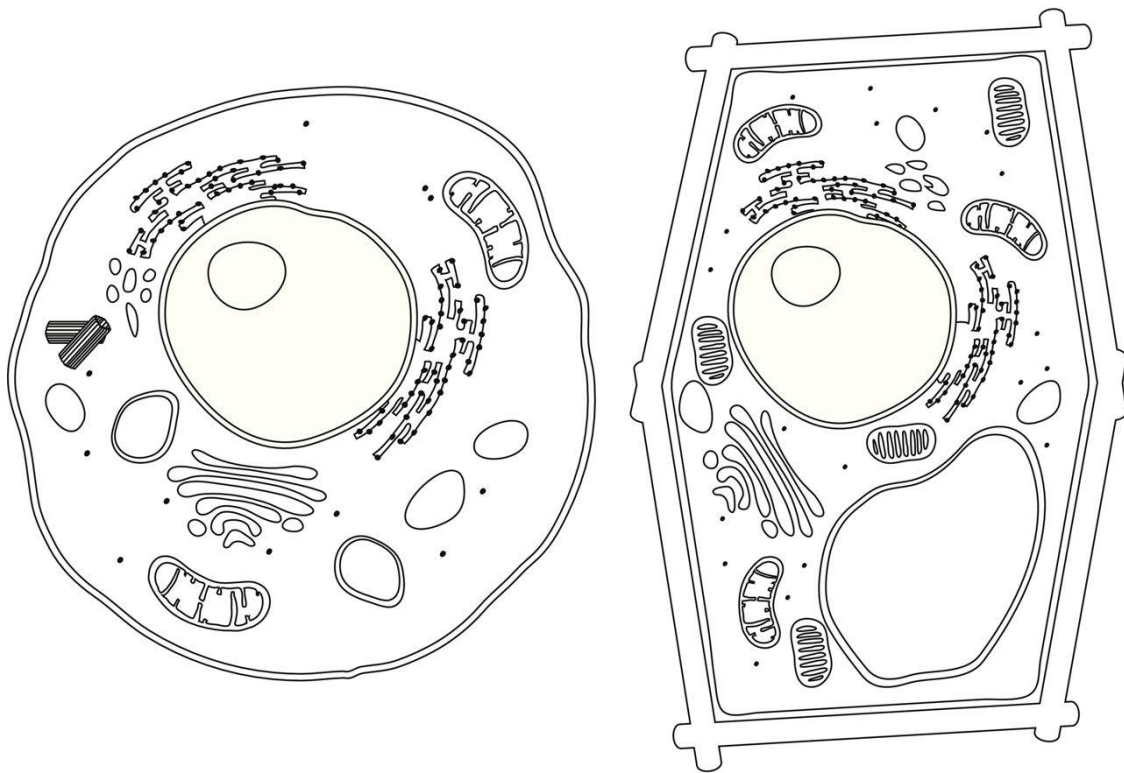
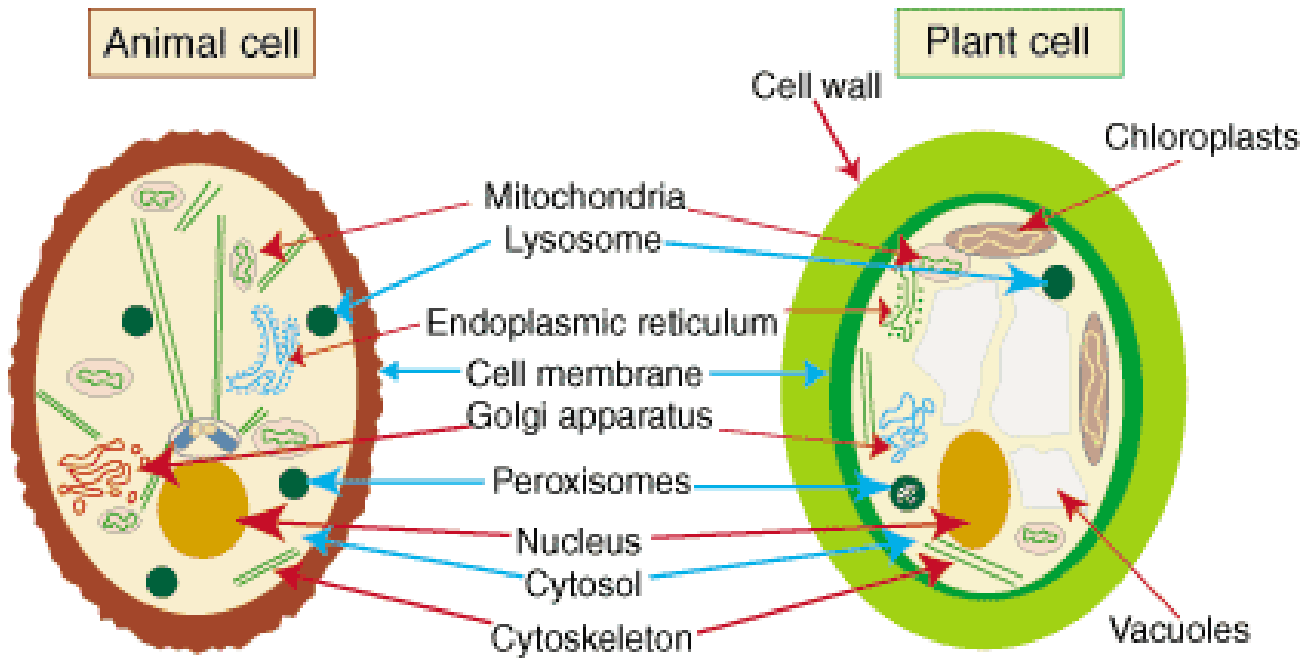


