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1. <b>cell membrane</b>	lipid and protein layer around a cell. Protects allows materials to pass in and out All cell have a membrane
2. <b>cell wall</b>	PLANTS ONLY protects the cell and regulates what substances enter and leave the cell
3. <b>chloroplast</b>	organelle in protists/ plant cells contains chlorophyll food producers. Captures sunlight
4. <b>chromosomes</b>	found in nucleus made of DNA and proteins contains genetic information
5. <b>cytoplasm</b>	watery jelly-like material inside cell supports organelles contains enzymes to break down glucose for mitochondria
6. <b>endoplasmic reticulum</b>	rough (sheets) or smooth (tubes) found throughout cell connected to nucleus. Rough ER make proteins pass to golgi bodies. Smooth ER store lipids and steroids
7. <b>eukaryotes</b>	cell that has a nucleus and organelles
8. <b>golgi bodies</b>	stack of membrane (pancakes) receives proteins from Rough ER puts them together and ships out to the cell
9. <b>lysosomes</b>	small organelles used to "digest" food, organelles or the cell itself
10. <b>mitochondria</b>	rod shaped structures located in the cytoplasm breaks down nutrients converts to energy
11. <b>nuclear membrane</b>	similar to cell membrane contain pores to allow DNA to pass through
12. <b>nucleolus</b>	small area inside nucleus that makes ribosomes
13. <b>nucleus</b>	larger round structure toward the middle of a cell. contains DNA RNA nucleolus
14. <b>organelle</b>	cellular structures that carry out specific functions
15. <b>prokaryotes</b>	cells that do not have a nucleus or organelles
16. <b>ribosomes</b>	grain-like found in cytoplasm or endoplasmic reticulum. Protein builders
17. <b>vacuole</b>	a sack inside the cytoplasm that stores food, water, or waste
18. <b>vesicle</b>	small fluid filled sac

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