

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area is a plain white space where the text is located.

Cells warm up

Warm up

09/26/16

1. What is the difference between living and non living things?
2. All the living things are made of.....
3. How many types of cells are there?



Warm up 09/27/16

1. What characteristics of living things is represented by a puffball releasing millions of spores?
- a)reproduction c)organization
b)development d)use of energy



- A. What gas most of the organisms need to intake to release the energy from food?
- a)carbon dioxide b)water vapors
c)oxygen d) hydrogen



Warm up 09/28/16



1. Animal cell is different from plant cell because it lacks

- a] mitochondria
- b] vacuole
- c] chloroplast
- d] ribosomes

2. What is the name of scientist who observed the living organisms under microscope for the first time?

- a] Robert Hooke
- b] Schwann
- c} Antoine van Levenhoek
- c] Virchow

Warm up 09/29/16

► Bacteria and other germs cannot enter the cell because cell membrane blocks them as membrane is

A] too thick

b] folded

C] told to do so

d] semi permeable

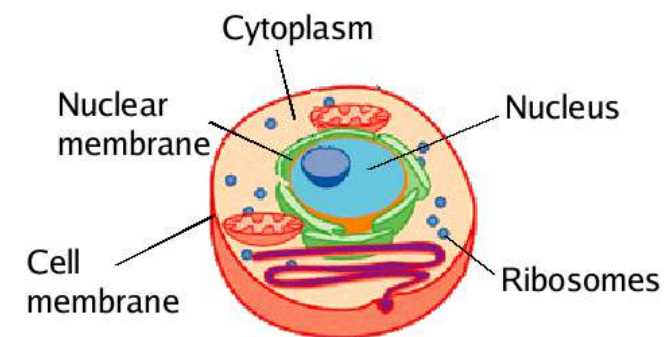
► Sam want to grow muscular in order for that to happen which organelle has to work harder

A] mitochondria

b] ribosomes

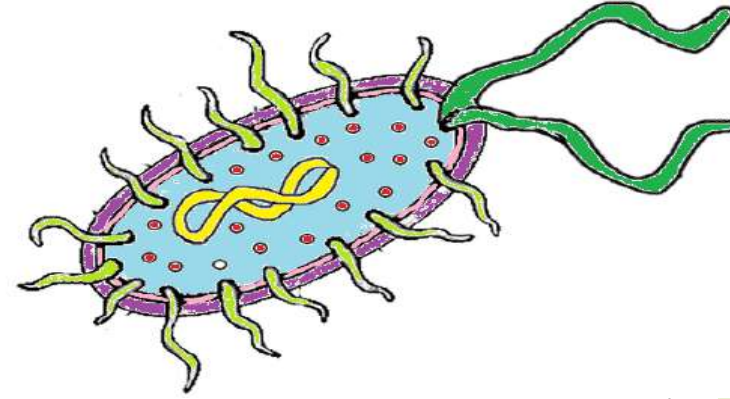
C] ER

D] VACUOLE



Warm up

09/30/16



► Which of the following organelle is part of bacterial cell?

A] mitochondria

b] nucleus

C] cell wall

d] lysosomes

► What structure/organelle in the cell allows only certain thing to pass in and out?

