**Gale Scavenger Hunt**



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GIS\_Animal\_Cell Scavenger Hunt | Created on 03/08/2018

Gale Interactive Science: Animal Cell

To begin, click on **Start Activity**, you will find short captions of information, a 3-D interactive activity, and on the right an article with information about the subject. In the **Activity**, click on the top part of the membrane, what is the name of this part of the membrane? Read the article for the next two questions. What is one of the most important compartments of a cell? The shape of cells is maintained by a cytoskeleton, what are the three membrane-free organelles that make a cell skeleton or cytoskeleton?

**1**

**Answers:** Plasma membrane. Nucleus. Microtubules, Actin Filaments, and Intermediate Filaments.

**Source:** “Cells.” Animal Sciences, edited by Allan B. Cobb, Macmillan Reference USA, 2009. Science. [http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CV2642050048/ISSCI?u=](http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CV2642050048/ISSCI?u)***[INSERT LOC ID]***&sid=ISSCI&xid=884a34fa \*\*

**2**

Continue to work through the **Animal Cell Activity**, use the third image and activity on the **Nucleus** to answer these questions. What does the nucleus control? What does the nucleus store? When you click and drag the Nucleus from the cell, what part of the Nuclear membrane is underneath?

**Answers:** Activity of the cell. DNA. Nucleoplasm.

**Source:** “Nucleus.” Biology, edited by Richard Robinson, Macmillan Reference USA, 2009. Science.

[*http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A*CV2642150267/ISSCI*?u=*](http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/ACV2642150267/ISSCI?u)***[INSERT LOC ID]****&sid=*ISSCI&xid=f61721e3 *\*\**

**3**

The **Endoplasmic Reticulum** or **ER** is the cell’s transportation network and is a series of inter connected membranes beside and connected to the nuclear membrane. There are two different types of endoplasmic reticulum (ER). What are the two types? What does the immune system label

mis-folded protein as?

**Answers:** Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (sER) and Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (rER). Foreign Structures.

**Source:** “Endoplasmic Reticulum.” Biology, edited by Richard Robinson, Macmillan Reference USA, 2009. Science [http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CV2642150121/ISSCI?u=](http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CV2642150121/ISSCI?u)***[INSERT LOC ID]***&sid=ISSCI&xid=3b0b6c35 \**\**

**4**

**Mitochondria** are organelles that are found in nearly all eukaryotic cells. What is the main function

of the mitochondria? Read the paragraph on **Reproduction**, why do mitochondria replicate their DNA and divide? When the energy use of a cell is high, what do the mitochondria do? What becomes of the mitochondria when energy use by the cell is low?

**Answers:** To produce ATP or adenosine triphosphate, the cellular energy source. They divide for the energy needs of the cell. When energy use is high, the mitochondria grow and divide. When it is low, they become inactive.

**Source:** “Mitochondrion.” Biology, edited by Richard Robinson, Macmillan Reference USA, 2009. Science [http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CV2642150245/ISSCI?u=](http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/CV2642150245/ISSCI?u)***[INSERT LOC ID]***&sid=ISSCI&xid=0fb37cf6 *\*\**

# For this last question, you will need to use the final three interactive slides in the **Activity**. Complete Quiz 1-3 of the **Animal Cell Activity** and share your answers.

**5**

**Answers:** Nucleus. The rough endoplasmic reticulum is the purple rER surrounding the nucleus Mitochondria.

**Source:** [http://cyber.galegroup.com/cyber/ISSCI/activities/192?u=](http://cyber.galegroup.com/cyber/ISSCI/activities/192?u)***[INSERT LOC ID]***&p=*\*\**