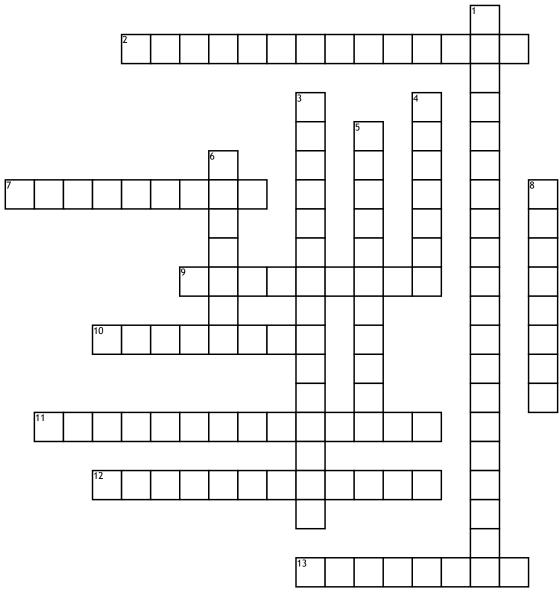
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Cell Organelle Function



Across

- **2.** A flexible boundary that controls the movement of substances into and out of the cell.
- **7.** A small round organelle inside the nucleus that produces ribosomes
- **9.** Organelles that occur in pairs and are important only for cell division.
- **10.** A vesicle containing digestive enzymes for the breakdown of food or old cellular parts.

- **11.** A flattened stack of tubular membranes that modify proteins and package them into vesicles.
- **12.** A membrane bound organelle that makes energy for the cell by burning carbohydrates (respiration)
- **13.** Small round organelle that is the "reader" for protein synthesis.

Down

- 1. A highly folded membrane that is a site for protein synthesis.
- **3.** A flexible boundary around the nucleus that keeps DNA in but allows RNA out.

- **4.** A membrane bound vesicle for the storage of materials.
- **5.** A double membrane organelle filled with thylakoids containing chlorophyll. The site for making carbohydrates from light. (photosynthesis)
- **6.** Control center of the cell that contains coded directions for the production of proteins and cell division.
- **8.** An inflexible barrier that provides support and protects the cell.