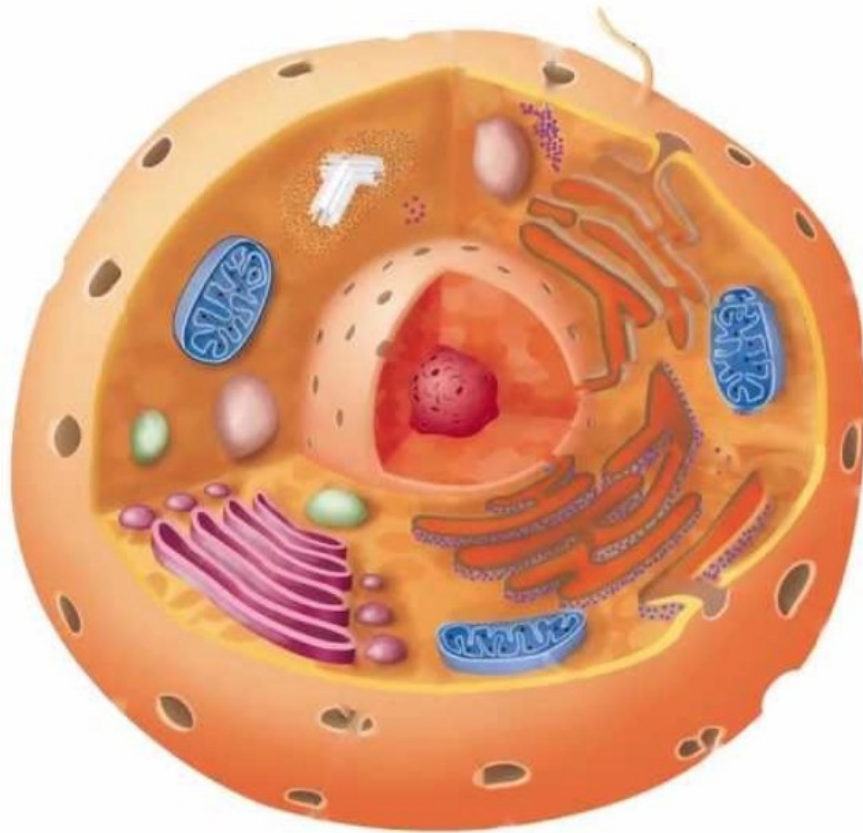
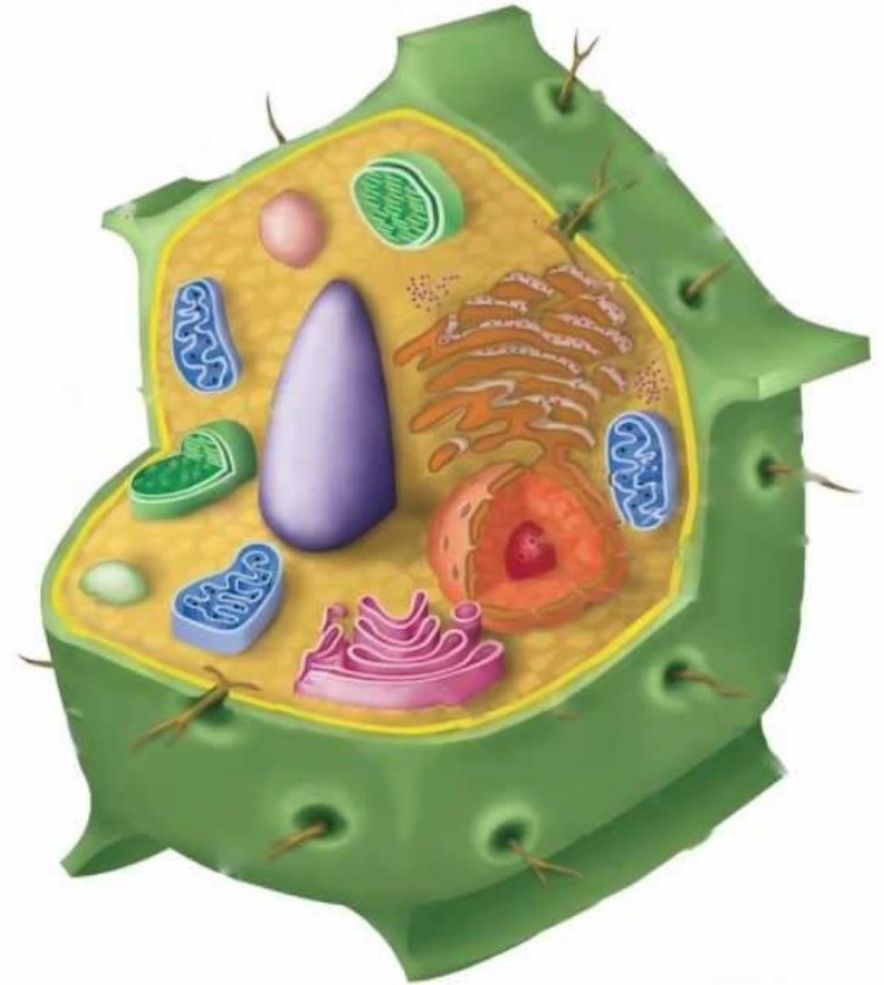


