

Chlorophyll

Site of photosynthesis which is a process in which energy from sunlight is used to convert carbon dioxide and water into food (glucose).

Vacuole

Vacuoles are storage bubbles within a cell which contain water, nutrients, or waste products. May gain or lose water depending on water availability

Plant Cells

Chloroplasts

Energy producing organelles that are found in all plant cells and some bacteria

They contain Chlorophyll which is a green pigment which gives plants their color

Cell Wall

A tough, rigid outer covering that protects and provide shape

Found in plants, algae, fungi, and most bacteria

Plant vs. Animals Cells

Similarities between plant and animal cells

Both plant and animal cells have many similar organelles and cellular substructures such as the following:

- Nucleus
- Cell Membrane
- Mitochondria
- Cytoplasm
- Smooth and Rough ER
- Golgi Apparatus
- Ribosomes

Both cell types share similar function and cellular processes in order to provide energy and maintain the health of the organism.

Animal Cells

Differences between plant and animal cells

Plant cells have a much larger central vacuole than animal cells, and have a cell wall in addition to the cell membrane. They also contain a special organelle called a chloroplast that produces energy for the cell.