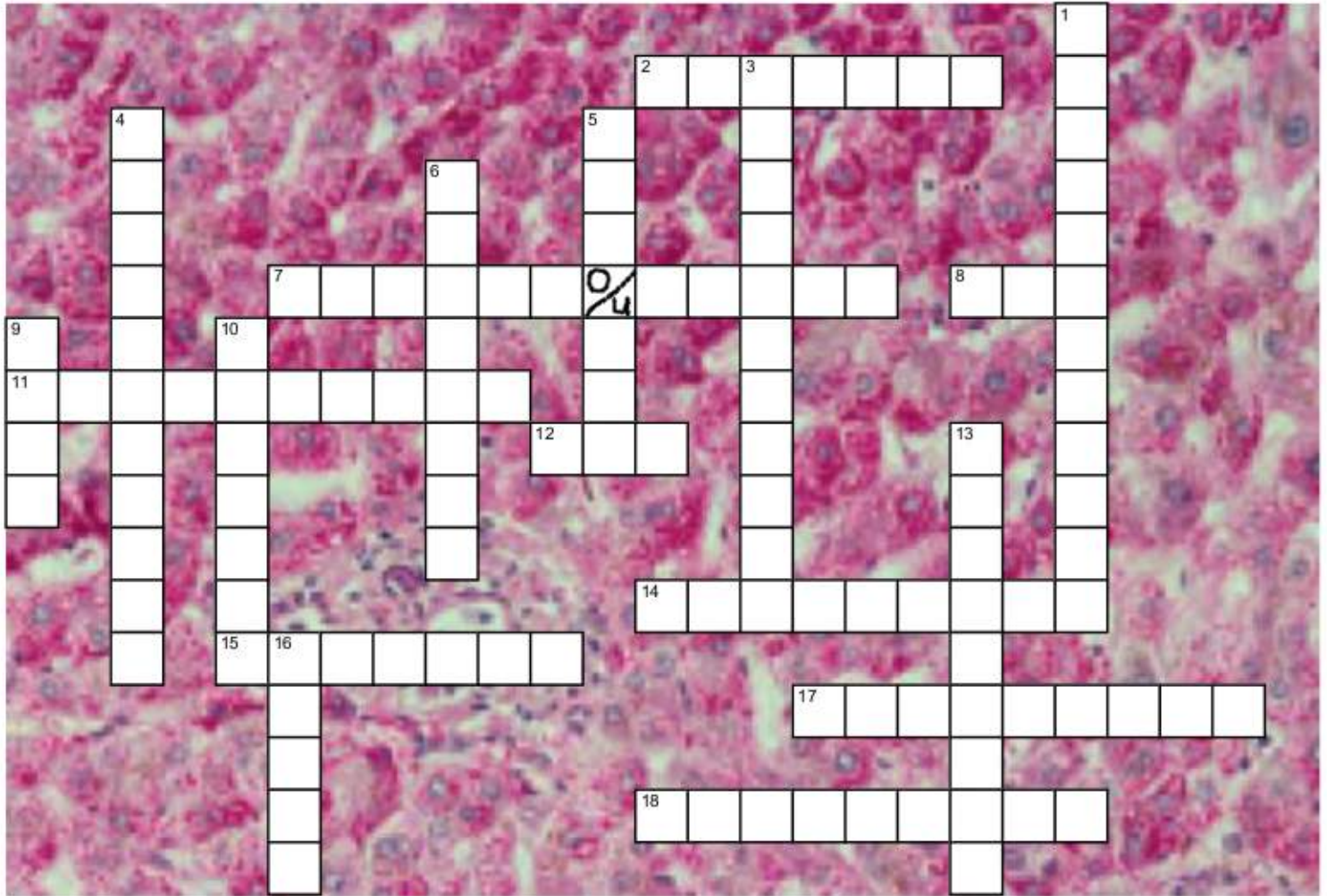


## 1.2 Comparing Plant and Animal Cells



### Across

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ acts like the brain of the cell.
7. These are the powerhouses of the cell.
8. In prepared slides the cells have usually been stained with a \_\_\_\_\_ such as iodine.
11. Plant and animal cell structures are called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ mount slides are usually prepared using water to suspend a specimen between the slide and the cover slip.
14. The cell wall, found only in plant cells, is an organelle made of \_\_\_\_\_ and it provides a rigid support for the cell.
15. To prepare a specimen it is usually sliced very thinly, mounted on a slide, and then \_\_\_\_\_.
17. This is a jelly-like material that fills the cell and physically supports the organelles.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ blue is a stain used on animal cells to make the nucleus visible.

### Down

1. This acts like a security guard, allowing only certain materials in or out of the cell (two words).
3. Plant chloroplast organelles contain a substance called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are photographs taken with a microscope.
5. This is a large sac-like organelle used for storage.
6. The endoplasmic reticulum is a folded organelle that makes \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Plants have cells with special parts that enable them to use energy from the Sun to produce \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ must consume other living things in order to get the nutrients they need.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ are tiny organelles that help make proteins.
16. Stains must be handled with care because some are \_\_\_\_\_ and others can damage the eyes.