ANIMAL CELL

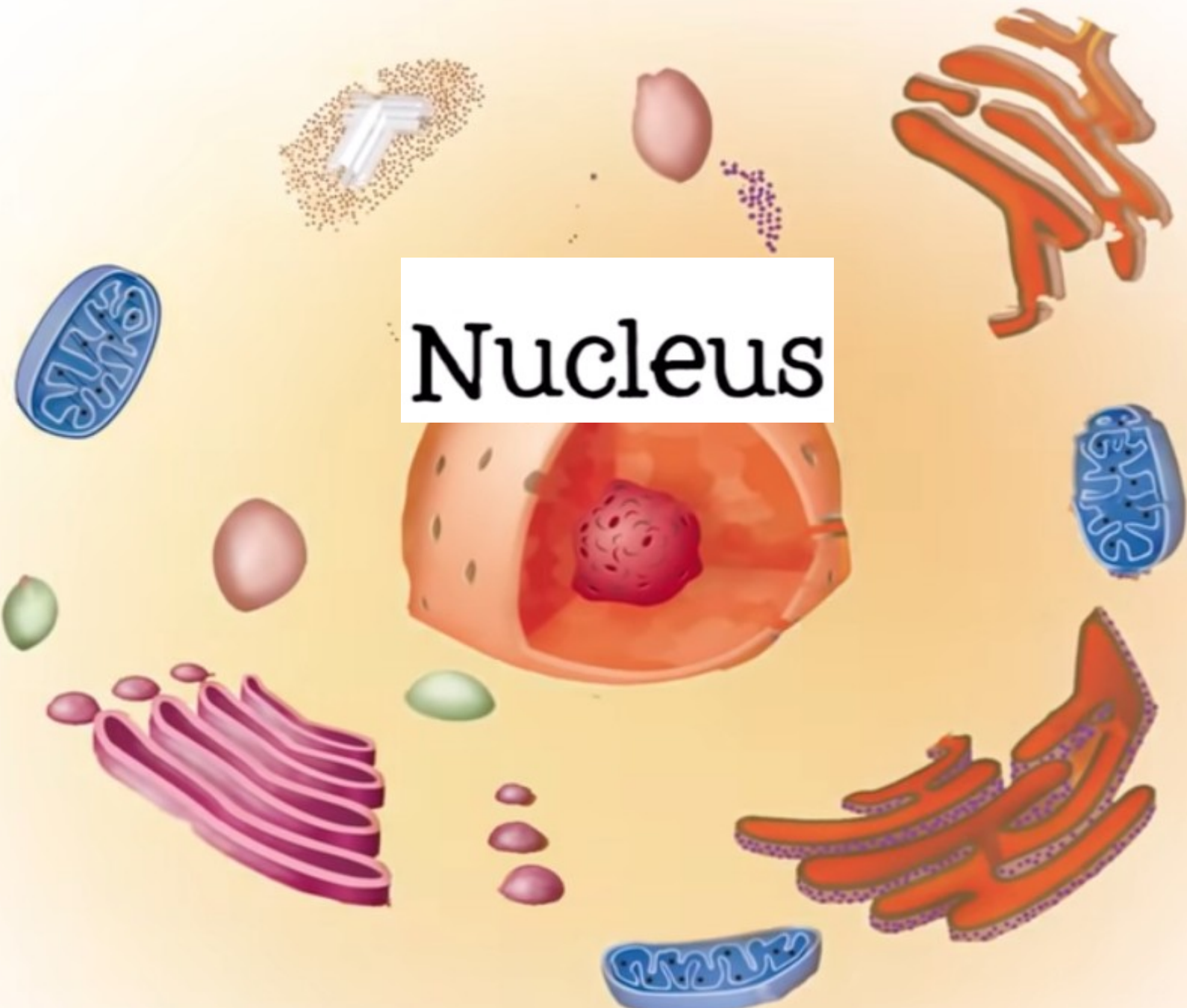


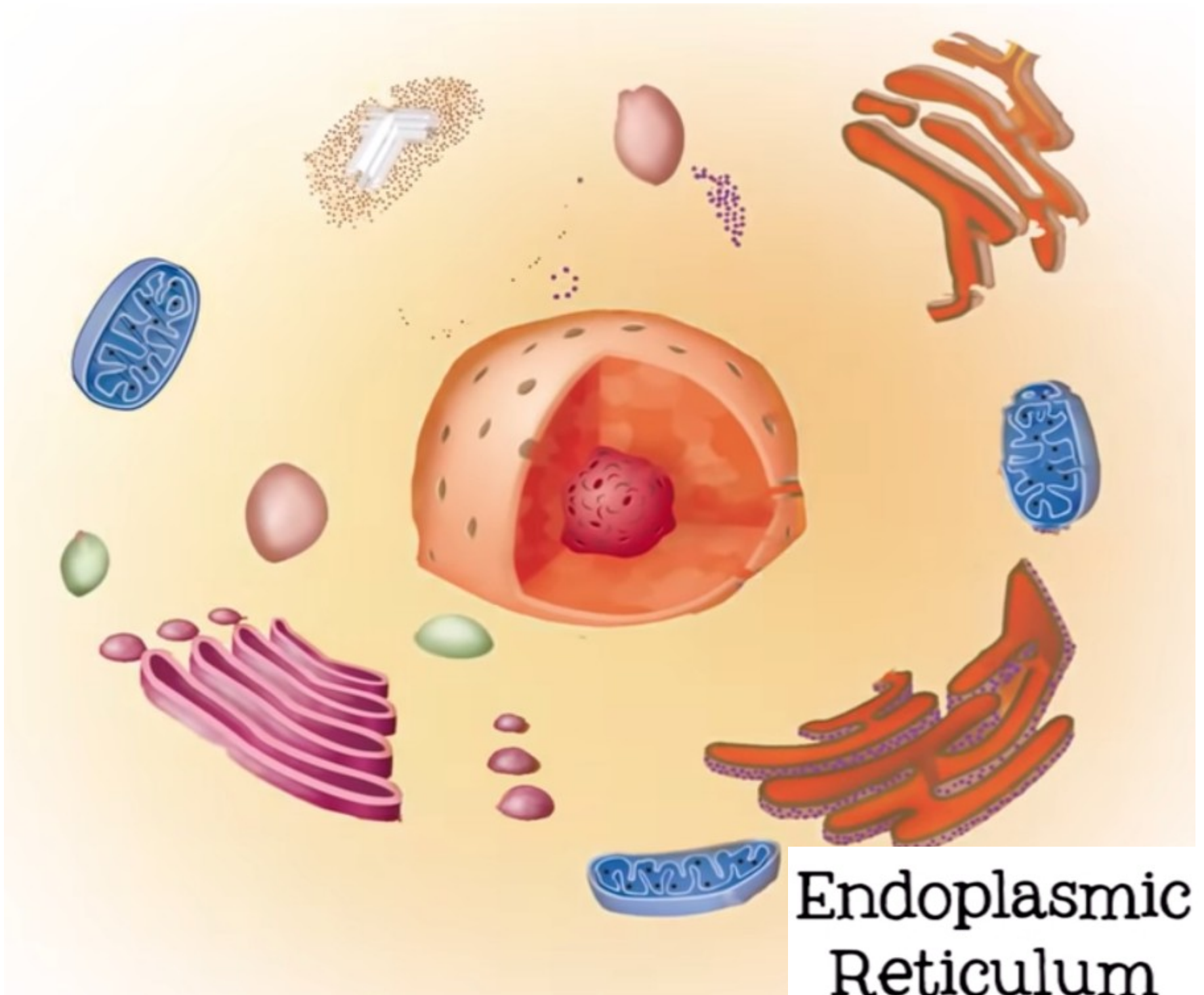
PLANT CELL



LET'S BREAK THEM DOWN!

