Name:

Cell Unit Review Sheet

Term	Definition
Animal Cells	
Cell Wall	
Cells	
Chloroplast	
Chromosome	
Cytoplasm	
Gene	
Genetics	the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
Meiosis	Biology a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each with half the chromosome number of the parent cell, as in the production of gametes.
Membranes	
Mitochondria	
Mitosis	a type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.
Mutation	the changing of the structure of a gene
Nucleus	
Organ	
Organ System	
Organelles	
Photosynthesis	
Plant Cells	
Tissue	
Vacuole	
What are living things called that are made up of more than one cell?	
What part is only found in plant cells?	

Term	Definition
Be able to Label a Plant Cell and Animal Cell	Ribosomes Reticulum Apparatus Nucleus Plasma Membrane Centriole Cell Wall Membrane Plant Cell Reticulum Apparatus Animal Cell Coloroplast Cell Cell Wall Membrane Plant Cell
Be able to put this in order from Low to High for cell organization. (the amount of cells in each)	LEVEL 1 - Cells Are the basic unit of structure and function in living things. May serve a specific function within the organism Examples- blood cells, nerve cells, bone cells, etc. LEVEL 2 - Tissues Made up of cells that are similar in structure and function and which work together to perform a specific activity Examples - blood, nervous, bone, etc. Humans have 4 basic tissues: connective, epithelial, muscle, and nerve. LEVEL 3 - Organs Made up of tissues that work together to perform a specific activity Examples - heart, brain, skin, etc. LEVEL4 - Organ Systems Groups of two or more tissues that work together to perform a specific function for the organism. Examples - circulatory system, nervous system, skeletal system, etc. The Human body has 11 organ systems - circulatory, digestive, endocrine, excretory (urinary), immune(lymphatic), integumentary, muscular, nervous, reproductive, respiratory, and skeletal.