

## **POSTER PROJECT PART 2:**

GROUP MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Poster Title: Cell Organelles**

1. Where do ribosomes come from and where do they end up?
2. What type of cell are vacuoles most commonly found?
3. This organelle found in all cells has the same name as a structure in an atom of chemistry that contains protons and neutrons. Which organelle is it?
4. Where are chloroplasts found and what do they do?
5. What is a mitochondria and what occurs in this structure?

### **Poster Title: Cell Organization**

1. What groups together to form an organ?
2. When organs group together what do they form?
3. What is needed to complete a multicellular organism?
4. What occurs after fertilization?

### **Poster Title: Plant Cells**

1. What are parenchyma cells and what is their purpose?
2. What does the endoplasmic reticulum do?
3. How does the cell membrane protect the cell?
4. What does the golgi body store?
5. What do chloroplasts contain and what is unique about that substance?

### **Poster Title: Cell DNA Molecules**

1. What unique structures appear when a cell begins to divide and what do they look like?
2. What do chromosomes contain and what is it needed for?
3. What does DNA stand for?
4. What is found in the cell nucleus that consists of DNA chains?
5. Fill in the following:

A closer look at a \_\_\_\_\_ reveals the placement of the \_\_\_\_\_ within the \_\_\_\_\_, or " \_\_\_\_\_ " of the \_\_\_\_\_ DNA molecule

### **Poster Title: Cell Membranes**

1. What is the process of how molecules such as water, carbon dioxide or oxygen pass through the cell membrane?
2. What do transport proteins control?
3. What do marker proteins control?
4. What do receptor proteins receive?
5. What do protein channels do?

### **Poster Title: Cell Bacteria**

1. What are prokaryotes?
2. Which scientist is famous for studying bacteria?
3. What are endospores?
4. What are the three shapes that bacteria can be found as?
5. What are three benefits of bacteria?

### **Poster Title: Human Cells**

1. What is the function of cell division?
2. What is the role of red bloods and white blood cells?
3. What are two characteristics of nerve cells?
4. Where is the cell's control center and what does it contain?
5. What is the purpose of the nuclear pores?

### **Poster Title: Cell Mitosis**

1. What stage of cell division has the nuclear membrane disappearing and the centrioles dividing?
2. Draw and label a cell in prophase.
3. The spindle fibers shorten and pull the sister chromatids to opposite poles of the cell during which stage?
4. During which two stages of mitosis does elongated chromatin in the nucleus condense to form microscopically visible chromosomes?
5. What stage in mitosis do the daughter chromosomes lose their visible identity and again appear as chromatin threads?

### **Poster Title: Cell Shapes and Sizes**

1. What is the definition of a synapse?
2. What is striated muscle?
3. Nerve cells or neurons are found in what three locations in the human body?
4. Name three types of bacteria.
5. Draw and label the four parts of a human nerve cell.