Nucleus



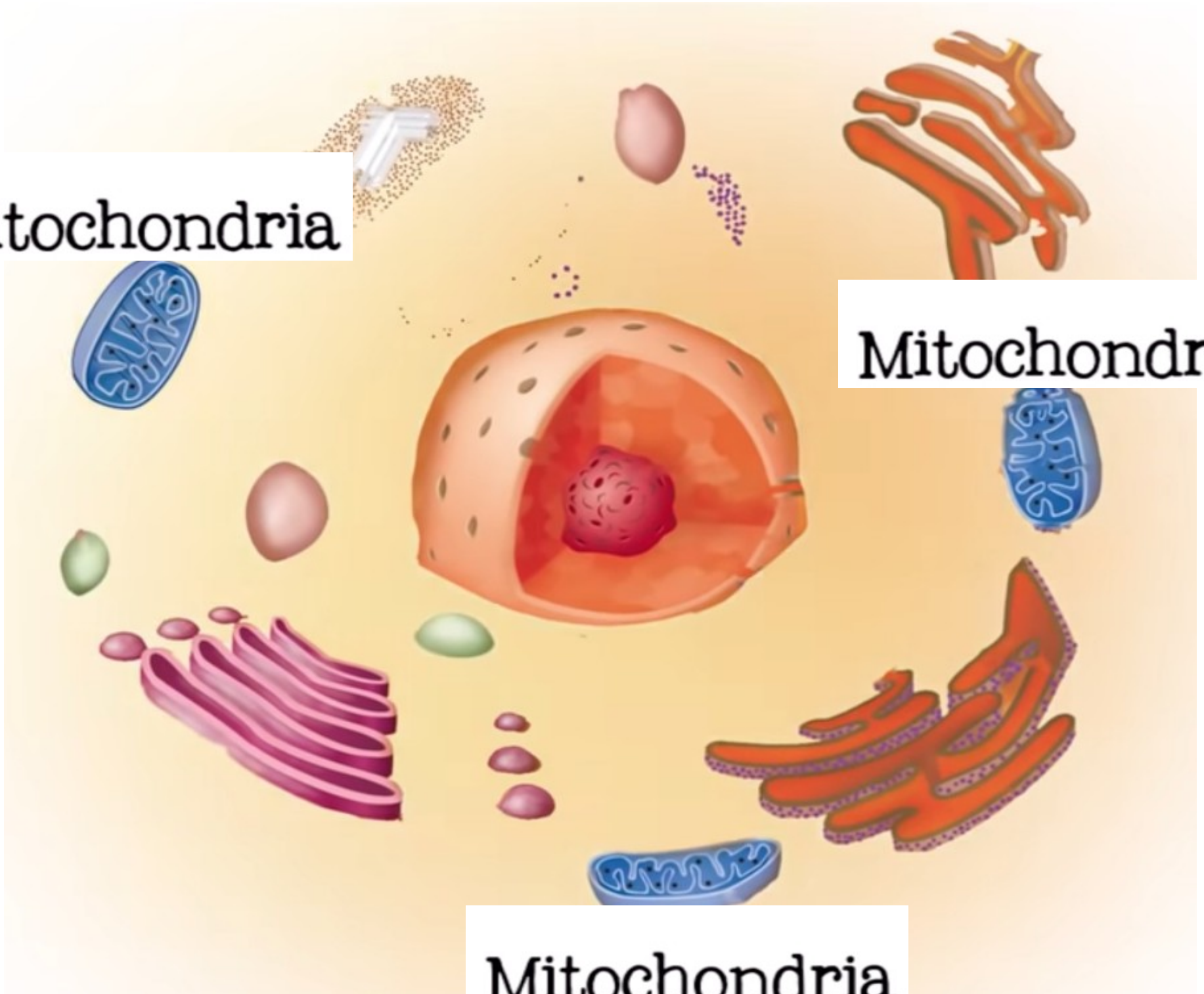


Endoplasmic Reticulum

Mitochondria

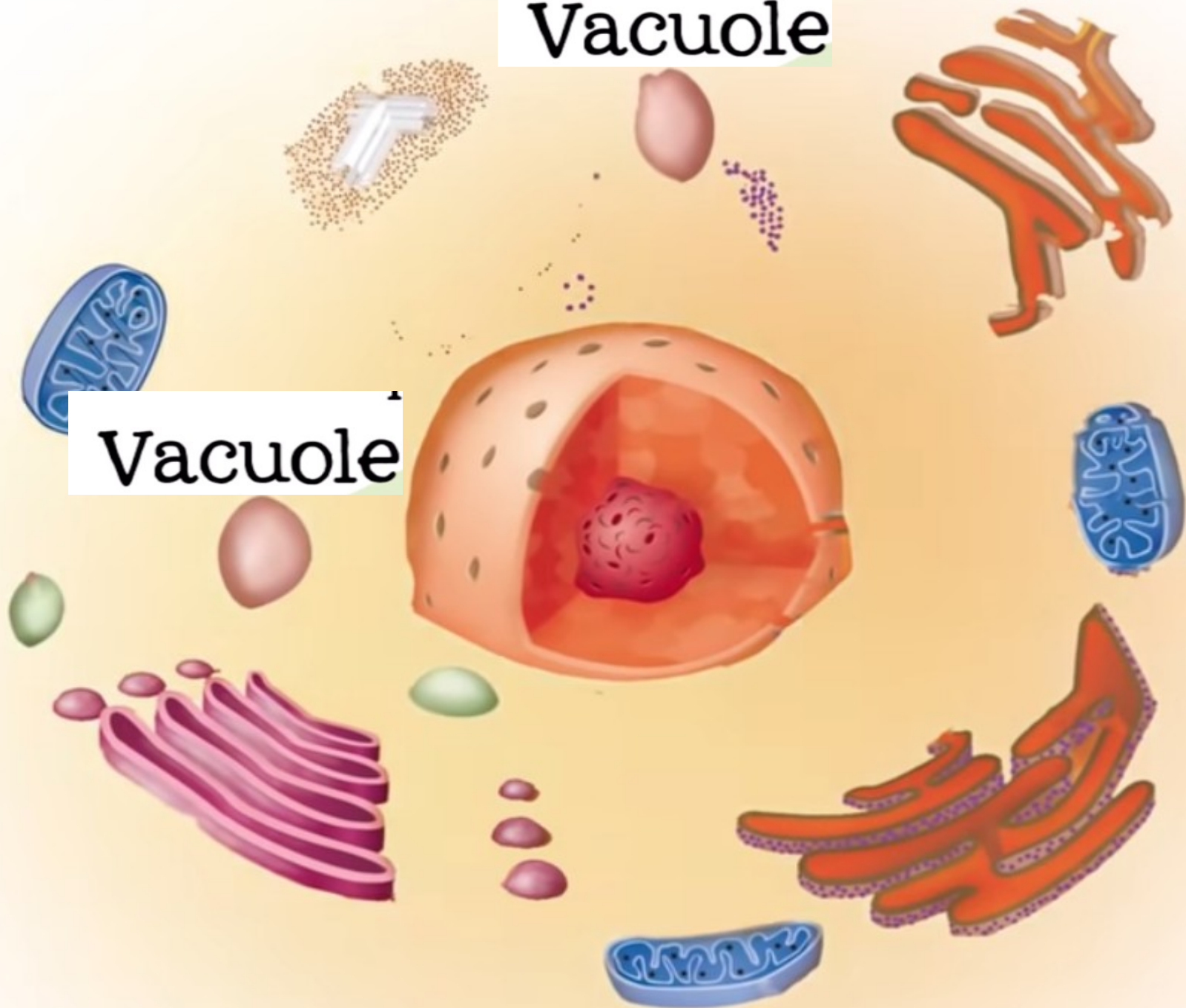
