

Cheek Cells

Name: _____

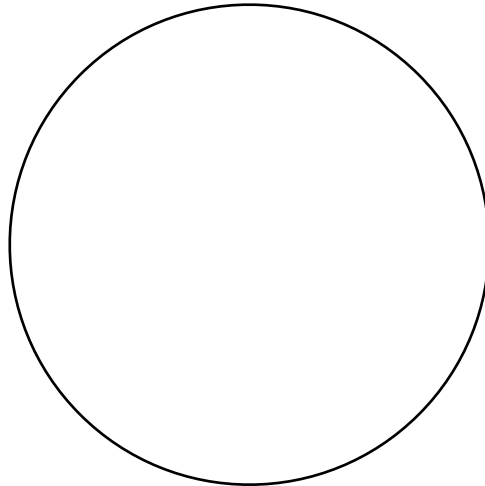
Period: _____

Use the slide strip #102 and a plastic microscope for this. Use colored pencils to make a drawing in the circle of what you see. Then, answer the questions using what you observed and information from the paragraph below.

Circle #1 shows cheek cells. The inside of someone's cheek was gently scraped with a toothpick, and the individual cells that came off were put on a slide. By looking at this image, you can see three parts that are found in almost all cells. The dark outline around each cell is called the cell membrane. All cells have these, even plant cells (plant cells also have a cell wall, but animal cells don't.) Inside the cell membrane is stuff called cytoplasm, a liquid that contains any organelles that are there. The dark spot in the center of each cell is the nucleus, where DNA is stored. Usually, these cells would be clear and very hard to see. A dye called iodine was added to the slide to make the cheek cells stand out.



When you draw, do NOT draw the letters and lines you see on the photo!



1. How would you describe the shape of the cells you see? _____

2. Are the cells joined together or are they separate (individual)? _____
3. What organelle is found in the center of each cell? _____
4. What is the job of the cell membrane? [p.117] _____

5. What is the job of the nucleus? [p.117] _____

6. Write the terms **cell membrane** □, **nucleus** □, and **cytoplasm** □ outside of the circle, and draw a line from each term to part of your drawing so it touches that part in the drawing □.

Lab: 10 points