**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 sac  B.     modify and package proteins and lipids  C.     contains the DNA blueprint of the cell  D.     contains enzymes that breakdown lipids and toxic wastes  E.      uncoiled chromosomes (DNA)  F.      helps to put together proteins  G.     breaks down carbohydrates to release their energy  H.     separates the inside and the outside of the cell, and controls movement of materials  I.        organizes the distribution of cell parts when the cell divides  J.       A rigid structure that protects and supports plant cells  K.    A network of fibers that five the cell shape and allow for movement of cell parts  L.      Breaks down worn out cell parts and large molecules.  M.   Gives plants their green color and converts energy in sunlight to stored energy  N.    Puts together proteins  O.    Found in the nucleus and puts together ribosomes  P.      Gel like material consisting of mostly water that creates the chemical environment for cell functions  Q.    Large fluid filled sacs, used for storage of water, food, or waste  R.     Sacs of flattened membranes that transport substance in the cell.  S.      Allow materials to pass through to enter the nucleus |