Mitochondria

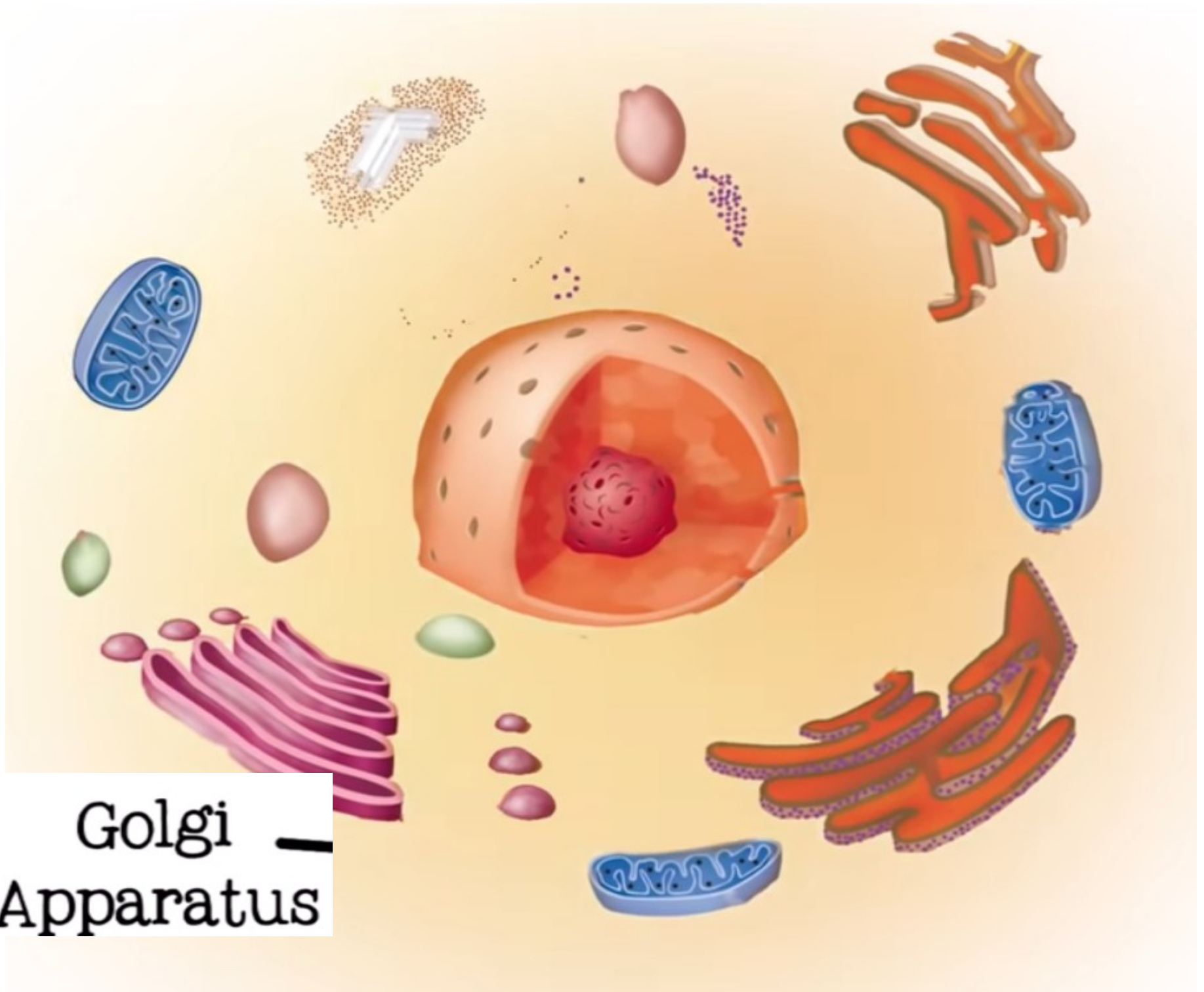
Mitochondria



Vacuole

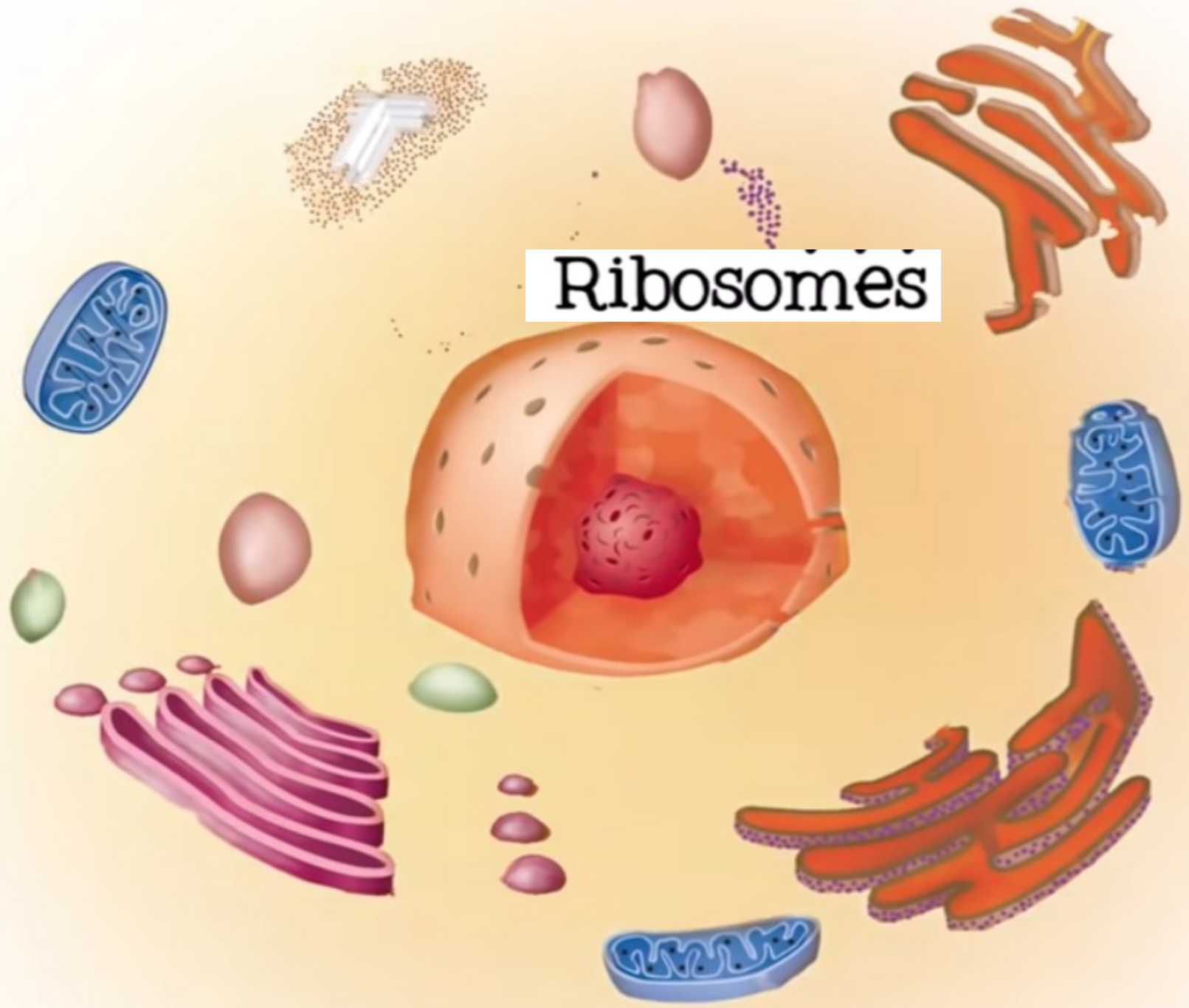