A] cell wall

b] cell membrane

C] nucleus

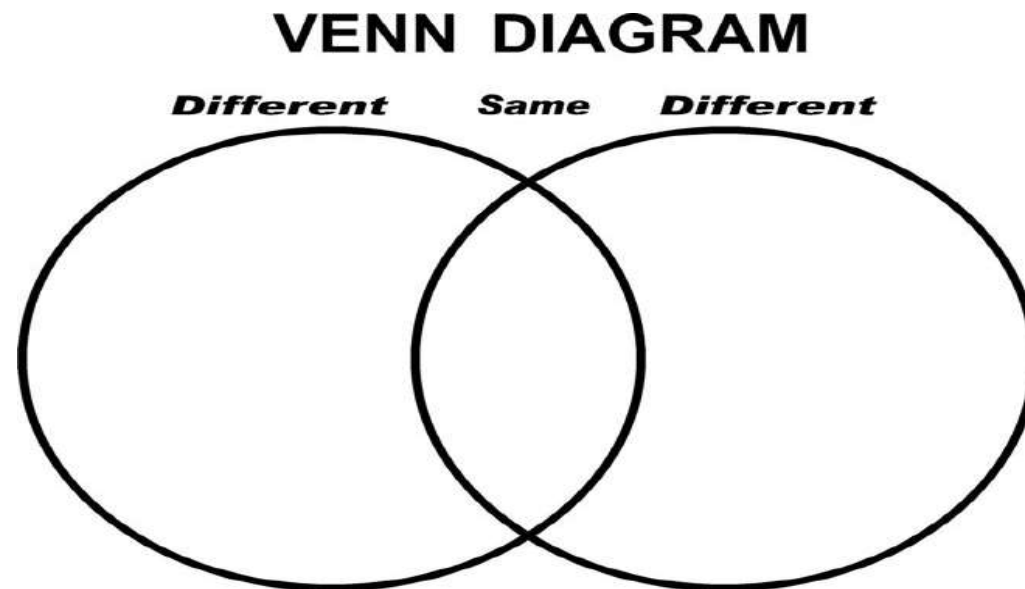
d] golgi bodies

Warm up 10/03/16

- ▶ Draw a Venn diagram showing the similarities and differences between plant cell and animal cell.

WORD BANK: nucleus, E.R, Golgi bodies, cytoplasm, Chloroplast, cell membrane, cell wall, lysosomes, central vacuole, mitochondria, ribosomes.

SHAPE(rectangular, circle)



Warm up 10/04/16

1. A Cell needs to send some proteins to a friend cell. which organelle will help?

A] E.R.

B] golgi bodies

C] ribosomes

d] vacuoles

2. A cell feels energy deprived. What organelle might not be working properly?

a] ribosomes

b] nucleus

c] chloroplast

d] mitochondria



Warm up 10/05/16

- ▶ Imagine a new student(happens to be your friend) has just joined your class and he/she missed the lecture on **cell theory**. Write a paragraph for that student providing all the information on cell theory so that they can pass the upcoming quiz.

Warm up 10/06/16



► Pick the word that does not belong to the group.

1. A] mitochondria
c] chloroplast

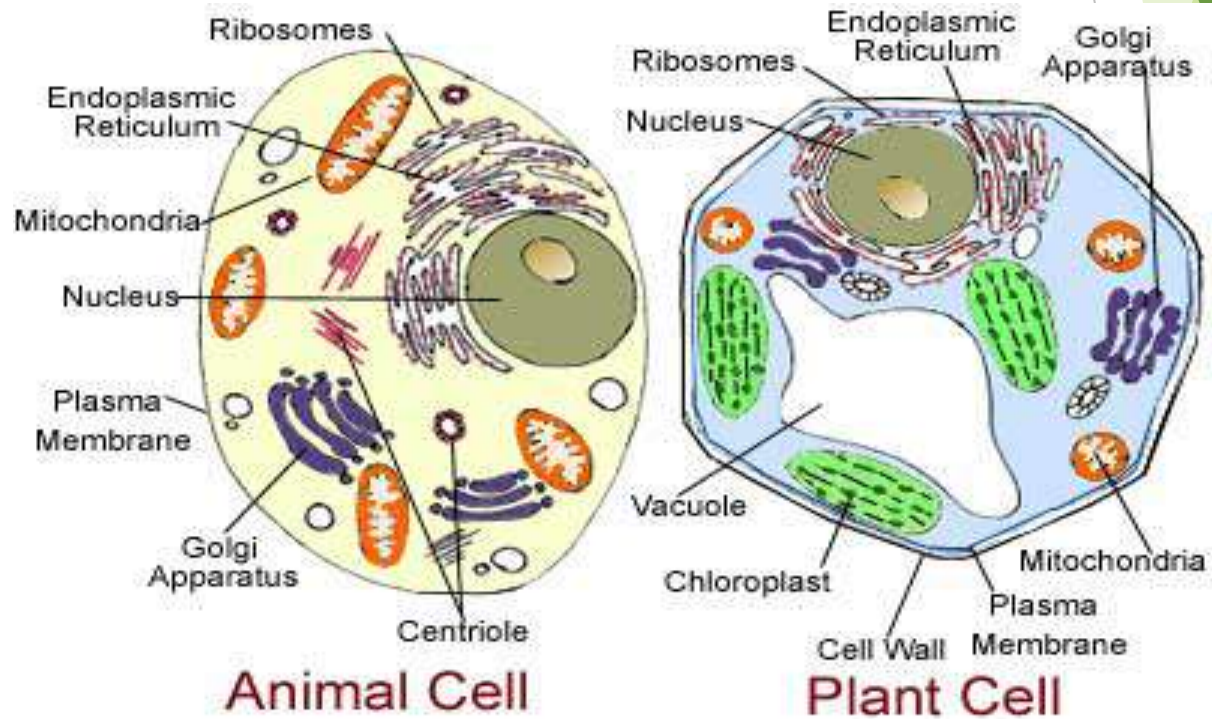
b] cytoplasm
d] vacuole

2 a] amoeba
mushroom
c] rose

b]
d] bacteria

Warm up 10/7/16

- ▶ GIVE ME THE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PLANT AND ANIMAL CELLS.
- ▶ WHAT IS CELL THEORY?
- ▶ WHAT IS CELLULAR RESPIRATION?



