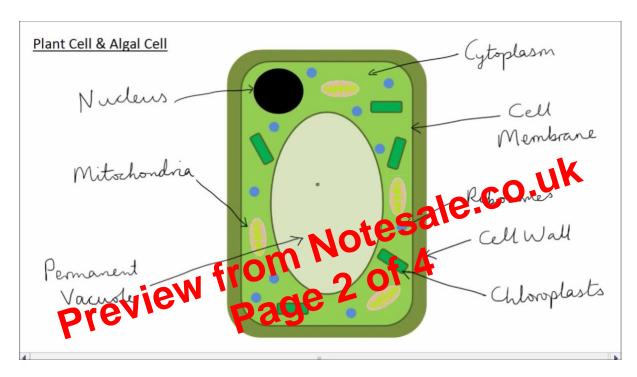
- Mitochondria: Aerobic respiration takes place here; this is where energy the is provided from. Energy is ATP which is formed when glucose breaks down.
 Mitochondria is the source of the ATP. It is visible by the light microscope but not clear enough.
- <u>Ribosomes:</u> This is where protein synthesis happens. This is where proteins are made. Ribosomes are only visible by the electron microscope.

Plant Cell:

Some of the content is like the animal cell but there are some additional subcellular components.



- <u>Cell Wall:</u> provides strength, rigid structure, and support to the plant cells. It is made from cellulose.
- <u>Permanent Vacuole:</u> it contains cell sap. Sap is sugar and salt solution. Supplies support and maintains the rigid structure.
- <u>Chloroplasts:</u> Photosynthesis takes place her. Chloroplasts contain a green pigment called Chlorophyll which absorbs the light required for photosynthesis.
- <u>Mitochondria:</u> Aerobic respiration takes place here; this is where energy the is provided from. Energy is ATP which is formed when glucose breaks down.

 Mitochondria is the source of the ATP. It is visible by the light microscope but not clear enough.
- <u>Ribosomes:</u> This is where protein synthesis happens. This is where proteins are made. Ribosomes are only visible by the electron microscope.
- <u>Cell Membrane:</u> controls the passage of things going into and out of the cell. It acts as a barrier and holds the cells together. It also contains receptor molecules.