Organisms & Cells

Cell Theory

- 1) All living things are made of cells.
- 2) Cells function in all living things.
- 3) All cells come from pre-existing cells.

Cell: Can function on its own and its organelles carry out metabolic activities.

Types of Cells

Prokaryotic (only single-celled organisms)

- no membrane bound organelles
- No nucleus

Eukaryotic Cells (single & multicellular)

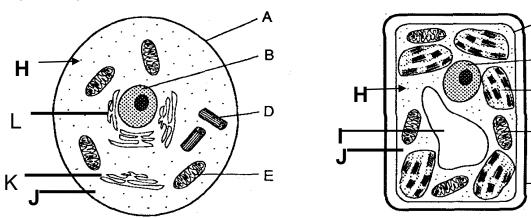
Membrane bound organelles

Organelles: Structures inside cells that carry out a specific metabolic activity to maintain homeostasis.

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- E

I will give you the pictures tomorrow



- (A) **Cell membrane**/plasma membrane: Regulates the movement of material into & out of the cell/Selectively permeable. Also, aids in communication due to receptors on/in its surface.
- (B) **Nucleus:** Contains genes in DNA for protein synthesis & hereditary information for new cells.
- (C) **Chloroplast**: Makes nutrients for the plant by the process of photosynthesis.
- (D) Centrioles: Aid in the separation of chromosomes during cell division
- (E) Mitochondria: Makes ATP, an energy molecule, for the nucleus, ribosome and active transport.

- (F) **Cell wall**: Provides support & protection for plant cells
- (H) **Ribosome**: Small structures around the cell where protein synthesis takes place
- (I) Vacuole: (animal & plant) storage & digestion
- (J) **Cytoplasm**: Liquid (plasma) that holds organelles & allows for movement of substances around the cell.
- (L) **Endoplasmic Reticulum**: (plant & animal) a network of tubes that transport proteins (not shown) **Golgi Apparatus**: (plant & animal) flattened sacs that package and ship proteins (not shown) **Lysosome**: (Eukaryotes) contain digestive enzymes to digest food and worn out organelles