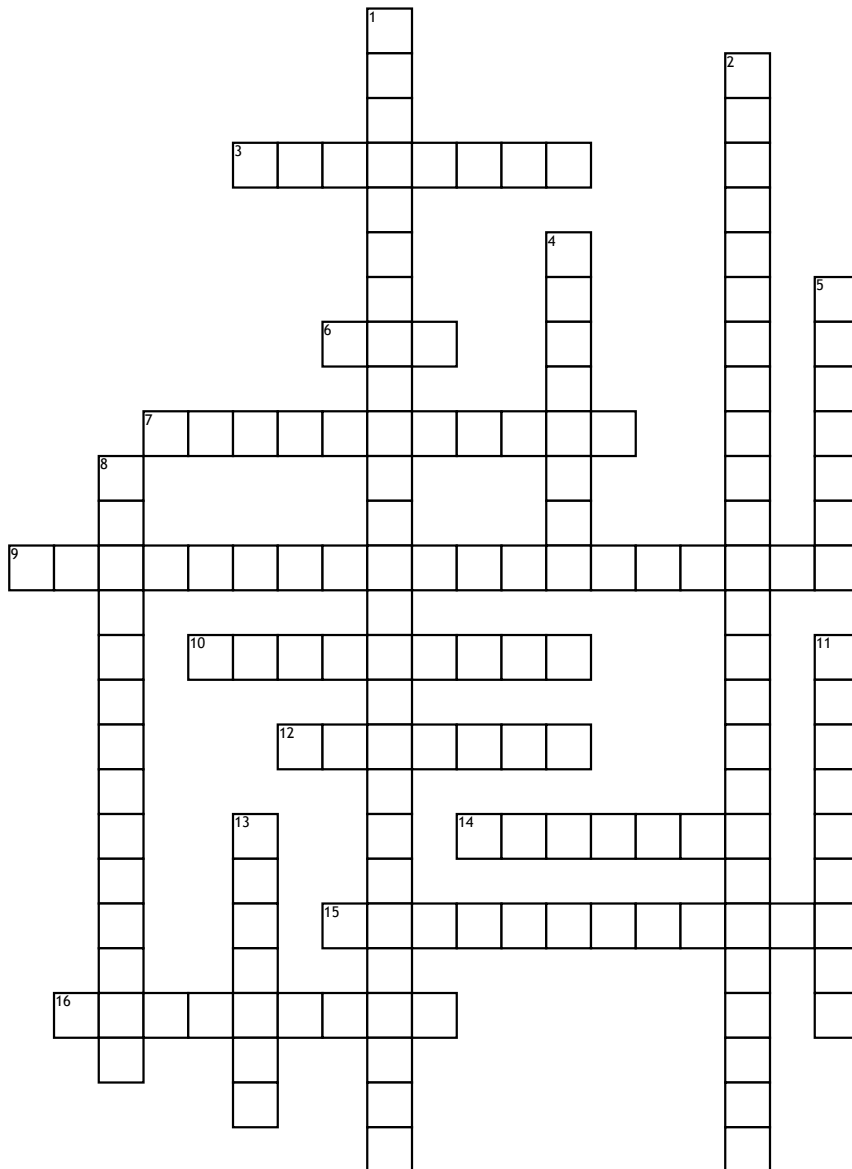


Organelles: Structures and Functions



Across

3. the mrna molecule leaves via a nuclear envelope and attaches to the ____
6. The nucleus converts what into the mrna molecule
7. site of photosynthesis in a plant cell
9. After being modified and repackaged, protein is transported in a vesicle to here
10. collection of dna and protein found in eukaryotic cells
12. membrane bound sac found in a plant cell

14. a carbohydrate that enters the cell, turns to pyruvate then enters the mitochondria
15. Bean shaped organelles where aerobic respiration takes place and ATP is produced
16. Small, dark area in the nucleus that produces ribosomes

Down

1. A double-membrane tubular system without ribosomes where lipids and steroids are created
2. the ribosome attaches itself to the ____ where protein is created

4. Single membrane bound sac that contains and breaks down enzymes
5. Protein is transported in a small ball called a
8. protein is transported to _____, a stack of membrane bound flattened sacs in the shape of a crescent, or a pile of naan bread
11. Jelly like substance part of and containing organelles
13. Controls entire cell's functions and activities