

Content Practice A**LESSON 2****Cells**

Directions: Unscramble the word bank terms. On each line, write the unscrambled term that correctly completes each sentence. Some terms will be used more than once.

ckaryprooti lcesl _____

kayroticeu sllice _____

cpytolmas _____

driaochonmit _____

1. The liquid part of a cell inside the cell membrane is called the _____.
2. _____ do not have a nucleus or other membrane-bound organelles.
3. _____ are organelles that break down food and release energy.
4. Most eukaryotes contain hundreds of _____.
5. Most _____ are unicellular organisms, such as bacteria.
6. _____ contains water, macromolecules, and other substances.
7. _____ have a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles.
8. Organisms that have _____ are called prokaryotes.

Content Practice B**LESSON 2****Cells**

Directions: Circle the term in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. A (cell/nerve) is the basic unit of an organism.
2. Cells contain four types of (macromolecules/structures)—nucleic acids, lipids, proteins, and carbohydrates.
3. (Carbohydrates/Organelles) are structures in cells that carry out specific functions.
4. The (macromolecule/cell membrane) helps keep the inside of a cell separate from the outside of a cell.
5. Some cells also are surrounded by a more rigid layer called a cell (wall/environment).
6. Cell walls provide (water/structure) and help protect the cell from the outside environment.
7. (Water/Cell membranes) give(s) cells their shape and help(s) keep their internal structures organized.
8. (Carbohydrates/Proteins) in the cytoplasm provide structure and help organelles and other substances move around.