

### Cell Organelle Chart

Name	Plant/Animal	Function
Cell Membrane	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Separates the cell from outside environment</li> <li>• Controls what goes in and out of cell</li> </ul>
Cell Wall	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional support, protection</li> <li>• Gives cell its shape</li> </ul>
Nucleus	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls the cell activities</li> </ul>
Nucleolus	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assembly of ribosomes take place here</li> </ul>
Cytoplasm	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gel-like substance that keeps organelles in place</li> </ul>
Ribosome	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Makes Proteins</li> </ul>
Endoplasmic Reticulum	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connects membrane</li> <li>• Moves material</li> <li>• Process protein</li> </ul>
Golgi Apparatus	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sorts &amp; packs protein into vesicle &amp; transports them</li> </ul>
Lysosome	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digests food, bacteria, worn out organelle</li> </ul>
Vacuole	P, A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stores food, water and other material</li> </ul>
Mitochondria	A, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power house of cell – produces energy for growth, development, and movement</li> </ul>
Chloroplast	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Captures light &amp; converts it into chemical energy</li> <li>• Pigment chlorophyll (photosynthesis)</li> </ul>