Instructions

Read through the information provided about human cell structure and complete the exercises below. Use the space provided to write your answers.

Understanding Human Cell Structure

Human cells are the basic building blocks of the body. Each cell has various parts called organelles that perform different functions. Here are some key components:

- **Nucleus:** The control center of the cell that holds DNA.
- **Cytoplasm:** A jelly-like substance where organelles are located.
- **Cell Membrane:** The outer layer that protects the cell and controls what enters and leaves.
- **Mitochondria:** The powerhouse of the cell, producing energy.
- **Ribosomes:** Tiny structures that create proteins necessary for cell function.
- **Endoplasmic Reticulum:** A network of membranes involved in protein and lipid synthesis.
- **Golgi Apparatus:** Modifies, sorts, and packages proteins for secretion or use within the cell.

Exercise 1: Match the Organelle

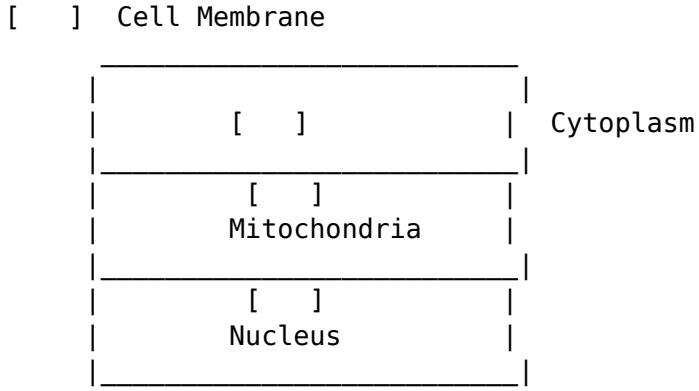
Match each organelle with its correct function by writing the letter in the blank space provided.

- Nucleus - _____ (A: Produces energy, B: Modifies proteins, C: Control center)
- Mitochondria - _____ (A: Produces energy, B: Modifies proteins, C: Control center)
- Golgi Apparatus - _____ (A: Produces energy, B: Modifies proteins, C: Control center)

Exercise 2: Label the Cell Diagram

Below is a simple diagram of a cell. In the spaces provided, label each part of the cell using the terms from the list below:

- Nucleus
- Mitochondria
- Cell Membrane
- Cytoplasm
- Golgi Apparatus
- Ribosomes



Exercise 3: Short Answer

1. What is the function of ribosomes in a human cell?

2. Why is the mitochondria often referred to as the powerhouse of the cell?

Conclusion

Cells are essential for all living organisms, and understanding their structure can help us learn more about how our bodies work.