

SUPER DUPER CELL WEBQUEST!!!!

WEBSITE #1

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/About/primer/genetics_cell.html

1. What is a CELL?
2. What does it mean to be UNICELLULAR?
3. Identify an organism that is UNICELLULAR: _____
4. What does it mean to be MULTICELLULAR?
5. Identify an organism that is MULTICELLULAR: _____
6. Your body is made up of an estimated _____ cells!

WEBSITE #2:

<http://www.cellsalive.com/cells/3dcell.htm>

1. There are two types of cells. PROKARYOTIC= _____
Eukaryotic= Plants and _____
2. What types of cells do YOU have (PROKARYOTIC or EUKARYOTIC)?

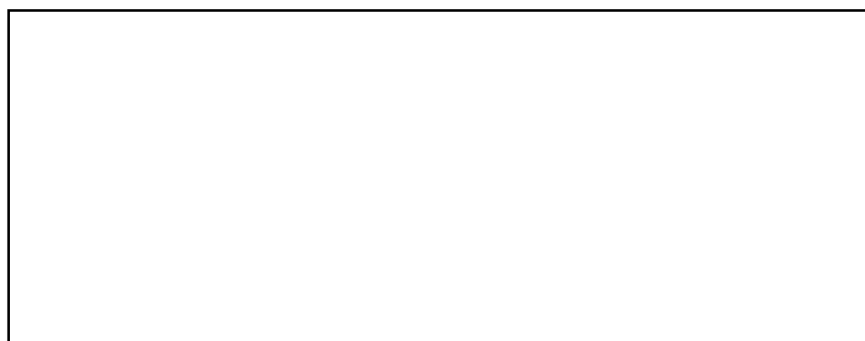
3. Which type of cell is more complex (complicated)? _____
4. Which type of cell is more simple? _____

WEBSITE #3:

<http://www.cellsalive.com/cells/bactcell.htm>

This is a picture of _____ which is a type of PROKARYOTIC CELL!

DRAW A ROUGH SKETCH OF THE BACTERIA BELOW:



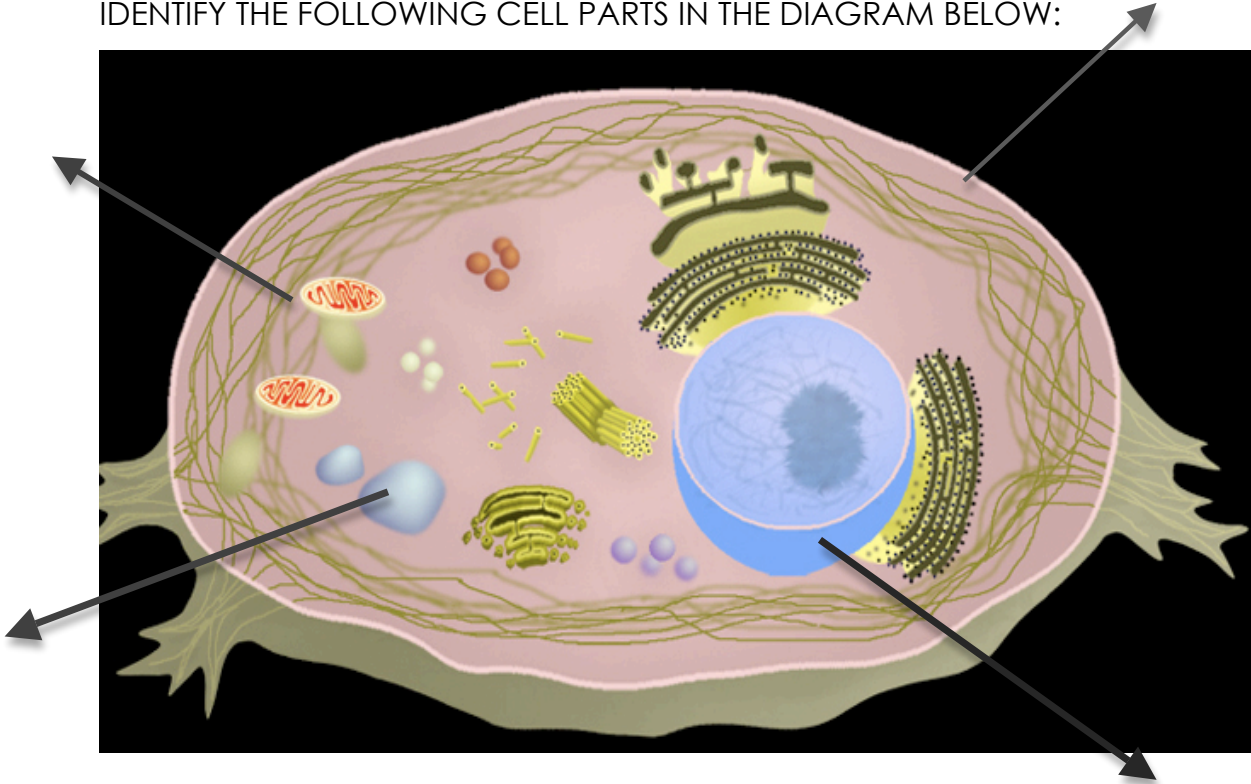
WEBSITE #4:

