## Cell Vocabulary

## Vocabulary Words:

Cell - smallest unit of structure and function in every living thing.

Unicellular - organism made up of only one cell.

Multicellular - organism made up of more than one cell.

**Organism** = an individual form of life

**Colony** = a group of organisms living closely together depending on one another.

**Autotroph** = an organisms ability to make its own food – usually by the process of photosynthesis.

**Heterotroph** = an organism that must get its food from outside sources.

Homeostasis = an organisms ability to maintain equilibrium

**Microorganisms –** living things that cannot be seen with the naked eye. They can only been seen through a microscope.

Prokaryotic - simple unicellular organisms such as bacteria.

**Eukaryotic –** cells that are complex, having more organelles than prokaryotic cells, often belonging to multicellular organisms.

Organ - tissues working together for a specific body purpose.

**Organelle-** small units of a cell that carry out specific functions that is necessary for the life of the cell or organism.

**Metaphor** = comparison of two things that are unalike without using "like" or "as".

## Organelles:

**Cytoplasm** = clear thick fluid inside the cell that supports/protects organelles.

**Cell membrane** = barrier between a cell and its environment that lets materials in and out of the cell.

**Cell wall** = in plat cells, a strong, rigid outer layer that provides strength and protection.

**Nucleus** = Controls the activities of the cell

**Chloroplasts** = in plant cells, makes food for the plant using energy from the sun.

Mitochondria = produces energy for the cell. (Powerhouse)

**Vacuoles** = stores food, water, ad wastes for the cell.

**Nucleolus** = Region that functions like a nucleus but is not a true nucleus.

**Endoplasmic reticulum** = network of tubes that carry materials throughout the cell.

**Ribosomes** = makes the proteins for the cell.

**Golgi bodies** = packages and exports proteins.

**Lysosomes** = Contains enzymes to break down and digest food, old cell parts, bacteria, toxins, etc.

**Cilia** = minute hair-like organelles, identical in structure to flagella (except length) used in certain cells for locomotion – they beat in rhythmic waves.

**Flagella** = usually occur as one or two per organism – identical in structure to cilia (except length) used in certain cells for locomotion – often move in a whip-like action.

Word Parts: multi- = many uni- = one Chlor- = green Lys- = break down Micro- = small -phyll = leaf Endo-= within Cyto-= cell -osis = abnormal condition Phago-= eating Pino- = drinking Pseudo-= false Pod- = foot -ia = pertaining to Photo- = light -synthesis = to make Meta- = among, with, after, beyond -chrom= color -al = pertaining to