**VIDEO: THE CELL – HOW IT WORKS (MoD)** Date

1. To observe detailed structures in the cell, scientists use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. All cells have a “boundary” called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The “control centre” of the cell is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The *cytosol* is a fluid because it allows chemicals to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The *nucleus* contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Within the nucleus is an area called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it carries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Ribosomes that are not floating around in the cytosol are attached to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Proteins made from the ribosomes on the rough endoplasmic reticulum are modified and can

then travel to the *Golgi body* in capsules called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The *smooth endoplasmic reticulum* has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it’s function is to produce

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The *mitochondria* is the “powerhouse” of the cell because it produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. *Lysosomes* contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ large molecules.
3. The function of the *cytoskeleton* is to keep the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the cell.
4. Plant cells have two additional structures: 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.