

Pre-Viewing Questions

Write 2 or 3 sentences which explain your thoughts about the following questions. You will be asked to answer them again after viewing the videotape.

1. What parts of your body are made of cells?

2. Are all cells alike?

3. How large are cells?

4. Name as many parts of the cell as you can and tell what they do for the cell.

Post-Viewing Questions

Name _____ Date _____

Class _____

1. All living things on earth are made of _____.
2. Most cells are microscopic. They are measured in units called _____.
3. Micrometers are equal to _____ of a millimeter.
4. The largest known cells are _____ cells.
5. Egg cells from animals other than mammals are large because they contain _____ for the developing embryo.
6. Organisms whose cells have no visible nucleus are called _____.
7. More complex cells, which have a nucleus, are called _____.
8. Most organisms on earth are _____.
9. Most multicellular organisms have groups of similar cells which work together called _____.
10. Because your heart is made of several different types of tissue which work together, it is called an _____.
11. The human body is composed of 11 groups of organs which work together to carry out all the different functions we carry on each day. These groups of organs are called _____.
12. Through a classroom microscope the cell appears to have only 3 parts: the cell membrane, the _____, and the _____.
13. The development of the _____ microscope allowed us to see

many of the small parts [organelles] in the cytoplasm for the first time.

14. The outer covering of the cell, the _____, is said to be semi-permeable.

15. Your white cells can tell your cells from “foreign” cells due to _____ on the surface of the cell membrane.

16. The overall shape of cells is supported by a system of web-like tubes called the _____.

17. The organelles which burn glucose to provide energy for the cell are called _____.

18. This “burning” of glucose to produce energy is known as the _____ reaction.

19. The cell’s “transportation system” is the _____.

20. Ribosomes found on the endoplasmic reticulum produce _____ for the cell.

21. An important protein called _____ carries oxygen in our blood.

22. Special proteins, called _____, make all of our chemical reactions [such as digestion] possible.

23. _____ bodies package proteins to be shipped to other parts of the cell or even outside the cell.

24. One package of enzymes, called a _____, help digest dead cells when the body is injured.

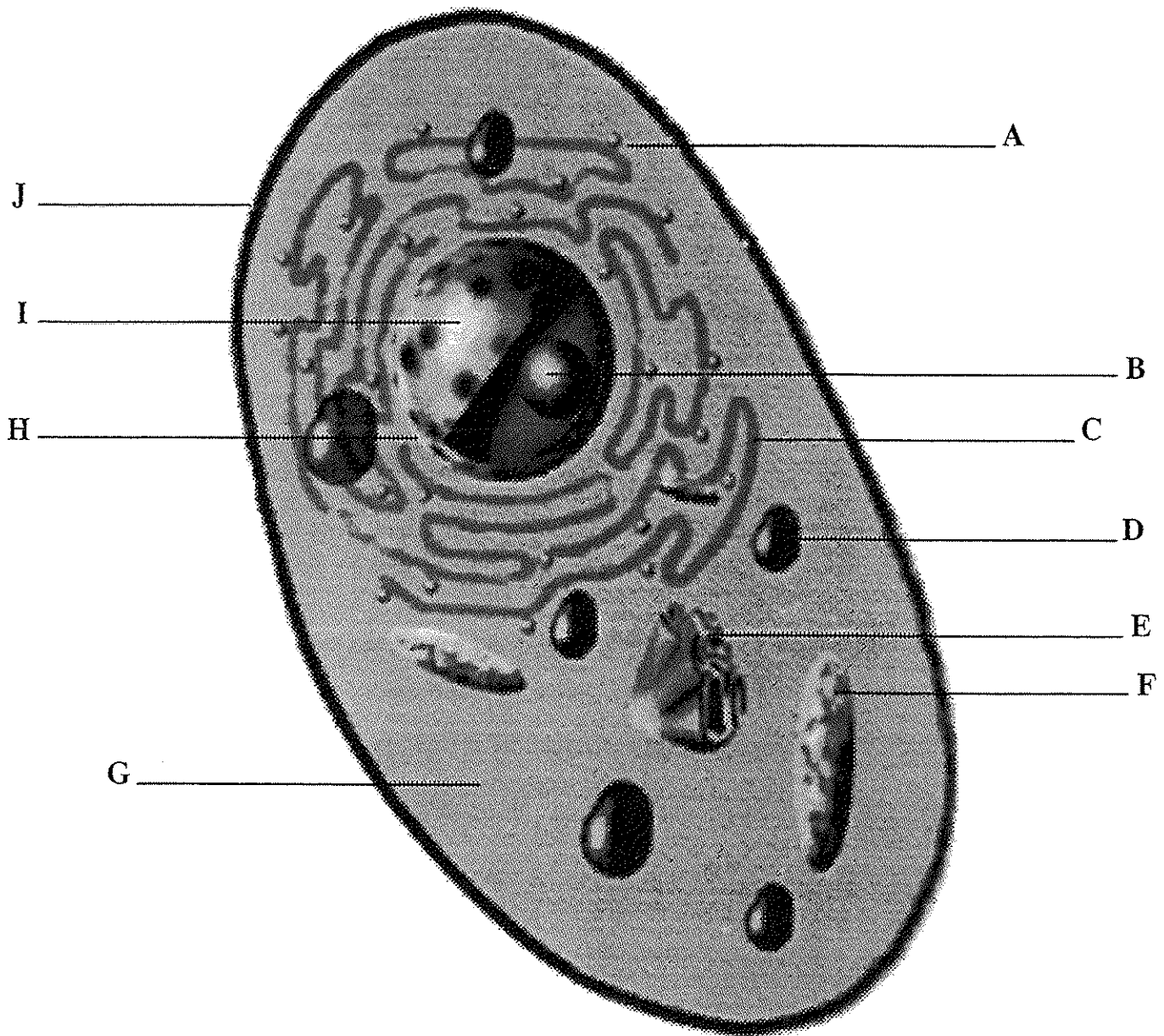
25. The nuclear membrane is covered with nuclear _____ to allow materials to enter and leave the nucleus.

