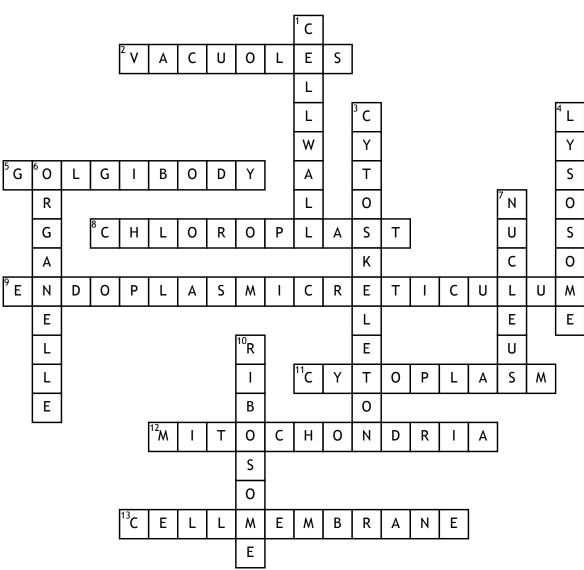
Cell Organelle



<u>Across</u>

2. They can be used to contain cellular waste, isolate materials that may be harmful to the cell, or hold water for plants. They are very versatile in their function

5. modifying, sorting and packaging of proteins for secretion.

8. An elongated or disc-shaped organelle containing chlorophyll. This is the site of photosynthesis.

9. membrane system of folded sacs and interconnected channels that serves as a site for protein and lipid synthesis

11. Jelly-like substance that makes up the matrix of the cell body.

12. Shaped like a bean, this cell organelle helps take food and manufacture energy from it. It is known as the powerhouse of the cell. The energy it makes is ATP.

13. a double-layered membrane that surrounds the cell. Also called the plasma membrane, it regulates what enters and leaves the cell.

<u>Down</u>

1. found in fungi, plants, and bacteria. It surrounds the cell membrane and aids in support and structure of the cell.

3. The cell's "skeleton" of microtubules which gives it shape, strength, and the capacity for directed movement

4. known as the garbage men, contains digestive enzymes to breakdown worn out cell parts or destroy foreign invaders

6. A specialized subunit within a cell that has a specific function, and is usually separately enclosed within its own membrane. Little organs within the cell.

7. The control center of the cell, it contains the hereditary information and carries the instructions for making proteins.

10. The organelles where proteins are made from the translation of RNA strands.