

Ribosomes

These small structures function as factories to produce proteins. Ribosomes may be attached to the endoplasmic reticulum, or they may float in the cytoplasm.

Nucleus

The nucleus directs all of the cell's activities, including reproduction.

Cytoplasm

The cytoplasm includes a gel-like fluid in which many different organelles are found.

Mitochondria

Most of the cell's energy is produced within these rod-shaped organelles.

Endoplasmic Reticulum

Golgi Body

The Golgi bodies receive materials from the endoplasmic reticulum and send them to other parts of the cell. They also release materials outside the cell.

Lysosomes

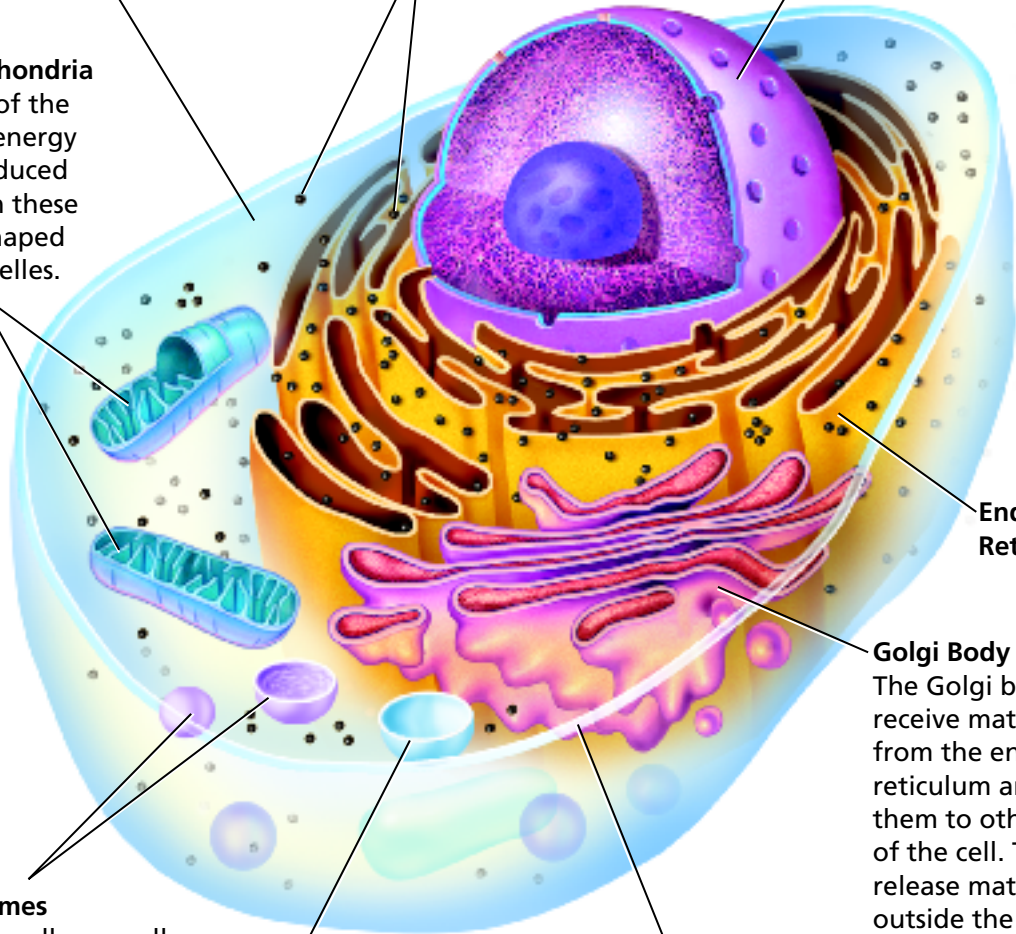
These small organelles contain chemicals that break down food particles and worn-out cell parts.

Vacuole

Some animal cells have vacuoles that store food, water, waste, and other materials.

Cell Membrane

Since an animal cell does not have a cell wall, the cell membrane forms a barrier between the cytoplasm and the environment outside the cell.



Animal Cell