26. The nucleus in the human cell contains _____ pairs of chromosomes.
27. These chromosomes are made of a chemical called _____.
28. Plant cells contain 3 organelles not found in animal cells: the cell wall, the vacuoles, and green bodies called _____.
29. Cellulose makes up the _____ of plant cells.
30. If the vacuoles of a tomato plant are not full of _____, the plant wilts.
31. The important reaction done in the chloroplasts of plants is called _____.
32. Photosynthesis is the basis of all the world's food and _____.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

The Animal Cell



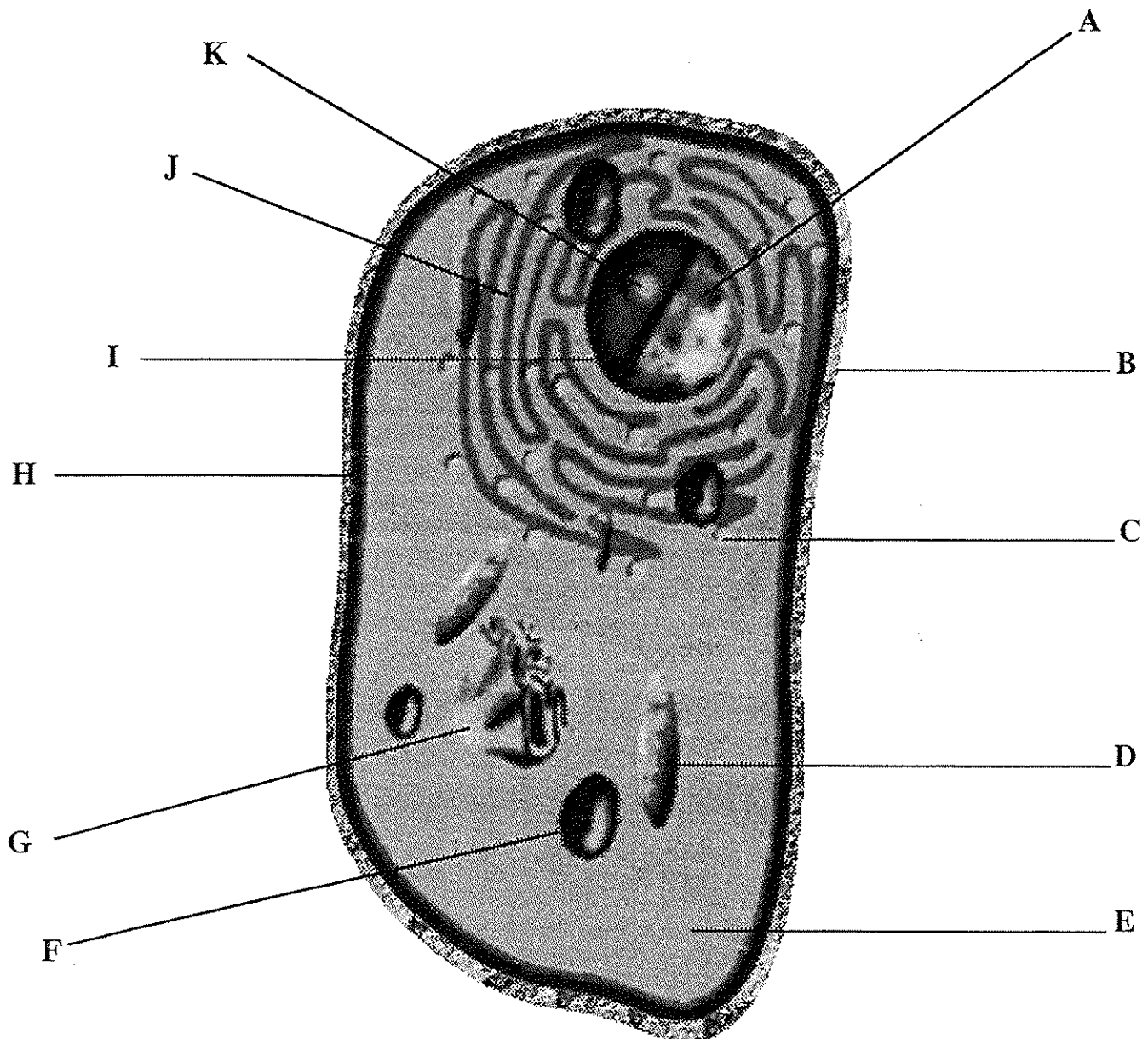
WRITE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF THE PART BELOW

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. _____ cell membrane | 5. _____ endoplasmic reticulum | 9. _____ golgi body |
| 2. _____ lysosome | 6. _____ ribosome | 10. _____ nucleus |
| 3. _____ nuclear membrane | 7. _____ mitochondrion | |
| 4. _____ nucleolus | 8. _____ cytoplasm | |

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

The Plant Cell



WRITE THE APPROPRIATE LETTER NEXT TO THE NAME OF THE PART BELOW

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ cell wall | 5. _____ vacuole | 9. _____ cytoplasm |
| 2. _____ cell membrane | 6. _____ endoplasmic reticulum | 10. _____ mitochondrion |
| 3. _____ nucleus | 7. _____ ribosome | 11. _____ nucleolus |
| 4. _____ nuclear membrane | 8. _____ golgi body | |

Hidden Word Puzzle

Solve the puzzle for the hidden word and you will see the name given to the study of cells. The answers to the puzzle are words you learned while watching the video.

1. _ _ _ [] _ _ _ _ _
2. _ [] _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3. _ _ _ [] _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4. _ _ _ _ _ [] _ _ _
5. _ _ _ _ [] _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6. _ _ _ _ [] _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7. _ _ _ [] _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
8. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ []

Clues To Puzzle

1. This cell organelle contains the chromosomes which store all the cell's information.
2. This network of protein tubes helps hold the cell's shape.
3. This organelle produces all the cell's energy.
4. This sugar is burned in the cell to produce energy.
5. This organelle, made mostly of cellulose, is found in plant cells.
6. These structures produce proteins for the cell.
7. This is the name given to the many parts of the cell.
8. This structure, which looks like "soggy pancakes," packages materials for the cell.

Hidden word: The branch of biology which specializes in the study of cells.