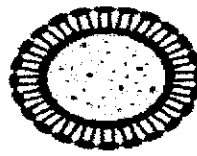


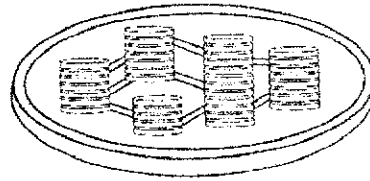
H. *Vesicles* - membrane, ER, and Golgi



from the cell

I. *Chloroplast* ( )

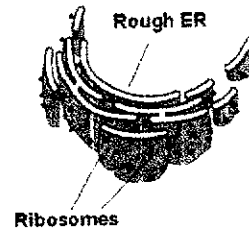
- a. -shaped; with numerous
- b. Contains
- c. Where



takes place

J. *Ribosomes*

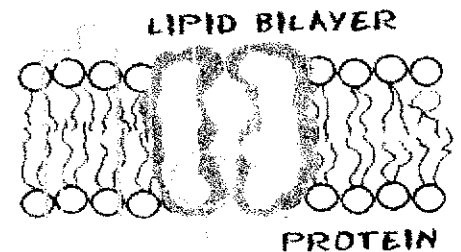
- a. tiny molecular made of two subunits
- b. the site of



K. *Cell Membrane* (plasma membrane)

- a. Encloses cell and organelles
- b. Membrane is constantly in
- c. Made of a “ ”
- d. Phospholipids have non-polar, ends that stick together and polar,

and is



\_(water hating)  
(water loving)

## II. Importance of the Cell Membrane

- A. Proteins on the surface and interact with “ ” in the cell membrane
- B. Membrane and proteins control what “ ” of cell
- C. Proteins act like
- D. Many enzymes in the cell membrane catalyze chemical reactions
- E. “antenna” embedded in membrane allows cells to

## III. Crossing the Cell Membrane

- A. The membrane is which means some things can and some
- B. Small, molecules pass through the membrane with Ex: Water, carbon dioxide, and oxygen
- C. Large, molecules and ions pass through without Ex: glucose