<http://www.cellsalive.com/cells/3dcell.htm>

CLICK ON "take me to the animation"

NOW, CLICK ON "animal cell"

IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING CELL PARTS IN THE DIAGRAM BELOW:



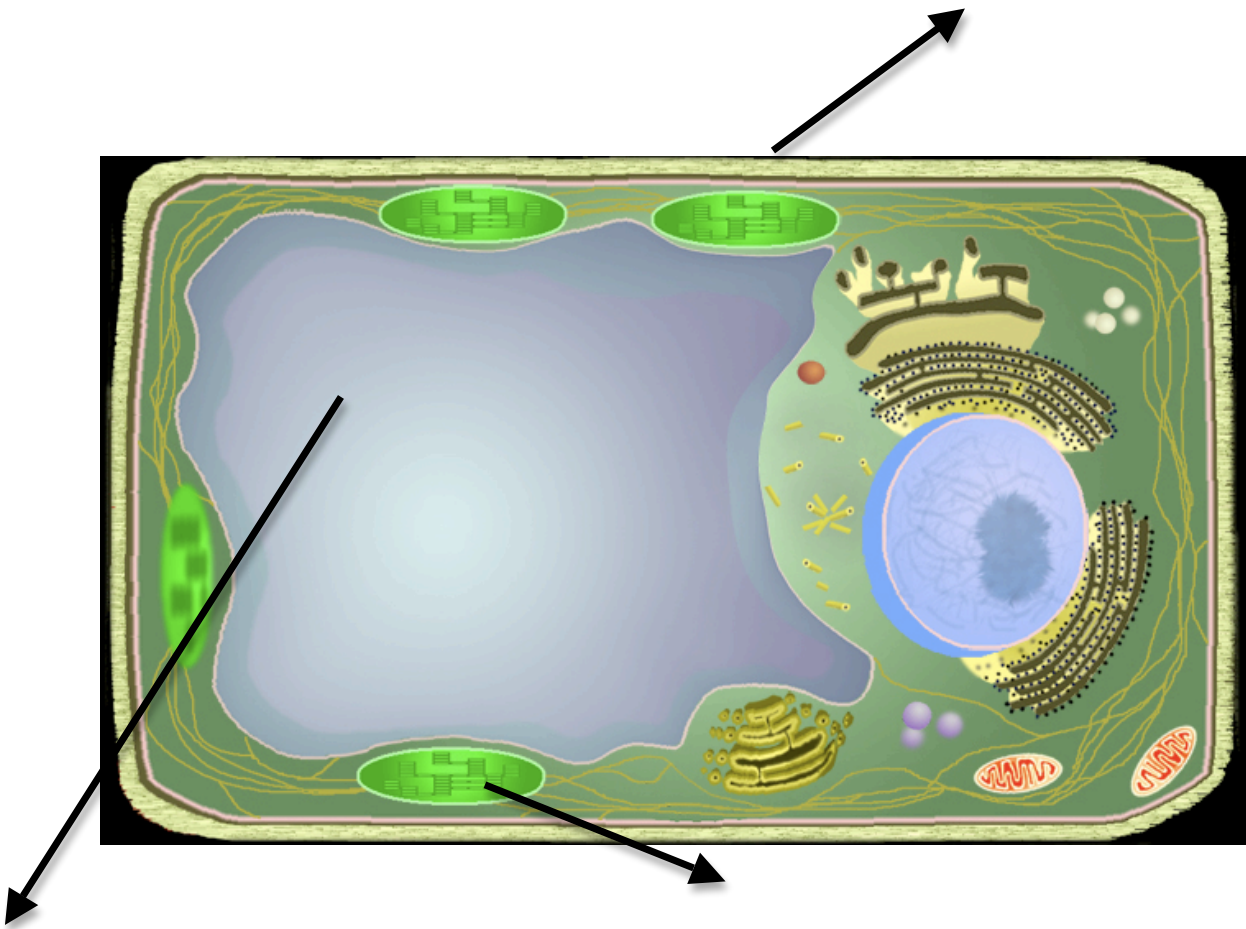
1. Click on CYTOSKELTON. What is the job of the CYTOSKELETON?

