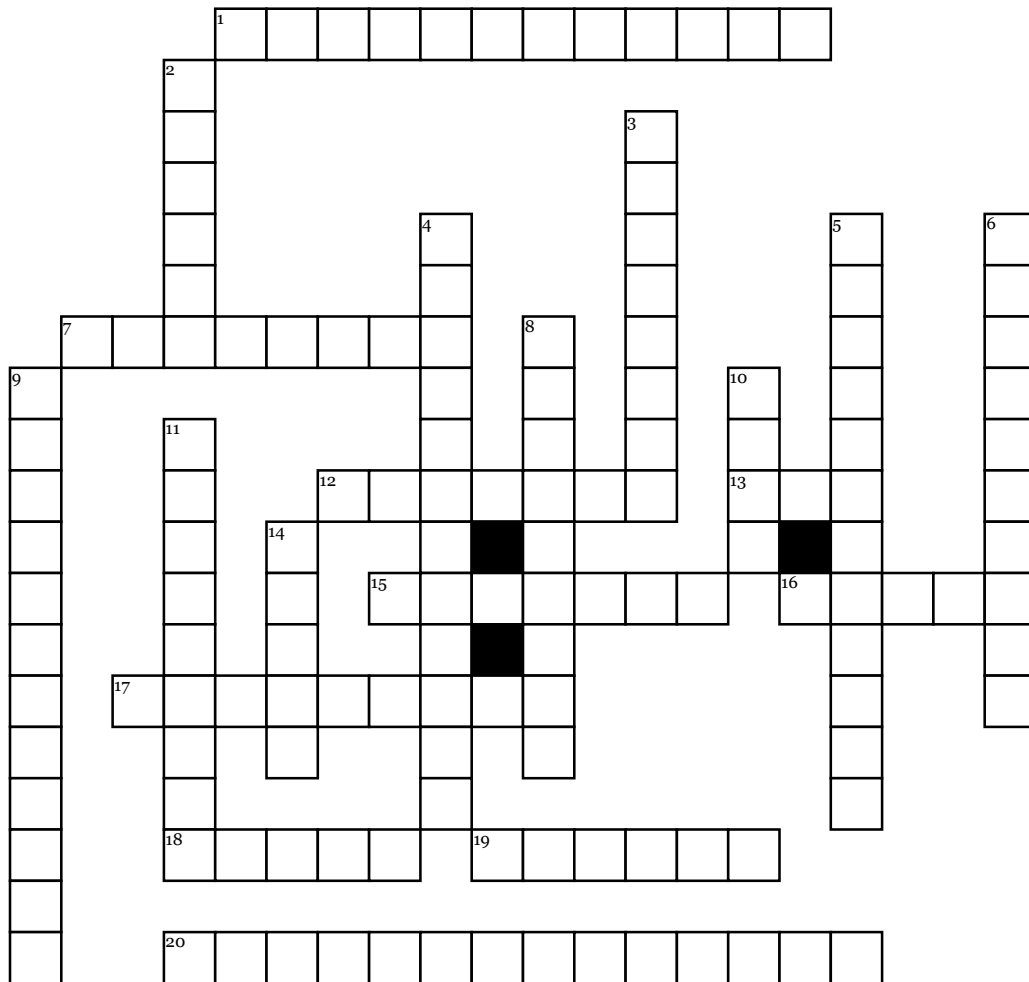


# Cell Theory



## Across

- 1.** This site of cellular respiration is in both plant and animal cells.  
**7.** The reason plant cells maintain their shape.  
**12.** This organelle is larger in a plant cell compared to its size in an animal cell.  
**13.** Both animal and plant cells have \_\_\_\_\_ different endoplasmic reticulums.  
**15.** The animal cell is \_\_\_\_\_ in size than the plant cell.  
**16.** This type of cell is rectangular in shape.

- 17.** The organelle in the nucleus that helps make ribosomes; located in both plant and animal cells.  
**18.** This ER, located in both kinds of cells, has ribosomes making proteins.  
**19.** A plant cell is \_\_\_\_\_ than an animal cell.  
**20.** Chloroplasts are the sight of \_\_\_\_\_ in a plant cell.

## Down

- 2.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cell has no cell wall.  
**3.** This organelle in an animal cell contains digestive enzymes.  
**4.** This "post office" organelle is located in both cells.

- 5.** These green organelles are located in a plant cell, but not an animal cell.  
**6.** Plant and animal cells are \_\_\_\_\_.  
**8.** Both cells have this jelly-like substance that contains the organelles.  
**9.** A plant cell has a cell wall AND a \_\_\_\_\_, unlike the animal cell.  
**10.** \_\_\_\_\_ cells have the organelle that contains the DNA site where RNA is made.  
**11.** Animal cells are \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.  
**14.** An animal cell has many \_\_\_\_\_ vacuoles.

## Word Bank

nucleolus	mitochondria	larger	vacuole	golgi complex
smaller	photosynthesis	cell wall	eukaryotic	irregular
animal	plant	cell membrane	cytoplasm	lysosome
both	chloroplasts	rough	two	small