Vacuole

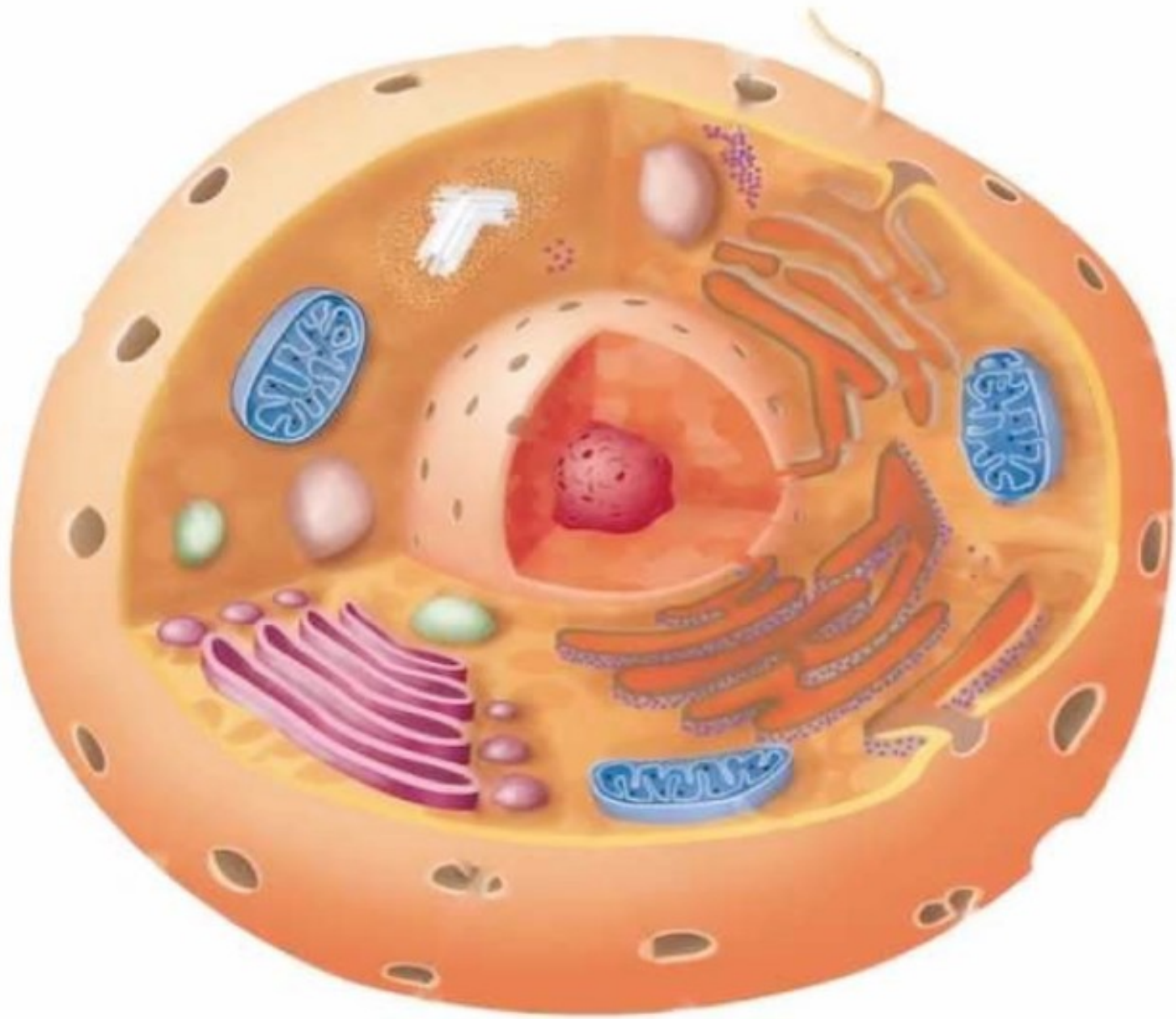




Golgi
Apparatus

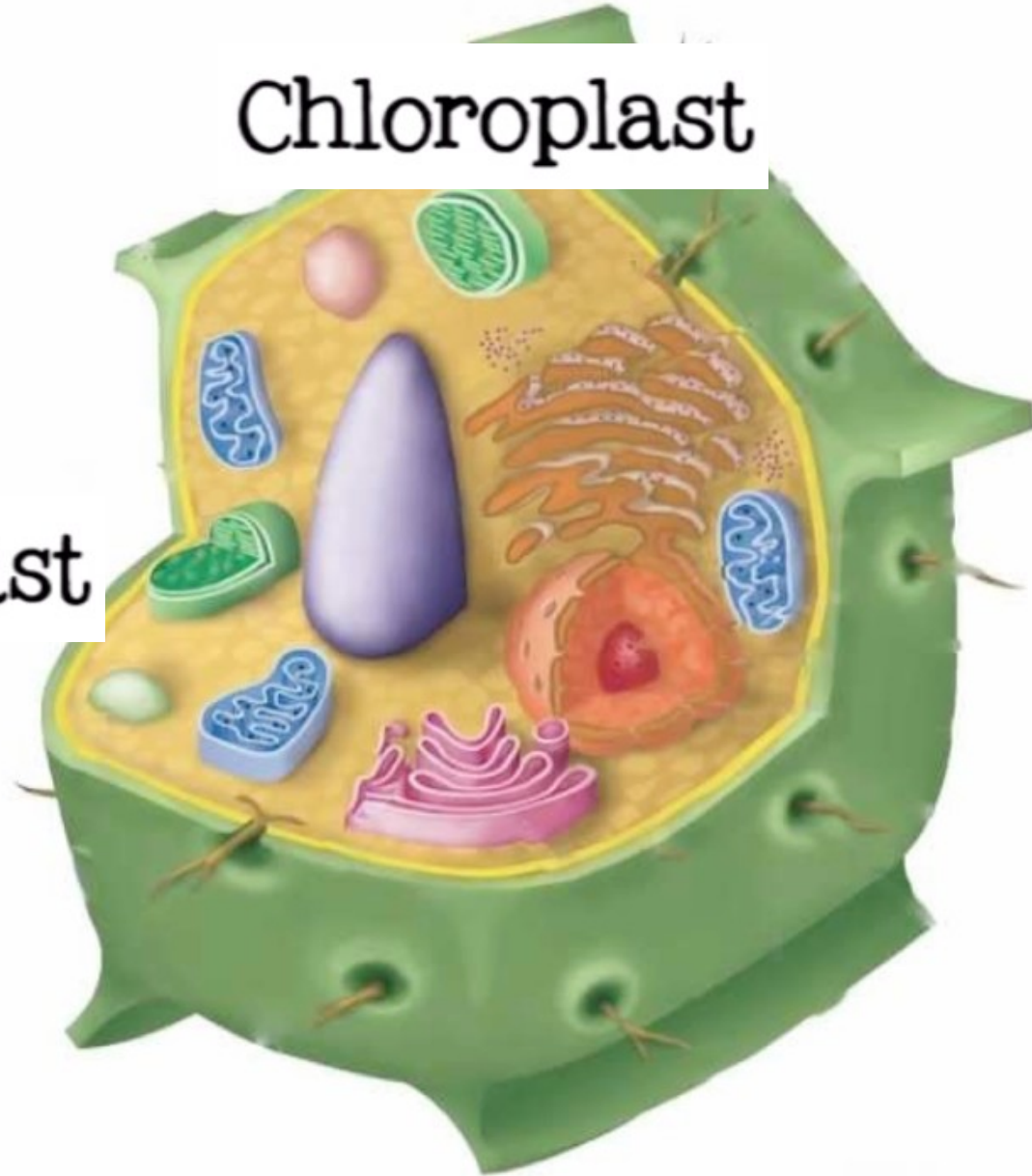