Cell processes

The background of the slide is white with abstract green geometric shapes on the right side. These shapes include overlapping triangles and polygons in various shades of green, from light lime to dark forest green. A thin grey line runs diagonally across the white space, intersecting the green shapes.

Warm up 10/11/16

▶ This organelle is the site of cellular respiration

A] ribosomes

b] mitochondria

C] chloroplast

d] lysosomes

▶ this organelles is extra covering present only in plant cells

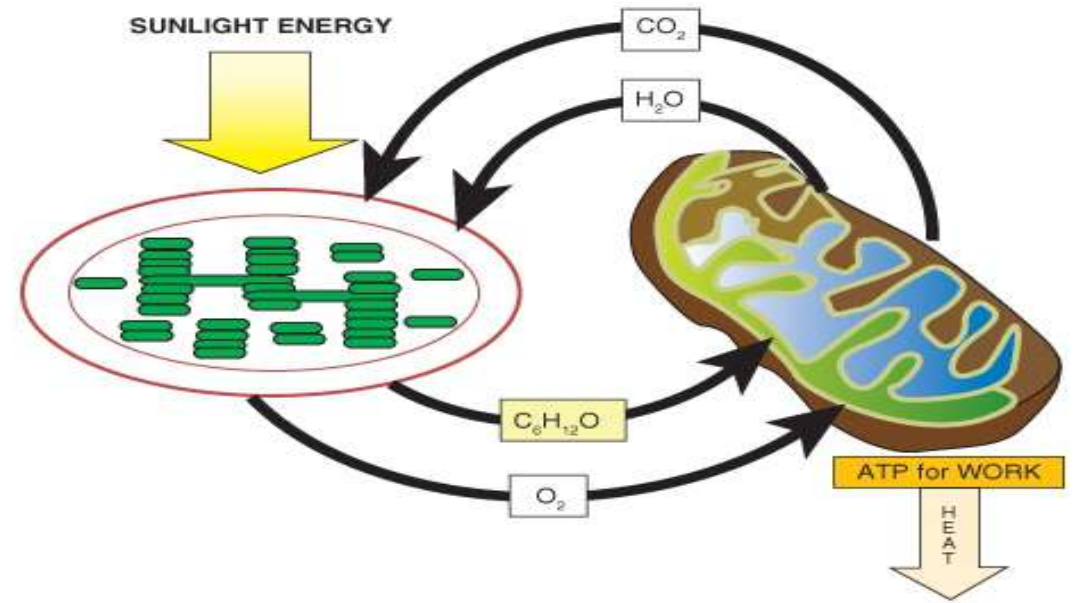
A] cell membrane

b] chloroplast

C] central vacuole

D] cell wall

Warm up 10/12/16



- ▶ 1. What are the differences between photosynthesis and cellular respiration?
- ▶ 2. Which process breaks down food with the help of oxygen to release energy?
 - a] cellular respiration
 - b] photosynthesis
- ▶ 3. Which process converts light energy into chemical energy?
 - a] cellular respiration
 - b] photosynthesis

WARM UP 10/13/16

► WHAT ARE REACTANTS FOR PHOTOSYNTHESIS?

