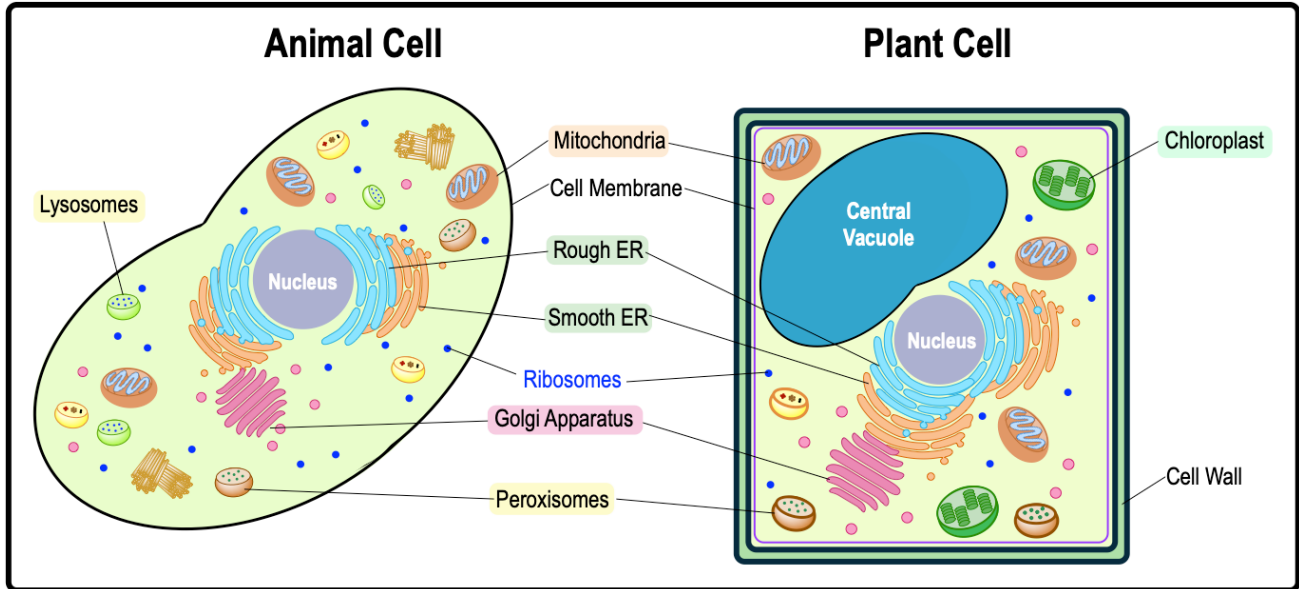


CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO EUKARYOTIC ORGANELLES

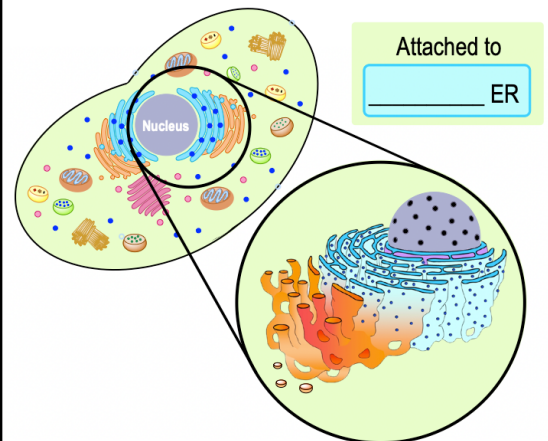
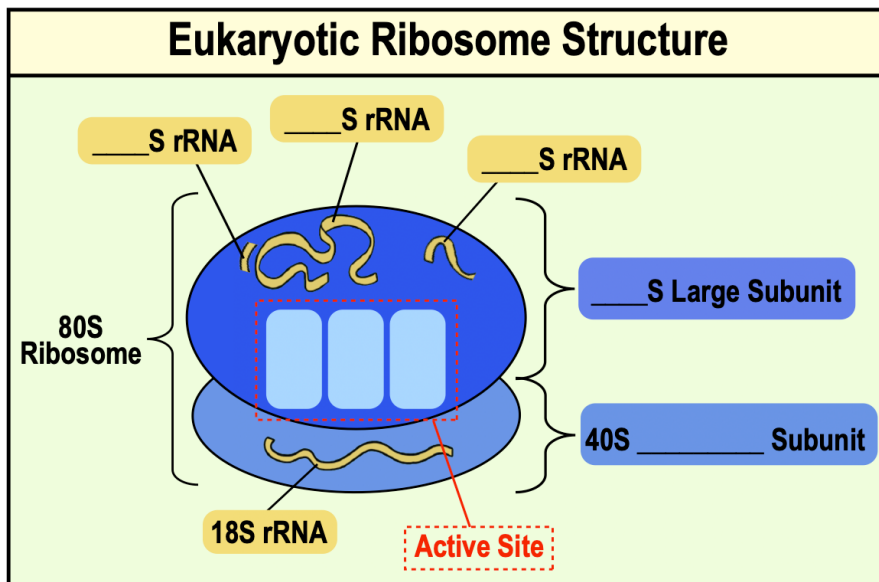
- Recall: Eukaryotic cells contain several _____-bound organelles.
 - Some organelles of animal & plant cells _____ from each other.

