

KNOWLEDGE



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5	6	7	8

1. The nucleus is the control center of the cell, containing DNA and RNA. It is surrounded by a nuclear envelope with nuclear pores.

2. Mitochondria are the powerhouses of the cell, where cellular respiration occurs. They have a folded inner membrane called cristae.

3. The Golgi apparatus is a series of stacked, flattened sacs called cisternae. It is involved in the transport, modification, and packaging of proteins and lipids.

4. Lysosomes are small, spherical organelles containing digestive enzymes. They break down waste materials and cellular debris.

5. The cell membrane is a phospholipid bilayer that separates the cell from its environment. It is selectively permeable, allowing some substances to pass while blocking others.

6. The cytoplasm is the fluid-filled space inside the cell, containing various organelles and molecules. It is the site of many cellular processes.

7. The cytoskeleton is a network of protein fibers that provides structural support and helps in the movement of organelles and materials within the cell.

8. Centrioles are cylindrical structures composed of microtubules. They are involved in cell division and the formation of cilia and flagella.