

Cells vocabulary REVIEW

NAME

HR

1. _____ smallest unit of life
2. _____ cells of the same type working together
3. _____ different tissues working together
4. _____ different organs working together
5. _____ chain of sugar molecules
6. _____ the smaller building block of complex carbohydrates. Found in blood, made by plants, and used as energy in cells. AKA sugar
7. _____ stored energy in a cell. Can be used to get jobs done inside a cell.
8. _____ component of food used for growth and repair
9. _____ the smaller building blocks of proteins. 22 on earth
10. _____ component of food used for storing energy and making cell membranes.
11. _____ the smaller building blocks of fats
12. _____ **(organ)**- tube leading from the mouth to the stomach
13. _____ **(organ)**- large pouch at the end of the esophagus
14. _____ **(organ)**- coiled tube 22 ft long where food is made small enough to be absorbed into the blood
15. _____ **(organ)**- large tube where water is absorbed and wastes start to collect
16. _____ -collection tube for solid waste
17. _____ -final opening that solid waste passes through
18. _____ **(tissue)**- tubes that blood flows through
19. _____ **(tissue)** -the tiniest tubes blood flows through
20. _____ - Process in cells that breaks down glucose molecules into energy, causing water and carbon dioxide to be given off as a waste product
21. _____ - the movement of molecules from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration (no energy needed)
22. _____ the movement of molecules across a cell membrane that takes energy (ATP)
23. _____ - organism made of many cells
24. _____ - organism made of just 1 cell
25. _____ - an ordinary cell becomes specialized to perform a certain job
26. _____ - an organism in its early stages where cells are just beginning to differentiate
27. _____ - the moment sperm meets egg and the first cell has a complete set of DNA
28. _____ - a cell that can become ANY type of cell. It has not differentiated yet.
29. _____ - cells reproduce by pinching in half and giving a full amount of DNA to each daughter cell
30. _____ - cells reproduce by pinching in half and giving half the amount of DNA to each daughter cell in order to make sex cells. (sperm and egg)

CELL PARTS

31. _____ - The organelle that does cellular respiration, thus providing energy for the cell.
32. _____ -The organelle found on endoplasmic reticulum that actually assembles the proteins
33. _____ -Folded organelle involved in making proteins. Ribosomes attach to it.
34. _____ -The organelle that is in charge of digesting/recycling wastes in the cell and is also known as the suicide sac
35. _____ - The organelle that packages cell products
36. _____ -The organelle that holds all the DNA and gives all the instructions to the cell
37. _____ -The name of the molecule that has the code/instructions for the cell's activity
38. _____ - Thin layer that keeps all the cell parts contained
39. _____ **(gatekeeper)** - protein in the membrane that lets things in and out
40. _____ -Fluid that all the organelles float in
41. _____ - Green organelle in plants that does photosynthesis
42. _____ -Outer layer of a plant cell that gives the cell support
43. _____ --Large sac in a plant cell that holds water and stores things.