2. Which part of the cell surrounds the cell and allows molecules in and out. This cell part also has holes in it and is said to be SEMI-PERMEABLE.

3. Which cell part contains DNA? _____

4. Which cell part is the storage center for food and water! _____

Now go back and **CLICK ON THE "PLANT CELL"**. Again, IDENTIFY the cell parts in the diagram below.



NOT ON THE WEBSITE: After observing both plant and animal cells. IDENTIFY TWO DIFFERENCES between them!

1. _____
2. _____

WEBSITE #5

<http://www.cellsalive.com/gallery.htm>

Check out the CELL GALLERY! Very cool pictures taken with VERY POWERFUL MICROSCOPES!

Find the picture that show what your RED BLOOD CELLS look like. Draw what they look like below.



WEBSITE #6:

<http://www.scsc.k12.in.us/SMS/Teachers/Martin/replacementlink.htm>

What is a Cell?

1. All _____ things are made up of _____. Each of us has about 50 million cells - an enormous number which is difficult to imagine. Each cell is a sort of bag made from a sort of skin called a _____. The inside of a cell is _____ and _____ like. Cells are very _____ - you can't see them just using your eyes. You need to use a _____, which makes them look many times bigger than they actually are.
2. If a cell is cut in half, will it survive? _____
3. TRUE or FALSE: Some organisms are made up of only ONE CELL!
4. All cells have a _____ which separates them from the outside world.
5. What is the function of a CELL MEMBRANE! (Name two!)
A. _____ B. _____

WEBSITE #7:

<http://www.scsc.k12.in.us/SMS/Teachers/Martin/replacelevelsoforganization.htm>

1. Within a _____ organism there is a _____
_____. Division of labor means that the work of keeping the organism alive is _____
_____. Each part has a _____
_____ to do. And as each part does its special job, it works in _____ with all the other parts.

The arrangement of specialized parts within a living thing is sometimes referred to as _____. _____, of course, are the first level of organization.

2. What is an EXAMPLE of a CELL found in your body? _____

3. A group of CELLS WORKING TOGETHER is called a _____.

4. What is an EXMPLE of a TISSUE found in your body? _____

5. What is a group of TISSUES working together called? _____

6. What is an EXAMPLE of an ORGAN found in your body? NAME THREE!

a.

b.

c.

7. What is a group of ORGANS working together called? _____

8. NOT ON THE WEBSITE...HAVE TO USE YOUR BRAIN! What are TWO EXAMPLES of ORGAN SYSTEMS?

a.

b.

8. Finally, what is a group of ORGAN SYSTEMS WORKING together called?
