

Human Body Unit--Cell Vocabulary List



1. cell membrane- the thin layer of protein and fat that surrounds the cell. Some things can pass through the cell membrane and others cannot.
2. centrosome- A small body near the nucleus where microtubules are made.
3. chromosome- strands of DNA found inside the nucleus. Segments of chromosomes, called genes are the hereditary codes.
4. cytoplasm- the jelly-like material outside the cell nucleus in which the organelles are found.
5. Golgi body-a flat, layered sac-like organelle that looks like a stack of pancakes and is found near the nucleus. The Golgi body puts proteins and carbohydrates into a vessel for export from the cell.
6. lysosome- round organelles surrounded by a membrane. Lysosome contains digestive enzymes and is where digestion of cell nutrients occurs.
7. microtubules- structures that contain protein and are hollow cylinders. They are found in the cytoplasm and give the cell support and help it to move.
8. mitochondrion- rod-shaped organelles which convert energy stored in glucose into ATP for the cell.
9. mitosis- process by which a cell divides into two identical cells.
10. nuclear membrane- the membrane that surrounds the nucleus.
11. nucleolus- an organelle inside the nucleus –where ribosomal RNA is produced.
12. nucleus- surrounded by a nuclear membrane and contains many organelles including the nucleolus. The nucleus controls many of the functions of the cell.
13. organelle- specialized part of a cell. Each organelle does a certain job.
14. ribosome- small organelles where proteins blend together.
15. rough endoplasmic reticulum- A system of connected infolded sacks in the cell's cytoplasm. It is covered with ribosomes that make it look rough. Rough endoplasmic reticulum transports things through the cell and makes proteins, which then go to the Golgi body.
16. smooth endoplasmic reticulum- A system of connected infolded sacks in the cell's cytoplasm. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum moves things through the cell. It also contains enzymes and produces and digests fats and membrane proteins. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum branches off the rough endoplasmic reticulum.
17. vacuole – fluid-filled cavity in the cell. It fills with food being digested as well as waste material that is on its way out of the cell.