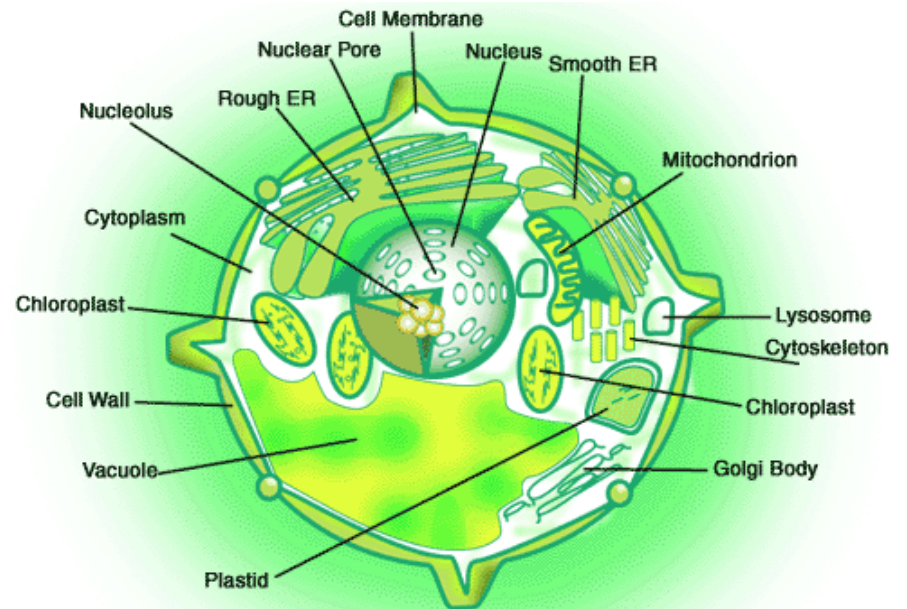
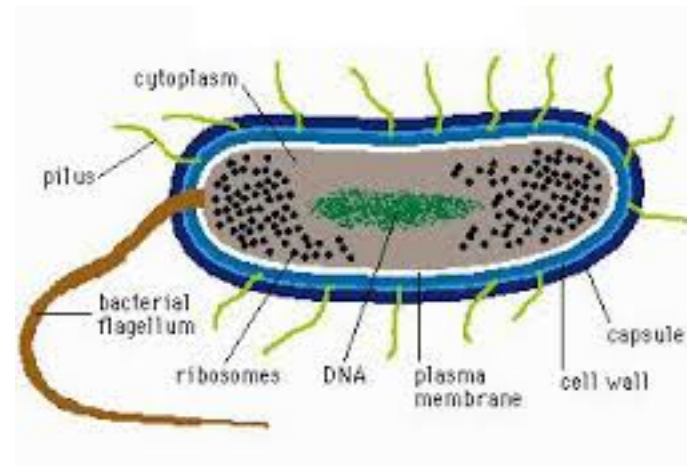


Parts of Cells



Parts of a cell

- Cells have different parts depending on the type of cell (plant, blood, bacteria).
- The different parts of a cell have specific jobs.



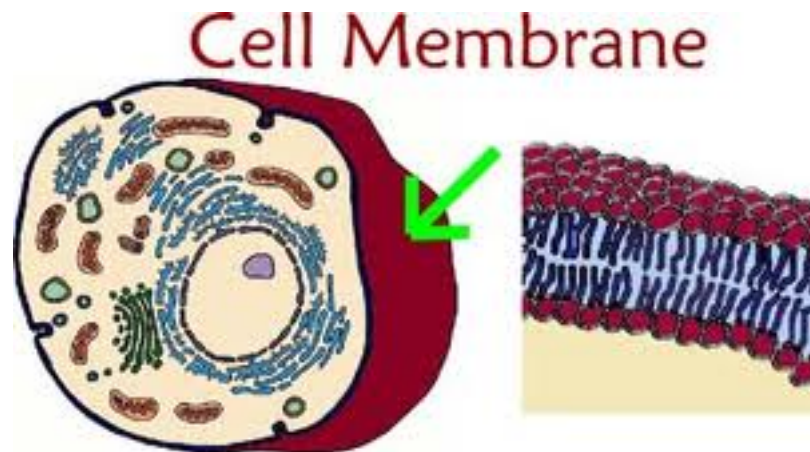
Cell Wall

- This protects the cell and gives it shape.
- Plant cells have cell walls, animal cells do not. This is one reason animals are able to move and plants are not.



