A person eats fats, carbohydrates, and proteins at a meal.	The small intestine digests the large food molecules into fatty acids, glucose and amino acids.	Fatty acids, glucose, and amino acids make their way into the bloodstream.
The three tiny food components go into the cell.	Glucose goes to the mitochondria and amino acids make their way to ribosomes	Mitochondria perform the process of cellular respiration, releasing energy from the glucose (sugar) bonds and make ATP
ATP is delivered to the endoplasmic reticulum where ribosomes are able to now build protein from the amino acids.	As thousands of different proteins are made, they are used to build the cell bigger.	Once the cell is big enough, it is now able to pinch in half into 2 mini cells. The process starts all over and these 2 mini cells become full grown over time.