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| **Word** | **Definition** | **Visual/Mnemonic** **Related Words** |
| 1. **eukaryote**
 | Organism whose cells contain nuclei and other membrane bound organelles | cell |
| 1. **prokaryote**
 | Unicellular organism lacking membrane-bound organelles | 494px-Average_prokaryote_cell-_en_svg |
| 1. **multicellular**
 | Consisting of more than one cell, cells have the ability to specialize | ts?t=3851634152489458450&pid=23041&ppid=10 |
| 1. **mitosis**
 | Part of eukaryotic cell division where the cell nucleus divides to make 2 identical nuclei; used for growth and repair | ts?t=1135860764105247197&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **cell**
 | Basic unit of all life forms; collection of living matter enclosed by a membrane | ts?t=18003952504560226647&pid=23153&ppid=17 |

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| 1. **organelle**
 | Specialized structure that performs important cellular functions | Image33 |
| 1. **cell wall**
 | Strong supporting layer around the cell membrane in plants, algae, and some bacteria; composed of cellulose in plants | cell_wall_pic |
| 1. **cell membrane**
 | Regulates what enters and exits the cell; thin, flexible barrier composed primarily of lipids | cell_membrane |
| 1. **chloroplast**
 | Plant cell organelle where photosynthesis light, carbon dioxide and water are converted to glucose (sugar) and oxygen | ts?t=5115094458050687671&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **cytoplasm**
 | Jelly-like material inside the cell membrane that holds/cushions organelles | cytoplasm |

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| 1. **vacuole**
 | Organelle that stores materials such as water, salts, proteins, and carbohydrates | Anatomy of the Plant Cell |
| 1. **endoplasmic reticulum**
 | Internal membrane system in cells where proteins are modified (smooth and rough types) | j0282106 |
| 1. **Golgi body**
 | Stack of cell membranes that modifies, sorts, and packages proteins from the E.R. | j0186178 |
| 1. **ribosome**
 | Organelle where proteins are assembled (synthesized), made of RNA and protein | ribosome_protein |
| 1. **lysosome**
 | Cell organelle filled with enzymes needed to break down materials in the cell | j0252179 |
| 1. **mitochondria**
 | Organelle that releases ATP energy through the process of cellular respiration | ts?t=2210951127163837324&pid=23296&ppid=6 |
| 1. **nuclear membrane**
 | Layer of two membranes that surrounds the nucleus of a cell | nuclear_membrane |
| 1. **nucleus**
 | Center of the cell that directs cell activities and contains genetic material | eukaryotic1 |
| 1. **nucleolus**
 | Small, dense region within most nuclei in which ribosomes are made | ts?t=17213866879489562482&pid=23296&ppid=6 |

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| 1. **specialized cell**
 | A cell that is uniquely suited to performing a particular function | NB_Neuron |
| 1. **tissue**
 | Group of similar cells that perform a particular function | ts?t=6141857908019838185&pid=23296&ppid=6 |
| 1. **organ**
 | Group of tissues that work together to perform closely related functions | ts?t=8739045593875651094&pid=23296&ppid=6 |
| 1. **organ system**
 | Group of organs that work together to perform a specific function | ts?t=13299965879037880248&pid=23169&ppid=0 |

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| 1. **sexual reproduction**
 | Production of offspring that are genetically similar, but not identical, to the parents | j0158235 |
| 1. **asexual reproduction**
 | Formation of new organisms that are genetically identical to the original organism | Paramecium Reproduction |
| 1. **binary fission**
 | Asexual reproduction in which the parent cell splits in two | porn_binary_fission |
| 1. **budding**
 | Asexual reproduction whereby a new organism developed from an outgrowth that split off of the parent | wheals2 |
| 1. **vegetative propagation**
 | Asexual reproduction in which one plant produces many identical plants | how-to-grow-strawberries-in-containers0 |

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| 1. **microscope**
 | An optical instrument that uses lenses to magnify small objects | j0254476 |
| 1. **eyepiece lens**
 | Where you place your eye, magnifies an object 10x | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **field of view**
 | The diameter of the circle of light that you see when looking into a microscope | ts?t=17925461103383906010&pid=23041&ppid=8 |
| 1. **coarse adjustment knob**
 | Moves body tube or stage to allow rough focusing on an object under low power | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **fine adjustment knob**
 | Moves body tube or stage to allow precise focusing on an object under high power | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **body tube**
 | Connects the eyepiece and the objective | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **low power objective**
 | Magnifies an image 10x | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **high power objective**
 | Magnifies an image 40x or 43x or 45x | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **diaphragm**
 | Controls the amount of light | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **stage**
 | Supports a slide | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |
| 1. **base**
 | Supports the microscope | ts?t=7798043939391498901&pid=23296&ppid=8 |