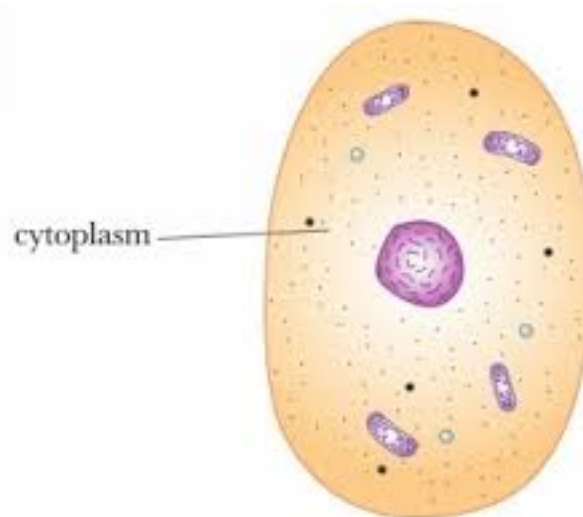
Cell Membrane

- This is the outside covering of a cell and regulates what comes in and out of a cell such as food and water.
- Both plant and animal cells have cell membranes.



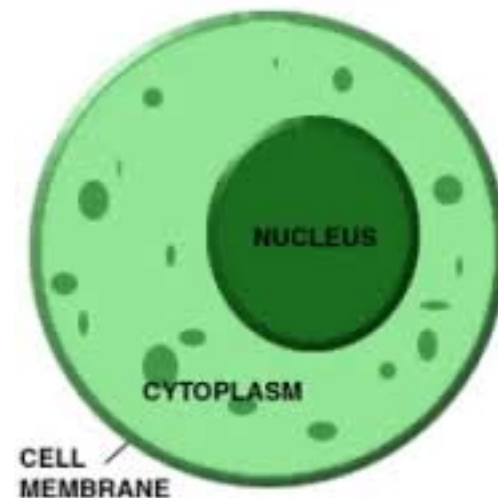
Cytoplasm

- This is the gel-like material inside the cell that helps give the cell shape and holds the organelles in place (serves as a cytoskeleton).
- Both plant and animal cells have cytoplasm.



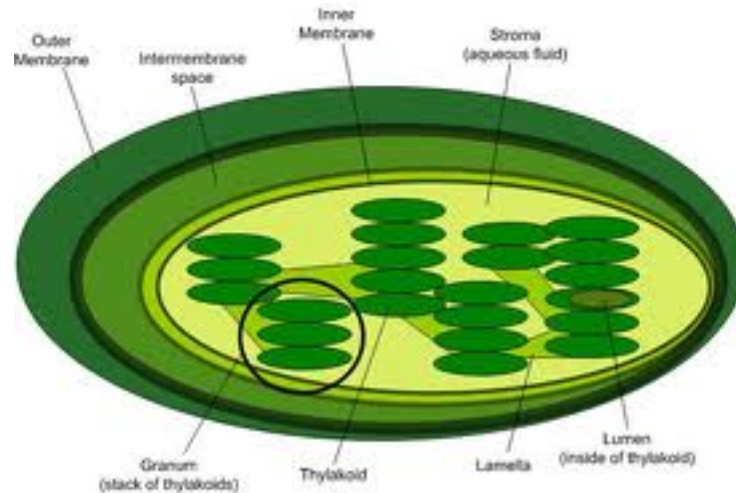
Nucleus

- This organelle controls almost of the cell functions and also holds most the cell's DNA
- Both plant and animal cells have a nucleus.



