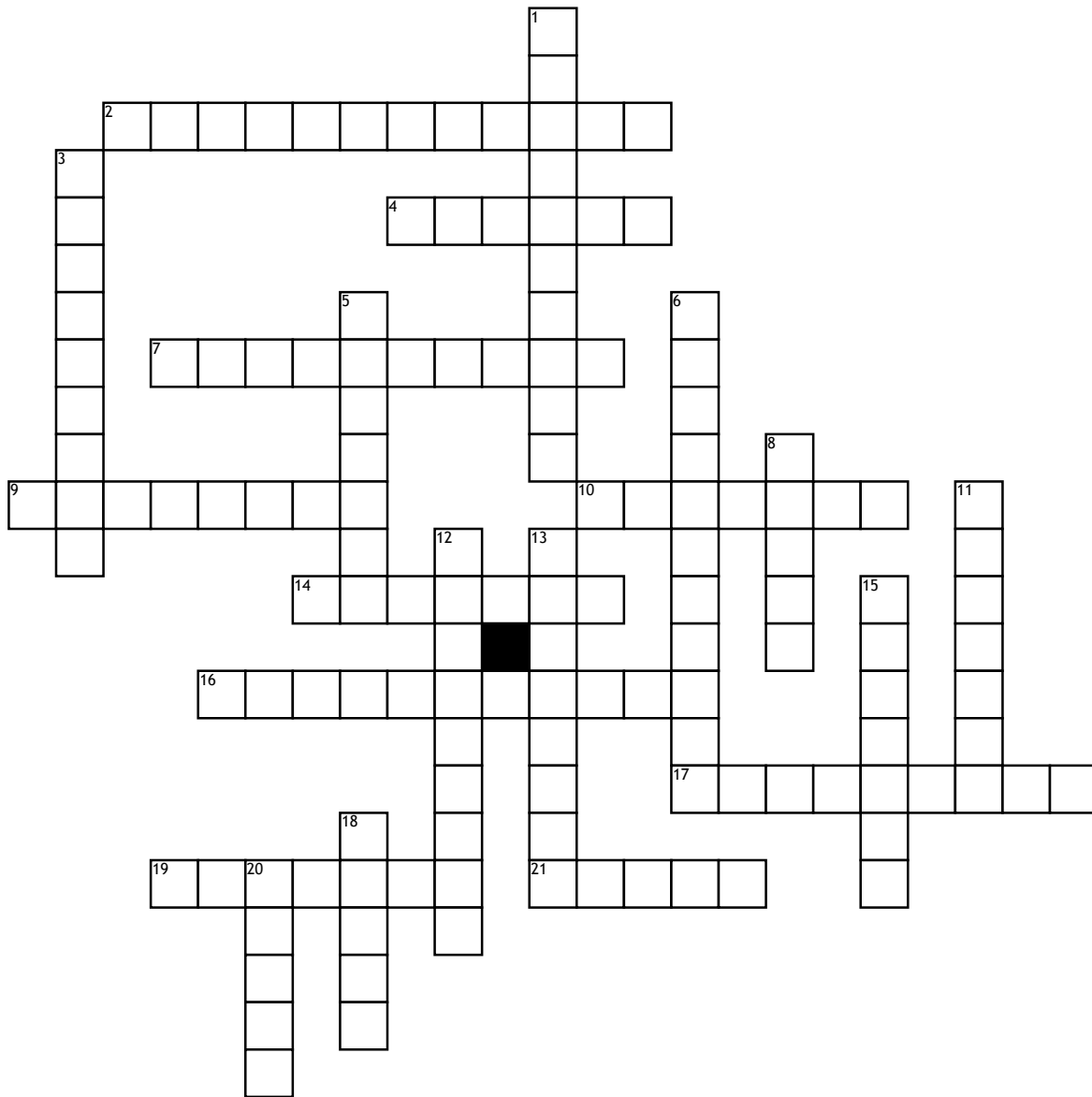


# Plant Cells, Animal Cells and Protists



## Across

2. The organelle where food molecules are produced and supplied.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ cells don't have chloroplast or a cell wall,

7. The nucleus is found in all \_\_\_\_\_ cells.

9. Controls what goes in and out of the cell. Covers outside of cell. Found in all protists, animal and plant cells.

10. Some protist are found in \_\_\_\_\_ waters to detect light for photosynthesis.

14. Found in the plant cells and animal cells within lysosomes and are a chemical which breakdown food and hold protein.

16. In a plant cell, euglena and volvox. Contains chlorophyll for photosynthesis.

17. Jelly like material that holds all the organelles.

19. Used to store food and water for cells which are autotroph (for photosynthesis) and for hetretroph (to store food for later)

21. Detected by the eyespot to preform photosynthesis.

## Down

1. A protist which contains a micronucleus and a macronucleus which each perform different tasks.

3. Creates protein within the cytoplasm or ER.

5. The golgi apparatos packages up \_\_\_\_\_ to send to the body.

6. These types of cells are missing the nucleus organelle.

8. The cell with a large vacuole to hold water for photosynthesis.

11. A protist with a red eyespot.

12. Contains enzymes. This helps digest food and break food down.

13. Made of strong cellulose fibers to protect outside of plant cell.

15. Detects light in plant cell, volvox and euglena.

18. The oral groove is like a \_\_\_\_\_ found on the paramecium to eat food.

20. The basic unit of life.