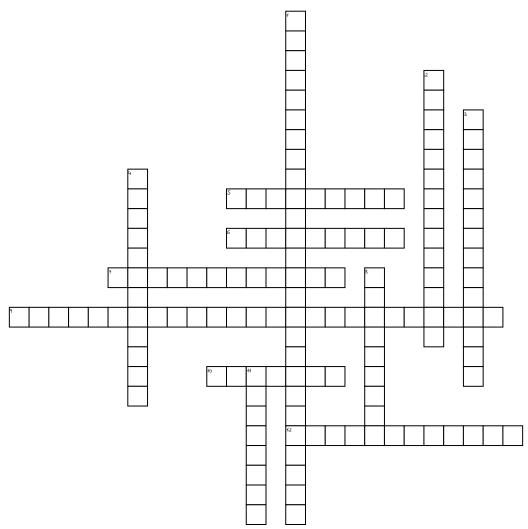
Functions of Plant Cell Parts



<u>Across</u>

- 5. these sythesize proteins; attach to the surface of the endoplasmic reticulum; consist of RNA and proteins
- 6. located inside the nucleus; made of proteins, DNA, and RNA; makes ribosomes
- 7. these organelles conduct photosynthesis; similar to mitochondria, but only are in plants and protista
- 9. function is to produce proteins for the rest of the cell; has ribosomes attached to it
- 10. contains the majority of the cell's genetic code (DNA/RNA); coordinates the cell's activities; only in eukaryotes.

12. double layer of lipids/proteins that surround a cell; selectively permeable; controls the movement of substances in and out of cells and organelles

Down

- 1. main function is to make cellular products like hormones and lipids; detoxifies harmful metabolic byproducts
- 2. this organelle is responsible for transporting/modifying/packaging proteins and lipids into vesicles; located in the cytoplasm next to the ER
- 3. stores water and maintains turgor pressure within a plant cell; often the largest organelle; holds materials and waste

- 4. the powerhouse of a cell; where ATP is made; regulates cellular metabolism; double-membrane bound organelle
- 8. what all organelles sit in; clear and gel-like appearance; helps move parts (like hormones) through the cell and dissolve cellular waste
- 11. a structural layer that surrounds cells, just outside the cell membrane; provides structural support and protection; made of cellulose in plant cells

Word Bank

Smooth endoplasmic reticulum nucleolus chloroplasts qolqi apparatus

central vacuole nucleus Rough endoplasmic reticulum cell membrane

ribosomes cytoplasm cell wall mitochondria