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Cell Organelle

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| **Across****2.** They can be used to contain cellular waste, isolate materials that may be harmful to the cell, or hold water for plants. They are very versatile in their function**5.** modifying, sorting and packaging of proteins for secretion.**8.** An elongated or disc-shaped organelle containing chlorophyll. This is the site of photosynthesis.**9.** membrane system of folded sacs and interconnected channels that serves as a site for protein and lipid synthesis**11.** Jelly-like substance that makes up the matrix of the cell body.**12.** Shaped like a bean, this cell organelle helps take food and manufacture energy from it. It is known as the powerhouse of the cell. The energy it makes is ATP.**13.** a double-layered membrane that surrounds the cell. Also called the plasma membrane, it regulates what enters and leaves the cell. | **Down****1.** found in fungi, plants, and bacteria. It surrounds the cell membrane and aids in support and structure of the cell.**3.**  The cell's "skeleton" of microtubules which gives it shape, strength, and the capacity for directed movement**4.** known as the garbage men, contains digestive enzymes to breakdown worn out cell parts or destroy foreign invaders**6.** A specialized subunit within a cell that has a specific function, and is usually separately enclosed within its own membrane. Little organs within the cell.**7.** The control center of the cell, it contains the hereditary information and carries the instructions for making proteins.**10.** The organelles where proteins are made from the translation of RNA strands. |