Chloroplasts

- This organelle produces food through photosynthesis.
- Plant cells have chloroplasts but animal cells do not.



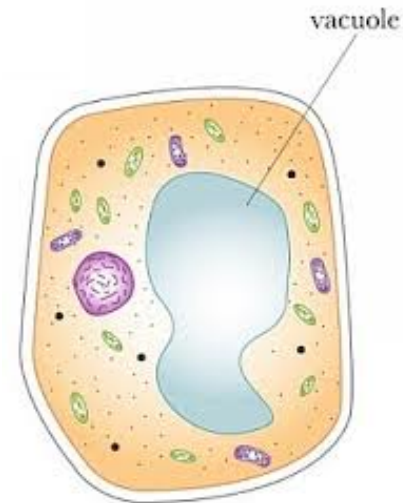
Mitochondria

- This organelle burns food to give the cell energy (much like a burns gasoline to run)
- Both plant and animal cells have mitochondria.



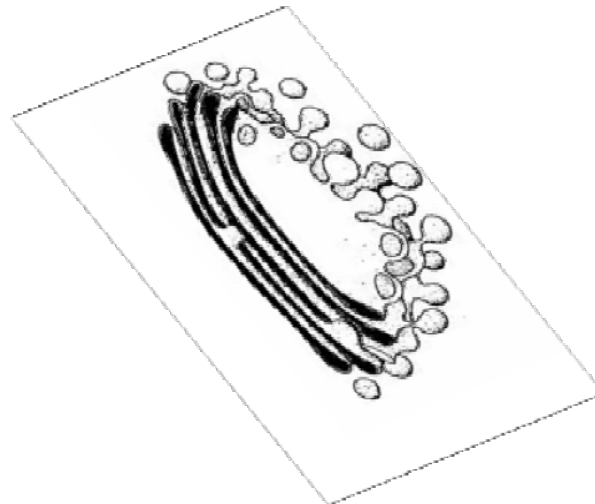
Vacuoles

- This is a storage place in the cell, primarily for storing water.
- Both plant and animal cells have vacuoles but they are usually bigger in plant cells.



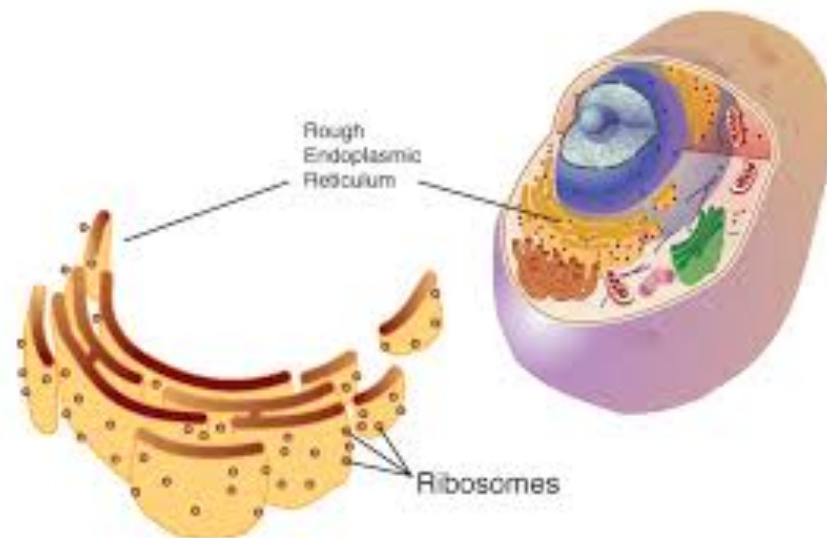
Golgi bodies

- This organelle sorts proteins and other substances and are stacked flat membranes.
- Both plant and animal cells have Golgi bodies.



Ribosomes

- These organelles are made in the nucleus and make proteins (the building block of the cell)
- Both plant and animal cells have ribosomes.



Lysosomes

- These organelles break down food molecules, cell waste, and worn out cell parts, much like your excretory system.
- Both animal and plant cells have lysosomes .

