, brain, heart, spine, and skin. A _____ is a team-up of different tissues that do a job together.
15. Only the kingdoms of bacteria have _____ cells, which have no nucleus, and very few, if any organelles (cell parts) inside.



PART TWO: Tell which part of the cell theory applies to each. Pick one of the 3 things below.
(You can just put the letter. If you think it is more than one, put more than one answer.)

A. cells come from existing cells

B. cells are the basic unit of living things

C. all things are made of 1 or more cells

16. _____ A mother and father bear make a cub together

17. _____ A tissue is made of many similar cells

18. _____ A bacteria has a body that is only one cell.

19. _____ People used to think that rats magically appeared from piles of garbage, but now we know that's wrong.

20. _____ When a bacteria cell is large enough, it will split into two copies of itself.

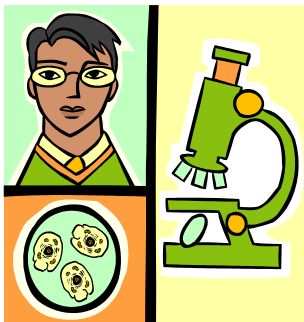
21. _____ Atoms make up cells, but cells make up organisms.

22. _____ A duck is a many-celled organism.



PART THREE: Read the story, and answer the questions.

Elijah looked through his microscope at three different cells. These are the notes that he made about each cell.



Cell #1: This cell is a rectangular shape. It has a hard, outer, coating. There is a nucleus and organelles. I see that there are green organelles that must be chloroplasts.

Cell #2: This cell has a cell wall. It has a shape like a hot dog. Inside the cell there is nothing but goop.

Cell #3: This cell's shape keeps changing as I watch. It has no cell wall, but it does have a nucleus and parts inside. There are no chloroplasts.

23. What cell(s), if any, are bacterial cells? What evidence do you have of that?

24. What cell(s) belong(s) in (or is) a producer? What evidence do you have of that?



Make sure you read the story from PART THREE for these questions...

25. Which cell(s) are eukaryotic? What evidence do you have of that?

26. Which cell could be an animal cell? What evidence do you have of that?

PART FOUR: After each word write if it is a tissue, organ, or organ system

27. a bunch of brain cells _____

28. a lung _____

29. all your bones _____

29. blood _____

30. all your skin _____

31. a leaf _____

31. heart, veins, vessels, and blood _____

32. a group of root cells _____

PART FIVE: Name the correct organelle with its “personified” or real-world equivalent. (Ex. boss = nucleus – since the nucleus tells the other cell parts what to do.)

33. The water that fills the swimming pool. _____

34. The blueprints. (Plans for how to build a structure.) _____

35. Solar power plant _____

36. Digestive system _____

37. Prison guard _____

38. The wall around the prison _____

39. The foreman at a construction site _____



PART SIX: General questions.

40. Any cell part can be called an _____.

41. Fill in the blanks below (a step smaller and a step bigger)

_____ - cell - tissue - organ - organ system - _____

42. The scientist who discovered cells was _____. He was looking at a slice of _____.