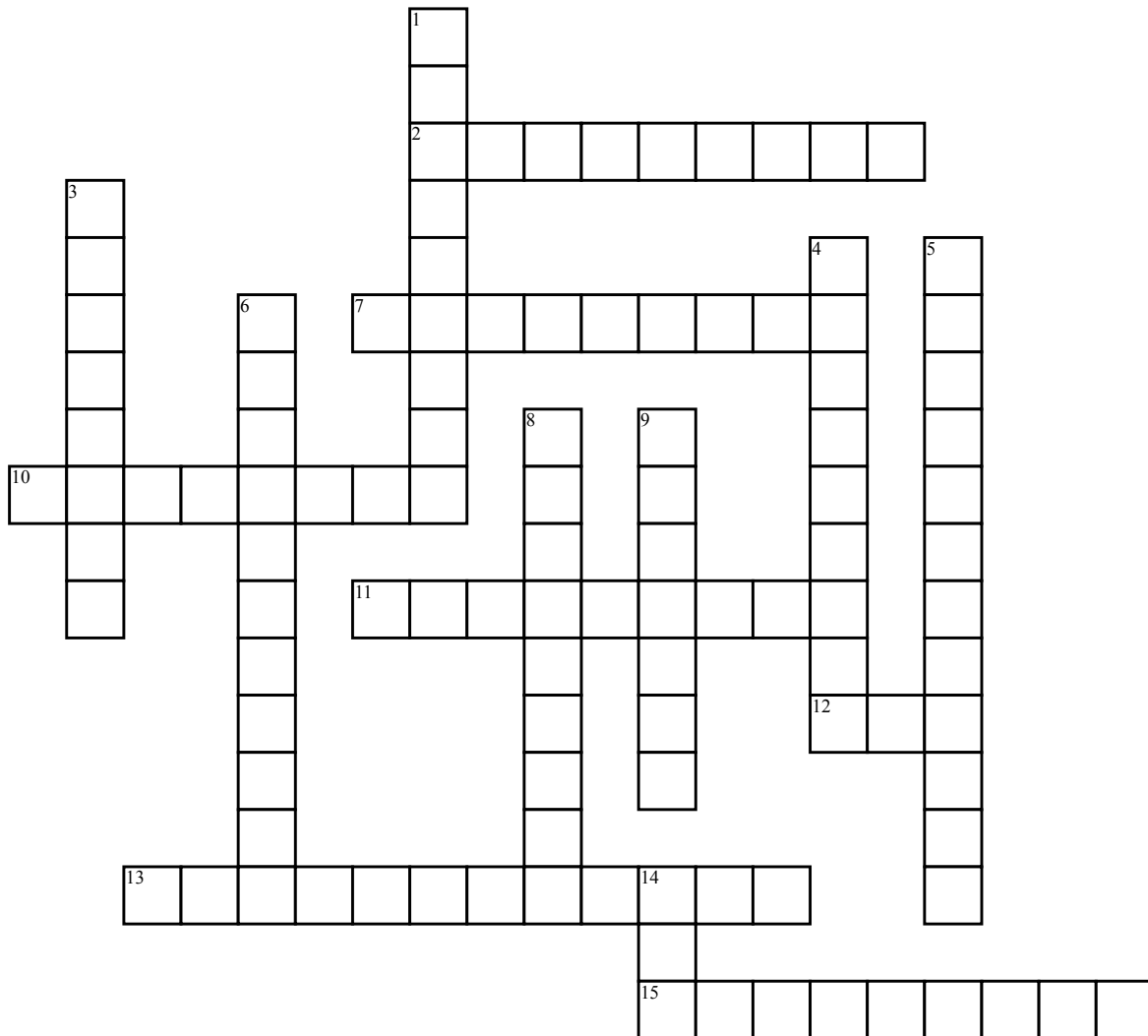


# Plant Cells



**Across**

- 2. help in the formation of the spindle fibers that separate the chromosomes during cell division
- 7. are stacks of flattened membranous stacks (like pancakes!). Temporarily stores protein which can then leave the cell.
- 10. are fluid filled organelles enclosed by a membrane. They can store materials such as food, water, sugar, minerals and waste products.
- 11. Organelles are found here and substances like salts may be dissolved
- 12. is an organelle found in both animal cells and plant cells.
- 13. are round "tube-like" organelles that are surrounded by a double membrane, with the inner membrane being highly folded.

- 15. are small particles which are found individually in the cytoplasm and also line the membranes of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. They could be thought of as "factories" in the cell.

**Down**

- 1. structure is made up of proteins and ribonucleic acids
- 3. is a rigid organelle composed of cellulose and lying just outside the cell membrane. Gives the plant cell it's box-like shape. it also protects the cell
- 4. are small sac-like structures surrounded by a single membrane and containing strong digestive enzymes which can break down worn out organelles or food.
- 5. layer composed of proteins and carbohydrates. It is fluid like.

- 6. organelles found in plant cells and eukaryotic algae that conduct photosynthesis.
- 8. to efficiently package DNA into a small volume to fit into the nucleus of a cell and protect the DNA structure and sequence.
- 9. is the "control center" of the cell, for cell metabolism and reproduction.
- 14. membrane is continuous with the nuclear envelope, which surrounds the cell nucleus.