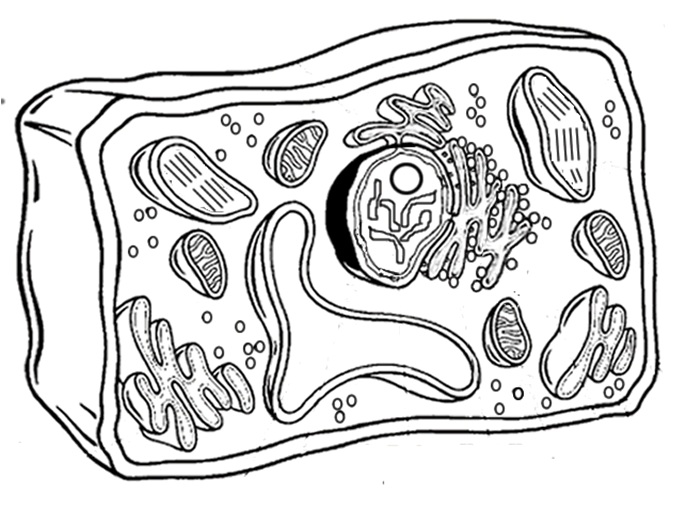
Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Plant Cell Coloring**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifCell Membrane (orange)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifNucleoplasm (yellow)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifMitochondria (red)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifVacuole (lt. Blue)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifChromatin (gray) | http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifCell Wall (dark green) http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifNucleolus (brown)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifChloroplasts (light green) | http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifRibosome (purple) http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifCytoplasm (white)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifGolgi Apparatus (dk blue) |
| http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifSmooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (pink)  http://www.biologycorner.com/resources/square.gifRough Endoplasmic Reticulum (pink) | |



**Analysis**

1. Name two things found in a plant cell that are not found in an animal cell:

2. How does the shape of a plant cell differ from that of an animal cell?

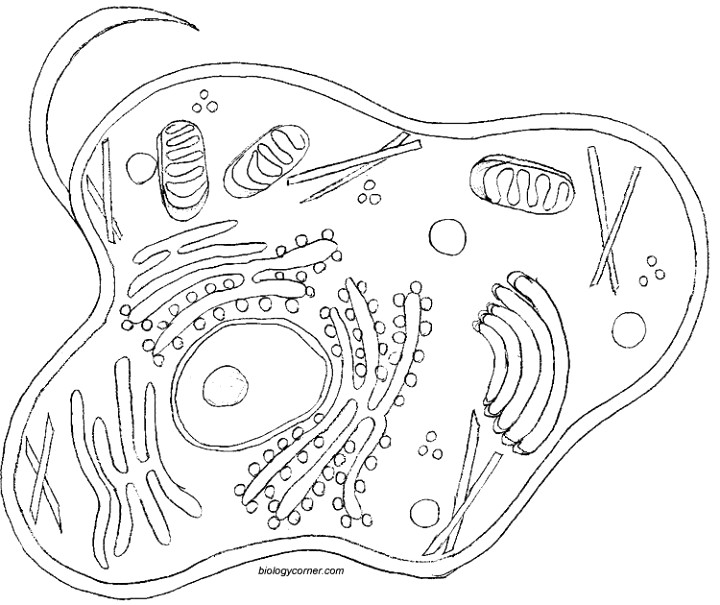
3. What is the function of the chloroplasts?

4. What is the function of the vacuole?

**Animal Cell Coloring**

I. Directions: Color each part of the cell its designated color.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cell Membrane(light brown)box | Nucleolus (black) box | Mitochondria (orange) box |
| Cytoplasm (light yellow) box | Golgi Apparatus (pink) box | Lysosome (purple) box |
| Nucleoplasm (pink) box | Flagella (red/blue striped) box | Microtubules (dark green) box |
| Nuclear Membrane(dark brown) box | Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (dark blue) box | Ribosome (red)box |
|  | Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum( light blue) box |  |

  
II. Briefly describe the function of the cell parts.

1. Cell membrane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. Endoplasmic Reticulum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. Ribosome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
4. Golgi Apparatus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
5. Lysosome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
6. Microtubule \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
7. Mitochondria \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
8. Nucleus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_