

Parts of Cell Matching Worksheet

The human body is composed of trillions of cells. Each cell is composed of many different parts called organelles. Read the following statements. Choose the part of the cell from the word bank that best fits the function.

_____ 1. Provides protection for a cell and keeps toxic substances out. This organelle contains channels that allow specific molecules to pass through.

_____ 2. This organelle controls and regulates the activities of the cell. It acts as the “brain” of the cell.

_____ 3. This part is a region found within the cell nucleus. It is responsible for producing and assembling the cell’s ribosomes.

_____ 4. These are tiny hair like structures on the surface of the cell. They are primarily responsible for movement of the cell.

_____ 5. This organelle is composed of RNA and proteins. This organelle is necessary for translation and protein formation.

_____ 6. A thick solution that fills each cell and is enclosed by the cell membrane. It is mainly composed of water, salts, and proteins.

_____ 7. This organelle can either be smooth or rough. Its general function is to produce proteins for the rest of the cell to function.

_____ 8. This organelle acts as the cells “post office.” It helps process and package proteins to be exported from the cell.

_____ 9. This organelle is known as “the powerhouse of the cell.” It generates most of the chemical energy needed to power the cell’s functions.

_____ 10. This part of the cell breaks down excess or worn-out cell parts.

WORD BANK

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|--------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Cilia | F. Nucleus |
| B. Ribosomes | G. Mitochondria |
| C. Endoplasmic Reticulum | H. Nucleolus |
| D. Lysosome | I. Cytoplasm |
| E. Cell Membrane | J. Golgi Apparatus |

- Answer Key:
1. E-cell membrane
 2. F-nucleus
 3. H-nucleolus
 4. A-cilia
 5. B-ribosomes
 6. I-cytoplasm
 7. C-endoplasmic reticulum
 8. J-golgi apparatus
 9. G-mitochondria
 10. D-lysosome