## Cell City Analogy

In a far away city called Grant City, the main export and production product is the steel <u>widget</u>. Everyone in the town has something to do with steel widget making, and the entire town is designed to build and export widgets. The <u>town hall</u> has the instructions for widget making. Widgets come in all shapes and sizes, and any citizen of Grant can get the instructions and begin making their own widgets. Widgets are generally produced in <u>small shops</u> around the city. These small shops can be built by the <u>carpenter's union</u> (whose headquarters are in town hall.)

After the widgets are constructed, they are placed on special <u>carts</u>, which can deliver the widgets anywhere in the city. In order for a widget to be exported, the carts take the widget to the <u>postal office</u>, where the widgets are packaged and labeled for export. Sometimes widgets don't turn out right, and the "rejects" are sent to the <u>scrap yard</u> where they are broken down for parts or destroyed altogether. The town powers the widget shops and carts from a <u>hydraulic dam</u> that is in the city. The entire city is enclosed by a large wooden <u>fence</u>. Only the postal trucks (and citizens with proper passports) are allowed outside the city.

Match the underlined parts of the city with the parts of the cell.

1.	mitochondria	
2.	ribosomes	
3.	nucleus	
4.	endoplasmic reticu	lum
	-	
5.	Golgi apparatus	
6.	protein	
7.	cell membrane	
8.	lysosomes	
9.	nucleolus	

Name
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## Name that Organelle!

ontains the DNA and manages all of ne activities of the cell eleases energy from the nutrients aken into the cell ransport system within the cell 3.	
eleases energy from the nutrients 2. aken into the cell	
aken into the cell	
ransport system within the cell 3.	
tores water, waste materials or food 4.	
articles	
torage and packaging of chemicals 5.	
nat will be secreted from the cell	
egion of the nucleus where 6.	
bosomes are made	
upport the shape of the cell and 7.	
nchor organelles to fixed locations	
ite of photosynthesis in plants 8.	
ncloses a cell and allows materials 9.	
and out	
luid inside the cell 10.	
igest large particles found in the cell 11.	
upports and protects the cell; not 12	
resent in all cells	
elp move chromosomes during cell 13.	
ivision	
ncloses the nucleus and allows 14.	
naterials in and out	
ites of protein synthesis 15.	
ll an ambanana	

cell membrane
cell wall
centriole
chloroplast
cytoplasm
cytoskeleton
endoplasmic reticulum
Golgi apparatus

lysosome mitochondrion nuclear membrane nucleolus nucleus ribosome vacuole