Ribosomés

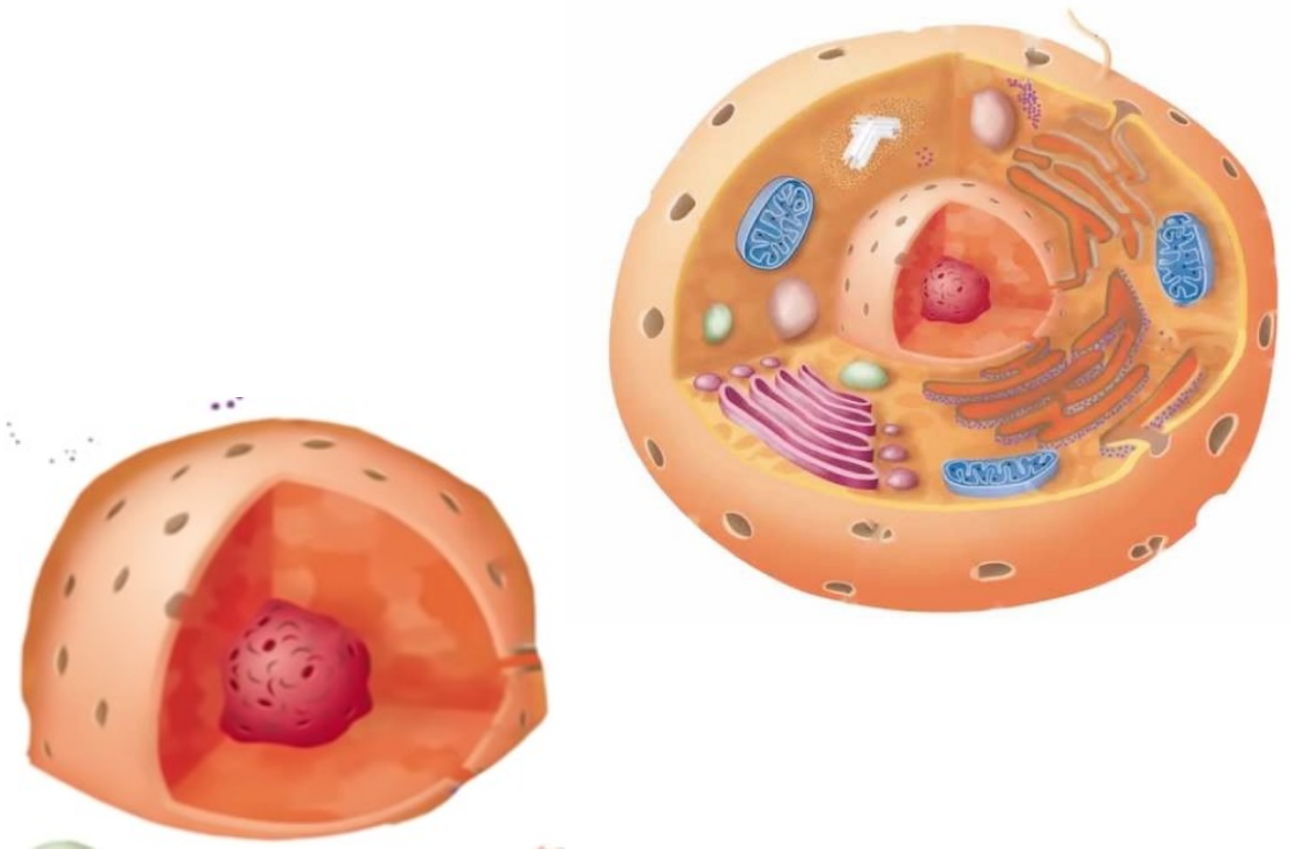




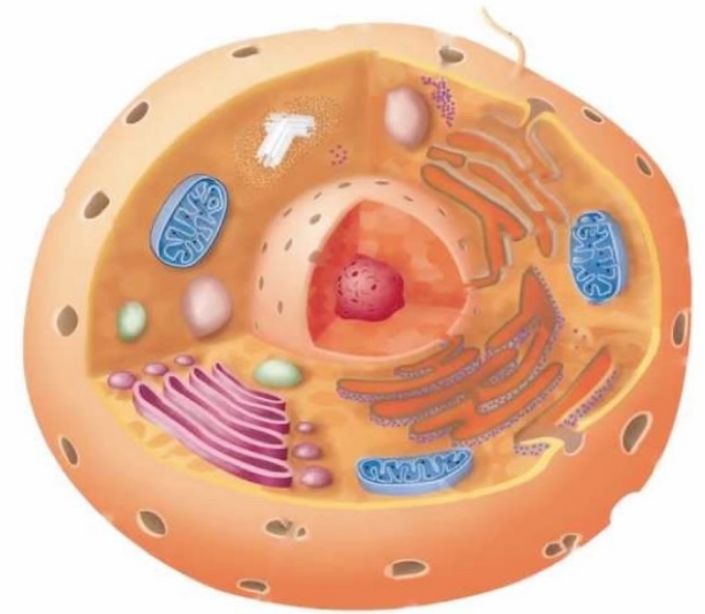
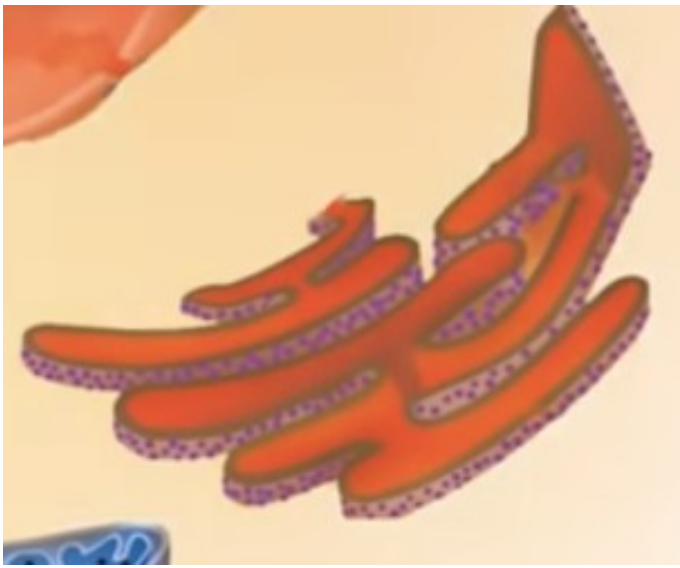
