**Matching:** Match the cell part to its description or function, by placing the correct letter next to the cell part.

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|  \_\_\_ \_\_\_ cytoskeleton **\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_** cell membrane **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cytoplasm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nucleus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nuclear pores \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vacuole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vesicle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ golgi apparatus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lysosome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chromatin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ribosome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mitochondrion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chloroplast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cell wall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peroxisome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ER \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ centrosome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nucleolus   | A.     a small membrane bound transport sacB.     modify and package proteins and lipidsC.     contains the DNA blueprint of the cellD.     contains enzymes that breakdown lipids and toxic wastesE.      uncoiled chromosomes (DNA)F.      helps to put together proteinsG.     breaks down carbohydrates to release their energyH.     separates the inside and the outside of the cell, and controls movement of materialsI.        organizes the distribution of cell parts when the cell dividesJ.       A rigid structure that protects and supports plant cellsK.    A network of fibers that five the cell shape and allow for movement of cell partsL.      Breaks down worn out cell parts and large molecules.M.   Gives plants their green color and converts energy in sunlight to stored energyN.    Puts together proteinsO.    Found in the nucleus and puts together ribosomesP.      Gel like material consisting of mostly water that creates the chemical environment for cell functionsQ.    Large fluid filled sacs, used for storage of water, food, or wasteR.     Sacs of flattened membranes that transport substance in the cell.S.      Allow materials to pass through to enter the nucleus |