Convert sugar into energy

mitochondria

Make proteins for just the cell they are located within

Free ribosomes

Make cell parts more efficient by increasing the available space for work to take place within a cell

Folded membranes

Package and distribute proteins

golgi

Contains digestive enzymes to help break down cell wastes

lysosomes

Act like little UPS trucks as they deliver the packages (proteins)

golgi

Uses sunlight to produce sugars (food) for plant cells

chloroplasts

Energetic cells need a lot of these to make ATP

mitochondria

Act like little garbage trucks to move around, pick up cell waste, and get rid of it

lysosomes

Stores wastes, nutrients, and water

vacuole

Encloses the nucleus like an envelope

Nuclear membrane

Site of photosynthesis

chloroplast

Rigid outermost layer in plant cells

Cell wall

Larger storage organelle in plant cells than in animal cells

vacuole

"intracellular highway" because it is used for transporting proteins from the ribosomes

Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)

The "brains" of the cell, that directs cell activities and contains genetic material called chromosomes made of DNA

nucleus

Allow ribosomes and genetic material to move through the nuclear membrane

Nuclear pores

Make proteins to be transported outside of the cell they are produced within

Ribosomes on the endoplasmic reticulum

The framework that anchors organelles within the cytoplasm

cytoskeleton

Works with the cell wall to maintain turgor pressure within plant cells

vacuole