A] SUNLIGHT, OXYGEN, WATER

B] SUNLIGHT, WATER , CARBON DIOXIDE

C] SUNLIGHT, GLUCOSE, WATER

D] SUNLIGHT, GLUCOSE, CARBON DIOXIDE

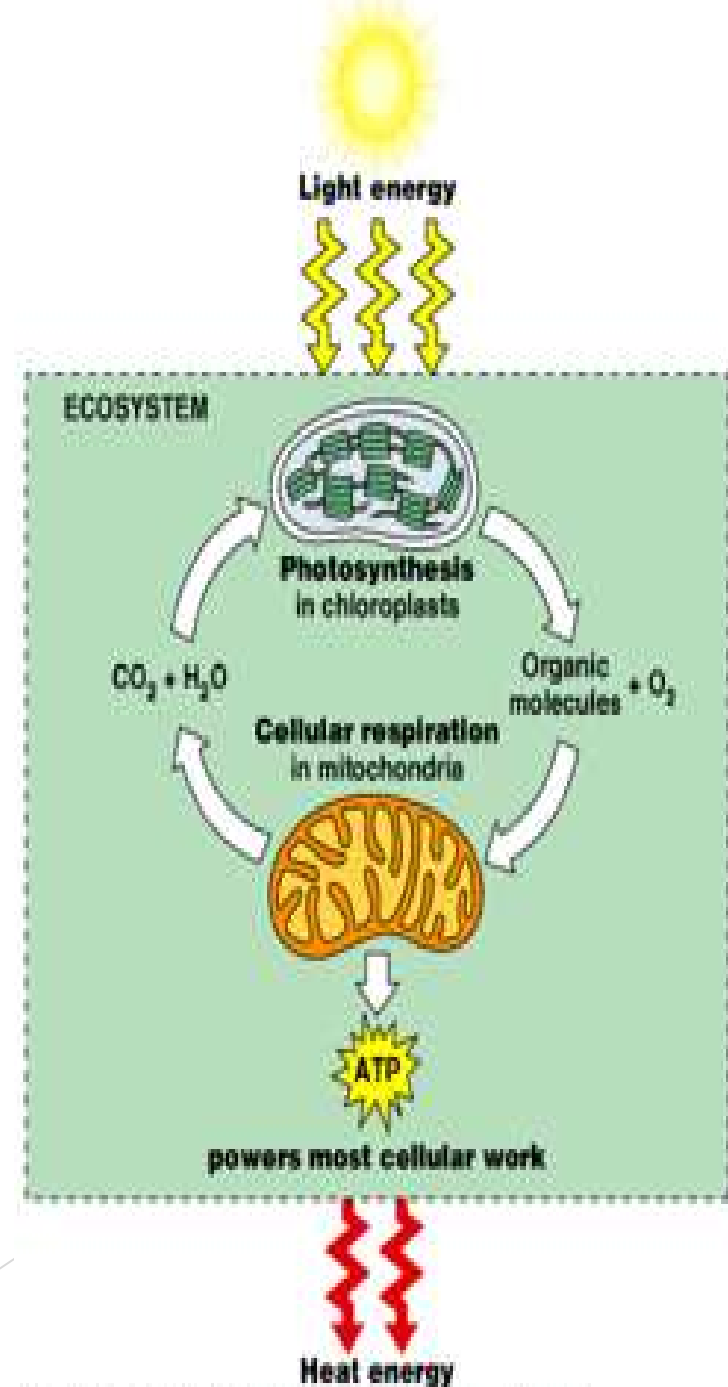
► WHAT ARE THE PRODUCTS OF CELLULAR RESPIRATION?

A] OXYGEN, ENERGY, WATER

B] ENERGY, WATER, GLUCOSE

C] ENERGY, CARBON DIOXIDE, WATER

D] ENERGY, WATER, CARBON MONOXIDE



WARM UP 10/14/16

► What occurs when the number of molecules of a substance is equal in two areas?

A] fermentation

b] metabolism

C] cellular respiration

d] equilibrium

► Which formula is an example of organic molecule?

A] H₂O

B] NO₂

C] O₂

D] C₆H₁₂O₆



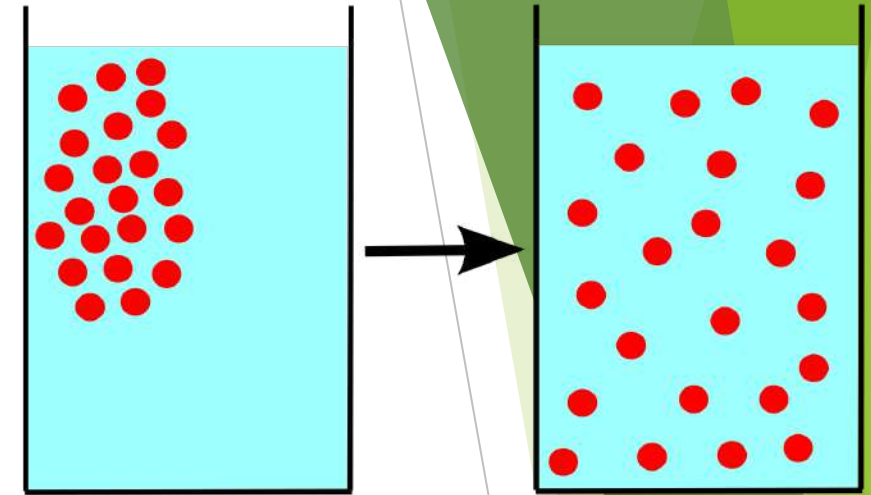
Warm up 10/17/16

- ▶ In plants water moves from roots to stem and then leaves through a chain of cells. This is an example of.....
 - a] diffusion
 - b] osmosis
- ▶ Oxygen from lungs is absorbed into the blood vessels in our body. This is an example of
- a] diffusion
- b] osmosis
- ▶ Passive transport does not need energy because
 - a] particles are moving from low to high concentration
 - b] particles are moving from high to low concentration