Chloroplast

Chloroplast



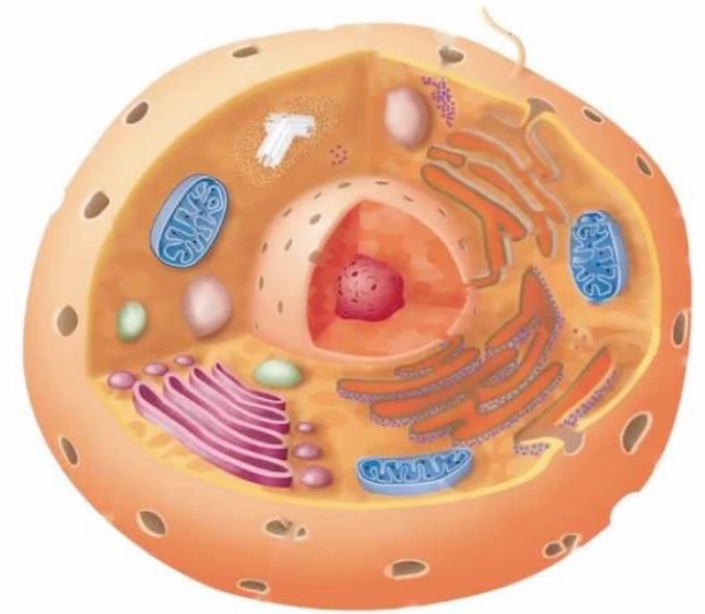
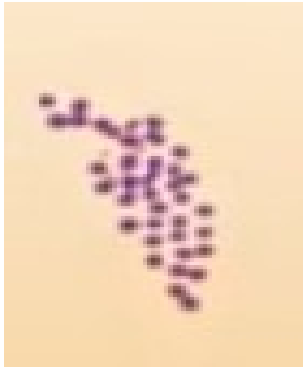


