

Name

Period

Date

Unit
1

Handout
19

Lesson 5: Observing Plant Cells

Purpose: To learn about plant cells, the parts they contain, and if plant cells have the same parts and appearance.

Instructions: How do the shapes and structures of animal cells support the function of the cell?

Cell Drawings

Take pictures of your drawings and insert them here!

Defining Key Terms

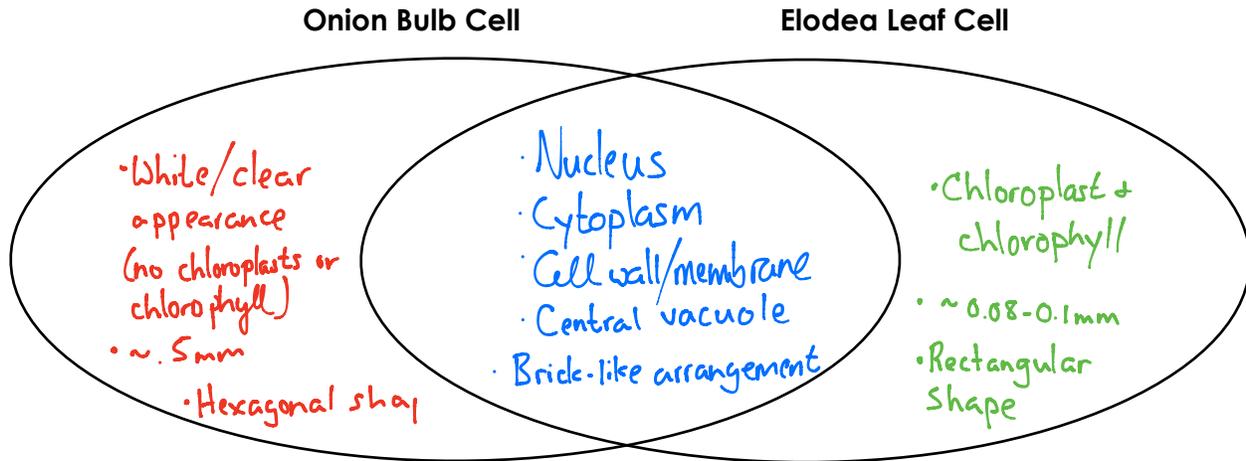
In the space below, define the parts you observed. Use pages 68-69 to help you.

Part	Definition
Cell Wall	See flash cards or pages 68-69 in the IBI textbook.
Chloroplast	
Vacuole	
Plastid	

Continue on to the back of this sheet.

Comparing Animal Cells

In the space below, compare and contrast the cheek and nerve cells you observed.



Reflecting

1. Describe the arrangement of the plant cells you observed. Provide an explanation for why the cells are arranged this way.

The leaf and onion cells are both arranged like a brick wall: they are in ordered rows and offset from the rows above and below it. This arrangement provides support to the plants. It also allows for light and materials, such as water and nutrients, to easily move between cells.

2. A student claims, "All plant cells have chloroplasts" Do you agree or disagree with this student? Support your answer using evidence collected during this activity.

I disagree with this statement. While it is true that most plant cells have chloroplasts not all of them do. This is evident from the onion cells. They do not have any chloroplasts.

3. Read pages 68-69. Write a sentence that lists 3 parts plant cells have that animal cells do not.

Plant cells have cell walls, plastids, and chloroplasts (chlorophyll). These parts are not found in animal cells.