EXAMPLE: Eukaryotic Organelles.



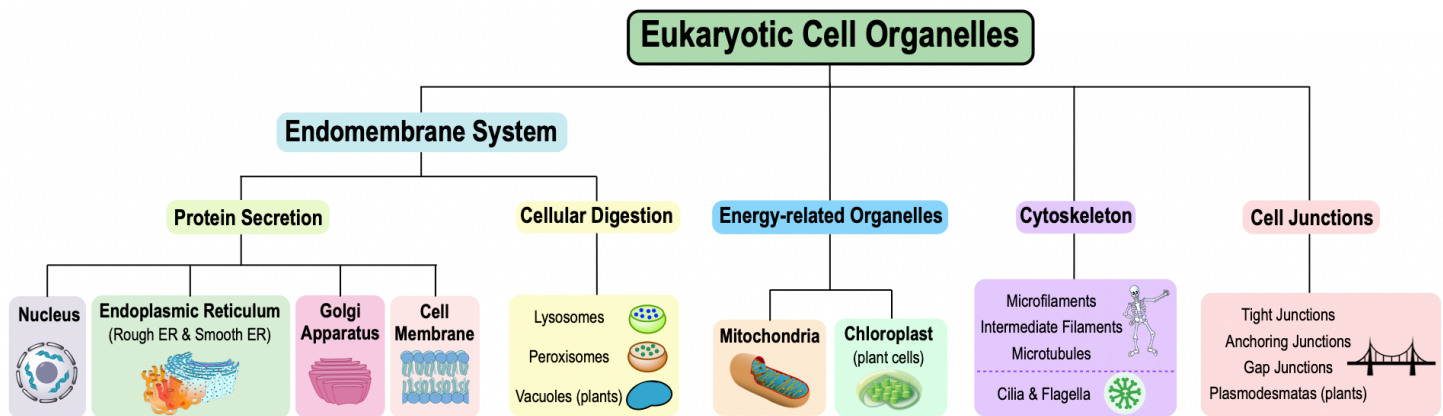
Eukaryotic Ribosomes

- Sometimes _____ are referred to as “non-membranous organelles.”
 - Ribosomes can either be “_____” (floating in cytoplasm) or _____ to another organelle (rough ER).
- Eukaryotes have _____ S ribosomes with a large 60S & small 40S ribosomal subunit.
- The _____ subunit has 28S, 5.8S, & 5S rRNAs & the small subunit has an _____ S rRNA.



CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO EUKARYOTIC ORGANELLES

Map of the Lesson on Eukaryotic Organelles



PRACTICE: Using the map above, which of the following is NOT a component of the cytoskeleton in eukaryotic cells?

- a) Intermediate filaments.
- b) Microtubules.
- c) Tight junctions.
- d) Microfilaments.

PRACTICE: Using the map above, what two organelles produce cellular energy in eukaryotic cells?

- a) Mitochondria and Golgi Apparatus.
- b) Chloroplast and Nucleus.
- c) Lysosomes and Rough ER.
- d) Chloroplast and Smooth ER.
- e) Mitochondria and Chloroplasts.
- f) Microtubules and Chloroplasts.

PRACTICE: Which of the following is NOT part of the Eukaryotic endomembrane system?

- a) Mitochondria.
- b) Cell membrane.
- c) Golgi Apparatus.
- d) Lysosomes.
- e) All are part of the endomembrane system.