## Cells Unit Study Guide

A\_\_\_\_\_ Materials move in and out of the cell WITHOUT using the cell's energy

- B\_\_\_\_\_ Materials LEAVING the cell through the vesicles
- C\_\_\_\_\_The movement of substances from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration

D\_\_\_\_Diffusion of water molecules only through a membrane

E\_\_\_\_When molecules pass through a membrane via transport proteins

F\_\_\_\_Process that a cell takes IN a substance by surrounding it by a membrane

G\_\_\_\_\_ Materials move in and out of the cell by USING energy

- 1) Passive transport
- 2) Active transport
- 3) Diffusion
- 4) Osmosis
- 5) Facilitated diffusion
- 6) Endocytosis
- 7) Exocytosis

Match the correct term to the definition.

- 1) Very stiff, outside layer of a plant cell.
- The "powerhouse", or energy processor.
- 3) Storage for water, food and waste. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Packages proteins and puts them in the vesicles.
- 5) An outside layer that controls what comes in and out of a plant and animal cell.
- 6) A passageway where the ribosomes live.
- 7) Makes glucose in a plant cell.
- 8) The control center of a cell. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) A jelly-like fluid that holds organelles in place.
- 10) Tiny particles that make proteins and are located on the ER.
- A) Chloroplast
- B) Cytoplasm
- C) Cell Wall
- D) Cell Membrane
- E) Endoplasmic Reticulum
- F) Golgi Bodies
- G) Mitochondria
- H) Nucleus
- I) Ribosomes
- J) Vacuole

venn Diagram Modified

Check your work:

Vocab:

- 1) C– Cell Wall
- 2) G-mitochondria
- 3) J– Vacuole
- 4) F– Golgi Bodies
- 5) D– Cell Membrane
- 6) E– Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER)
- 7) A— Chloroplast
- 8) H- Nucleus
- 9) B– Cytoplasm
- 10) I– Ribosomes
- A) 1
- B) 7
- \_.
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5
- F) 6
- ,
- G) 2
  - Venn Diagram Modified

     Imm
     Imm

     Plant
     Both

     Cell wall;
     cell membrane; mito 

     chloroplast
     chondria, cytoplasm,

     vacuole, nucleus,
     ribosome

     Differences
     Differences

1) Light energy, Carbon Diox-

oxygen come out

2) Chloroplasts absorb light

of photosynthesis.

3)

4)

Glucose and oxygen go

into the mitochondria;

Energy, carbon dioxide

and water are released.

Photosynthesis are related

because they are both pro-

and oxygen. Also, they are

the opposite reactions of

one another.

cesses that give the cells

energy. They both use glucose, carbon dioxide

ide and Water go into the chloroplast; glucose and

energy to help the process



1) Explain the process of photosynthesis. Include where it's done in the cell, what goes into it, and what comes out of it.

2) What role do chloroplasts play in photosynthesis?

3) Explain the process of respiration. Include where it's done in the cell, what goes into it, and what comes out of it.

4) Explain how photosynthesis and respiration are related.