

Animal cells are the basic building block of all animals. A few types of animal cells perform their function independently, such as gametes, but most combine together to form tissues and _____.

Animal cells are eukaryotic which means that they have a _____ which controls what happens in a cell and contains DNA. Each cell is different depending on its function and type but all animal cells have the following structures:

- _____ protects the cell by allowing nutrients to enter and keep harmful substances out.
- the _____ is a jelly-like substance which creates the rounded shape of the cell and is where chemical reactions happen.
- the _____ are structures which support respiration.
- the _____ are storage bubbles which contain food or waste. In animal cells, there are several small ones.
- the rough and smooth _____ acts as a sort of factory for the cell, making the proteins and lipids which the other structures need to function.
- the _____ works with the endoplasmic reticulum - it combines and distributes proteins and lipids to the rest of the cell.

Key words: cytoplasm, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, cell membrane, Golgi apparatus, organelles, vacuoles, nucleus.