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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_