THE NUCLEUS IS USUALLY
IN THE CENTRE OF THE CELL

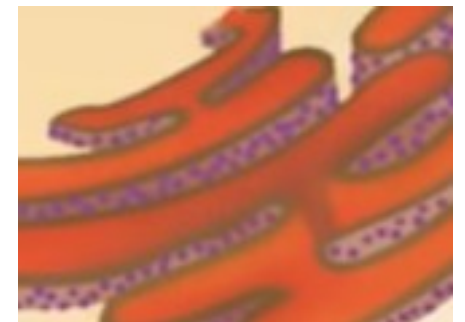


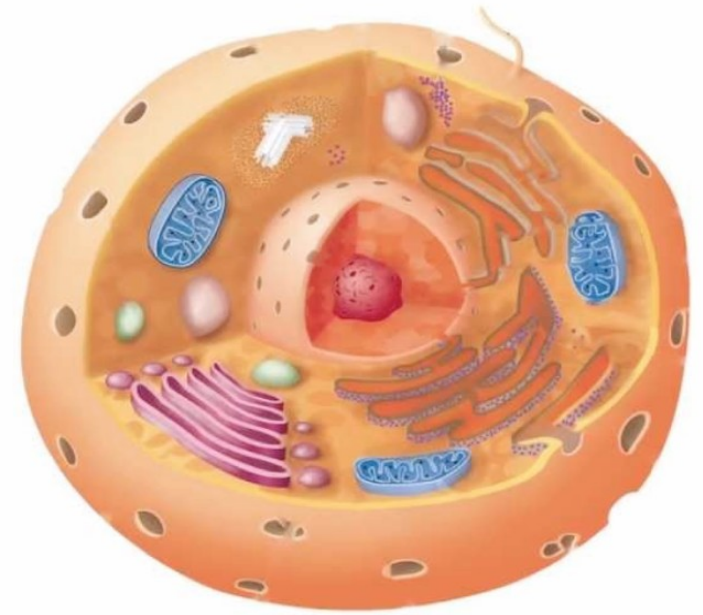
THE ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM
(ER) AND THE GOLGI APPARATUS
ARE COMPOSED OF FOLDED
MEMBRANES



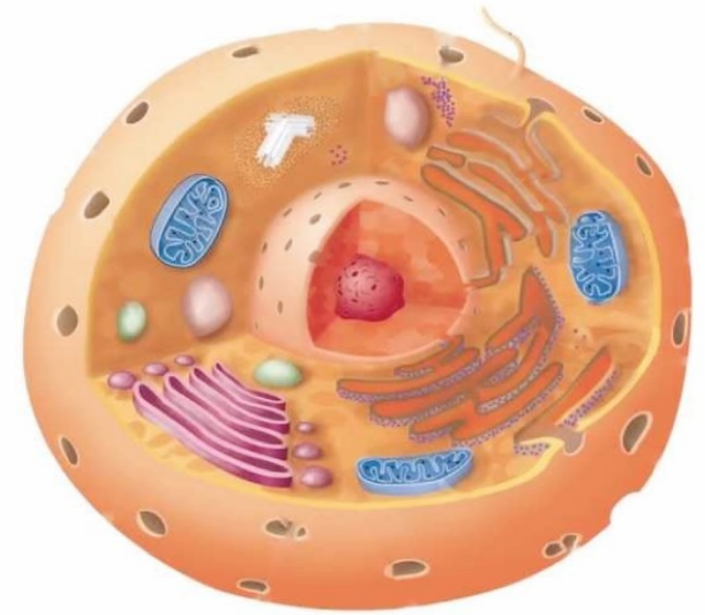
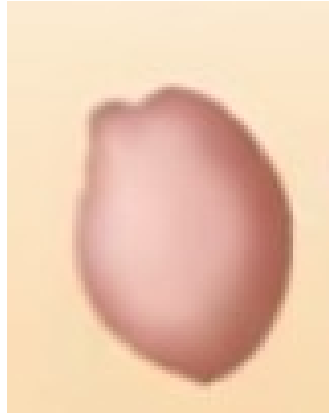


THE RIBOSOMES ARE LIKE SMALL DOTS
THEY CAN FLOAT FREELY
IN THE CYTOPLASM
OR THEY CAN BE ATTACHED TO THE ER

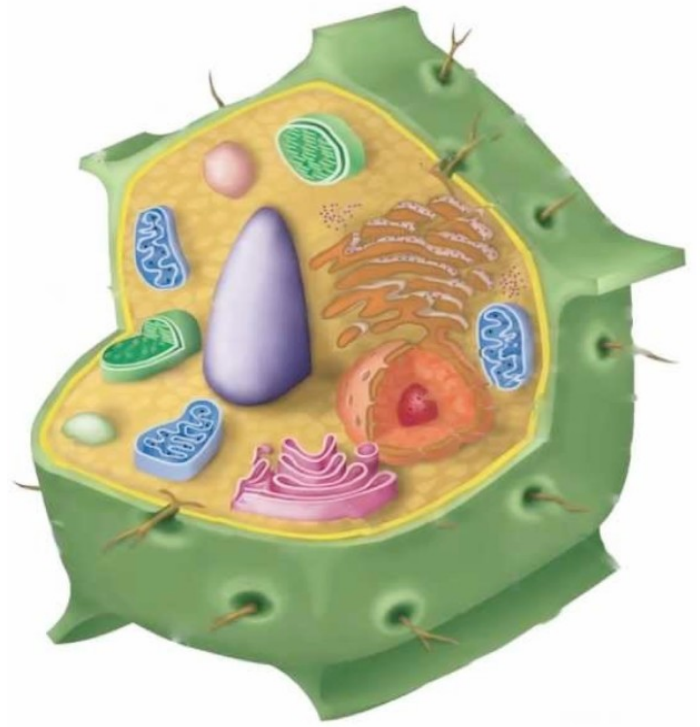




THE MITOCHONDRIA
ARE OVAL-SHAPED



THE VACUOLES
ARE CLOSED SACS



THE CHLOROPLASTS
ARE ONLY IN PLANT CELLS.
THEY ARE GREEN BECAUSE THEY
CONTAIN CHLOROPHYLL