



STUDENT WORKSHEET
FOR MICRO SLIDE™ LESSON SET 102
CELLS OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

STUDENTS NAME _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

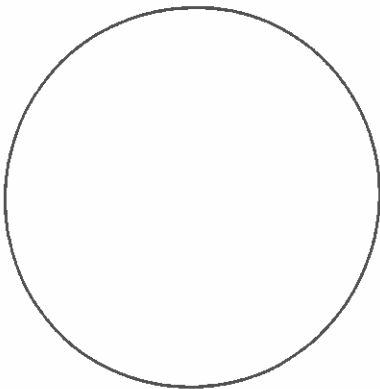
INTRODUCTION

In this unit we will examine the basic "building blocks" of all living things - cells. We will use the Slide Viewer, Micro Slide, and Text Folder.

Read and follow the directions for the use of the Micro Slide Viewer and the Micro Slide on the slide attached to the text folder that is holding the slides.

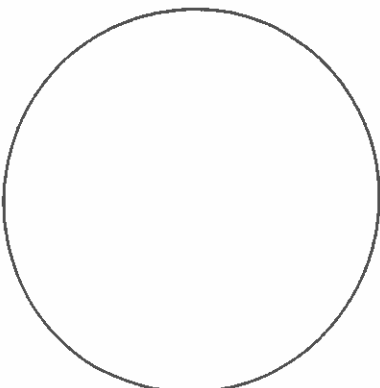
Examine each slide and study the description in the text folder. After studying each slide and the text, answer the question for that slide on this worksheet. If you don't know the answer, go on to the next slide and question. You may find the answer as you learn more about the subject. Draw what you see in the space provided.

Slide 1 - CHEEK-LINING CELLS



- Draw one cheek seen in this slide.
- The large dark spot in the center of this slide is called _____.
- On your drawing label the CYTOPLASM and the CELL MEMBRANE.
- Why do these cheek cells appear purple? _____

SLIDE 2 - ONION-SKIN CELLS



- Draw one onion-celled skin in this slide. Label the nucleus.
- What part can you see in this cell that was not present in the cheek cell? _____
- Draw an arrow to this extra part.
- If you chew a piece of celery and suck the juices out, what is left? _____

PIROGYRA CELL

A ribbon-like shape inside the cell is made up of a substance called _____.

This substance enables the organism to manufacture _____.

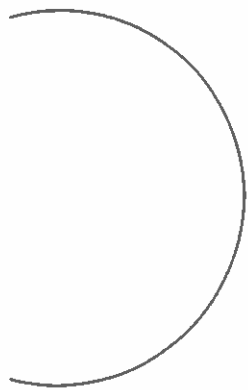
AMEBA

A diagram shows a one-celled _____ called an ameba.

It _____ (can) (cannot) make its own food. Underline your choice.

You have learned that the shape of a cell is related to the job it must do. How does the changing shape of an ameba help it do one of its main jobs?

GREEN LEAF CELLS

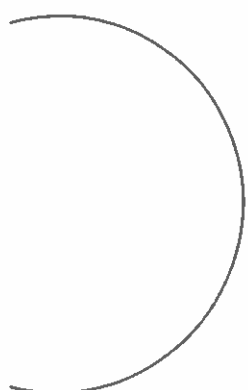


a. Do all the cells in this leaf cross-section have the same size and shape?

b. If you look hard you can see 4 different kinds of cells.

Draw 4 different types of cells you can see.

WOOD CELLS



a. Can dead cells perform useful work in a plant? _____

b. Explain your answer to a. _____

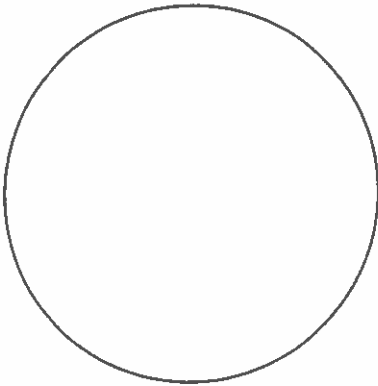
c. You have learned that leaves make food. How do the root cells get food?

SLIDE 7 - BONE CELLS

a. Skin, made up of living cells, heals more quickly than bone. Why? _____

b. How does food go from the canal B to all bone cells? _____

SLIDE 8 -BRAIN CELLS



a. Draw a brain cell.

b. Does your picture show all of the brain cell? _____

c. Explain your answer to b. _____

d. Why is the brain cell different from the cheek cell you drew in slide 7? _____

e. How have you used your brain cells today? _____

