**Plant Cell**

Identify each part of the cell.

- Gel-like substance between the cell membrane and the nucleus
- Protects the cell from injury and holds the shape of the cell
- Makes sugars and starches through photosynthesis
- Controls what comes in and out of the cell
- Provides energy
- Stores biochemicals, helps in plant growth

**Word Bank**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell Membrane</th>
<th>Mitochondrion</th>
<th>Vacuole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell Wall</td>
<td>Nucleus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroplast</td>
<td>Cytoplasm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Human Cell**

Color the parts of the cell. Use the words in the box below to identify the part of the human cell. The cell is the basic unit of a human body. There are more than one billion cells in each human body. Cells group together to make skin, bones, and blood. Inside the cell, the nucleus is DNA, which identifies the color of hair, eyes, and skin. DNA also affects the way a cell looks and acts.

**Cell Vocabulary:**

1. Nucleolus
2. Nucleoplasm
3. Mitochondrion
4. Nucleus
5. Cytoplasm
6. Ribosome
7. Golgi Complex
8. Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
9. Cell Membrane
10. Vacuole
11. Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum

**Answers:**

- A = Nucleus
- B = Nucleolus
- C = Nucleoplasm
- D = Mitochondrion
- E = Mitochondrion
- F = Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
- G = Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
- H = Vacuole
- I = Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
- J = Nucleoporin
- K = Cytoplasm

ANSWERS:

6 = H
5 = C
2 = F
1 = G
10 = J
7 = I
8 = E