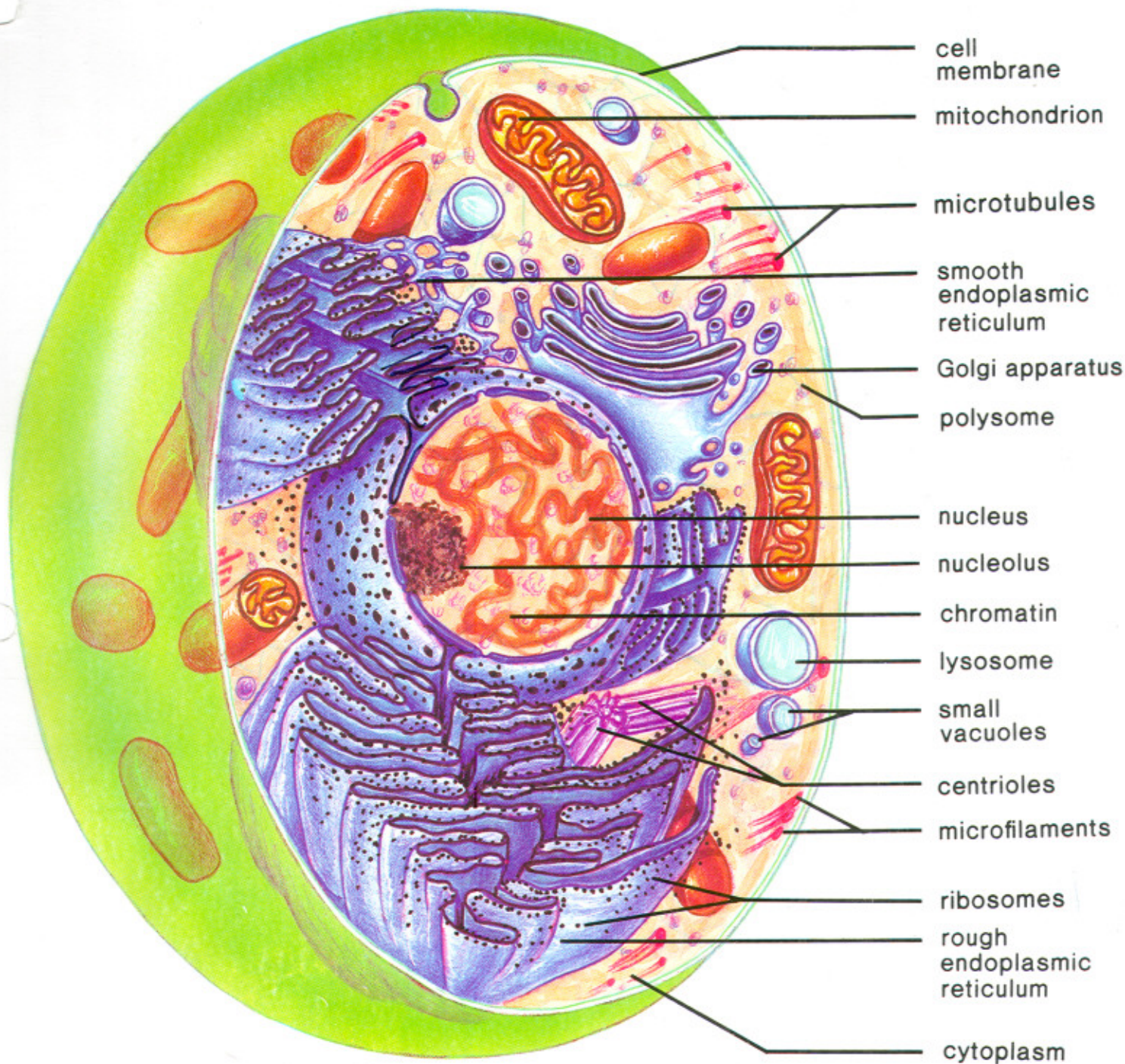


# 3 Animal Cell (Fig. 2.1a)



a. Animal cell



## 5. VACUOLE



- LARGE MEMBRANE ENCLOSED SACS  
→ FOR STORAGE OF MOLECS. IN  
SOLUTION OR SUSPENSION

- SMALL VACUOLES = VESICLES

## 6. LYSOSOMES



- VESICLES CONTAINING HYDROLYTIC  
(WATER ADDING) ENZYMES.

VESICLE  
w/ BACT-  
ERIAL

→ INTRACELLULAR DIGESTION

## 7. MITOCHONDRIA (POWER HOUSE) (A + P)



- DOUBLE MEMBRANE, INNER HIGHLY  
FOLDED = CRISTAE

→ INVOLVED IN CELLULAR RESPIRATION



ENERGY



## (8.) CHLOROPLASTS (PLANTS)

- DOUBLE MEMBRANE

- CHLOROPHYLL (IN THYLAKOIDS) ABSORBS  
SOLAR E.



→ INVOLVED IN PHOTOSYNTHESIS

## 9. CYTOSKELETON p. 54 59

- MAINTAINS CELL'S SHAPE, ANCHORS ORGANELLES, + ALLOWS FOR MOVEMENT
- MADE OF:

### 9.1 MICROTUBULES

A CYLINDER OF PROTEIN

- INTRACELLULAR MOVEMENT OF ORGANELLES

### 9.2 ACTIN FILAMENTS

- CAN CONTRACT, CHANGING CELL'S SHAPE

## 10. CENTRIOLES I -

- ASSEMBLY OF MICROTUBULES
- FOR CELL DIVISION

## 11. CILLIA + FLAGELLA

↓                      ↓  
SHORT + LONG FILAMENTS FOR  
MOVEMENT