Warm up

10/18/16

- ▶ Amoeba eating paramecium is an example of
A] exocytosis b] endocytosis
- ▶ Kidney filtering blood is an example of.....
A] active transport b] passive transport
- ▶ Perfume spreading from one corner of room to another
A] osmosis b] diffusion



Warm up 19/10/16



► Starch present in potato comes from.....

A] cellular respiration

b] reproduction

c] photosynthesis

d] homeostasis

► A cell has 40% water and is placed into a solution that is 20% water . The cell and the solution will reach equilibrium when both have..... Water

A] 20%

b] 40%

c] 25%

d] 30%

► Sam fractured his leg. He needs..... division to heal.

A] mitosis

b] meiosis

WARM UP 10/20/16

1. WHERE DOES THE PROCESS OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS TAKE PLACE IN A CELL?

A] MITOCHONDRIA

B] CHLOROPLAST

C] CYTOPLASM

D] GOLGI BODIES

2. WHAT PROCESSES NEED PROTEIN CHANNELS TO MOVE PARTICLES THROUGH CELL MEMBRANE?

A] ACTIVE AND PASSIVE TRANSPORT
TRANSPORT

B] ACTIVE

C] ACTIVE TRANSPORT AND FACILITATED DIFFUSION

3. WHAT PROCESS NEEDS ENERGY?

A] DIFFUSION

B] FACILITATED DIFFUSION

C] ENDOCYTOSIS



Warm up 10/21/16

- ▶ Name the two types of passive transport.
- ▶ Name the two types of active transport.
- ▶ Give one difference and one similarity between active transport and facilitated diffusion.



WARM UP 10/24/16

▶ DRAW A HILL DIAGRAM FOR CELL TRANSPORT AND LABEL IT USING THESE WORD:

1. ACTIVE TRANSPORT
2. PASSIVE TRANSPORT
3. LOW TO HIGH
4. HIGH TO LOW
5. ENERGY USED
6. NO ENERGY USED

Warm up 10/25/16

▶ What is the main function for cell membrane?

A] protection
transport

b] support

c] allows

▶ If our muscles need more energy we will need more.....in our muscles

A] ribosomes

b] golgi bodies

c] mitochondria

▶ What two transports need protein channels?

a] active and passive

b] active and facilitated diffusion

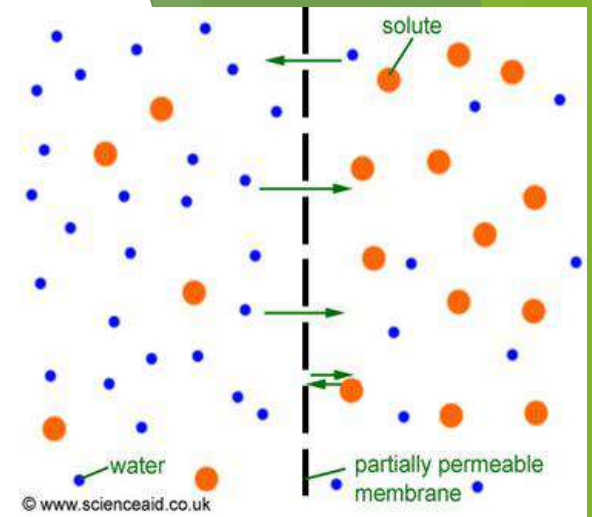
C]active and diffusion

Warm up

10/26/16

right.

Name the process on the



Movement of particles in active transport is from..... toconcentration.

Movement of particles in passive transport is from..... toconcentration.

Movement of particles in facilitated diffusion is from..... toconcentration.

Warm up

10/27/16

► All living reactions in living things take place in what kind of solutions?

A] proteins

b] gas

C] water

d] solid

► Where do most of cell's life processes occur?

A] nucleus

b] cell wall

C] organ

d] cytoplasm

► Why is a virus not considered a living thing?

A] it has a cell wall material

b] it has a hereditary

C] it cannot multiply

d] it has no organelles



Warm up 10/28/16

- ▶ What are the differences and similarities between diffusion and osmosis?
- ▶ What is endocytosis and exocytosis?
- ▶ What is the difference between the cell wall of plants and cell wall of fungi?