| The fluid inside the cell membrane along with all the organelles. | cytoplasm |
|---|--------------------------|
| The rigid outermost layer of a plant cell, which is made of cellulose. | cell wall |
| The green pigment in the leaves and stems of plants that is necessary for the production of glucose in the process of photosynthesis. | chlorophyll |
| The protective barrier that encloses a cell. | cell membrane |
| The organelle that makes proteins. It is the smallest and most abundant organelle. | ribosomes |
| The organelle that makes and distributes proteins. | endoplasmic reticulum |
| This is the control center of the cell. This is where chromosomes which contain DNA are located. | nucleus |
| Structures inside the cell. These have specific functions | organelle |
| The organelle that stores water and other material for the cell. | vacule |
| This organelle breaks down sugar. It is the power source of the cell. | mitochondria |
| Organelle located in plant cells and algae. This is where photosynthesis occurs. | chloroplasts |
| The organelle that packages and distributes proteins. | G golgi complex |
| Where DNA structures are found in the nucleus. | chromosomes |
| This is a web of proteins that keeps the cell from collapsing. | ctyoskeleton |
| These organelles are responsible for digestion, getting rid of waste material and protecting the cell from invaders. | lysosome |