# 6th grade Science Packet #5

## The April Packet






Name		Period	
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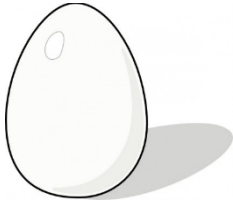


Day of the Week	Lesson Details
Monday 4/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Complete the Alive or not alive worksheet</b></li> </ul> Vocab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• living, nonliving, organism, unicellular, multicellular</li> </ul> I can Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i can determine if the specimen is alive or not</li> </ul> Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MS-LS1-1: Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells. LS1.A: Structure and Function: All living things are made up of cells, which is the smallest unit that can be said to be alive. An organism may consist of one single cell (unicellular) or many different numbers and types of cells (multicellular). (MS-LS1-1)</li> </ul>
Tuesday 4/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Complete the Vocab boxes</b></li> </ul> Vocab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• living, nonliving, organism, unicellular, multicellular</li> </ul> I can Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i can determine if the specimen is alive or not</li> </ul> Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MS-LS1-1: Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells. LS1.A: Structure and Function: All living things are made up of cells, which is the smallest unit that can be said to be alive. An organism may consist of one single cell (unicellular) or many different numbers and types of cells (multicellular). (MS-LS1-1)</li> </ul>
Wednesday 4/22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Complete the Cell organelles reading and questions</b></li> <li>• <b>Read pg 88 to 95 the green book with the shark <u>(If you do not have the book, send me a message and I will send you a scan of it)</u></b></li> <li>• <b>Questions on pg 95 #1-4</b></li> </ul> Vocab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mitochondria, cell wall, cell membrane, ER, lysosome, golgi body, cytoplasm, chloroplast, ribosome</li> </ul> I can Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can explain the function of different cell organelles</li> </ul> Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MS-LS1-2: Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function</li> </ul>
Thursday 4/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Complete the Cell organelle Info Sheet</b></li> </ul> Vocab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mitochondria, cell wall, cell membrane, ER, lysosome, golgi body, cytoplasm, chloroplast, ribosome</li> </ul> I can Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can explain the function of different cell organelles</li> </ul> Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MS-LS1-2: Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function</li> </ul>
Friday 4/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Comparing and Contrasting: plants vs animal cells worksheet</b></li> <li>• <b>Pg 90-91 in the greenbook with the shark <u>(If you do not have the book, send me a message and I will send you a scan of it)</u></b></li> </ul> Vocab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mitochondria, cell wall, cell membrane, ER, lysosome, golgi body, cytoplasm, chloroplast, ribosome</li> </ul> I can Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can differentiate between animal and plant cells</li> </ul> Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MS-LS1-2: Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function</li> </ul>



## Alive or not alive? Worksheet




Please determine if the following objects are alive or not alive.

Remember that in order for something to be alive they need to have the following characteristics; they have cells, they obtain and use energy, they grow and develop, they reproduce, they respond to their environment, and they adapt to their environment.

Object	 Rock	 Plant	 Yeast
Alive or not alive?			




Object	 Egg	 Pine Cone	 Sand
Alive or not alive?			




Object	 Fossil	 Marker	 Paper Clip
Alive or not alive?			




Object	 Computer	 Stuffed Animals	 Mushroom
Alive or not alive?			

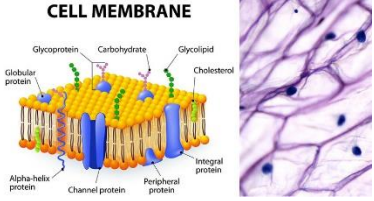
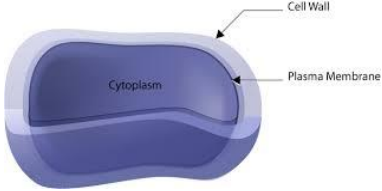
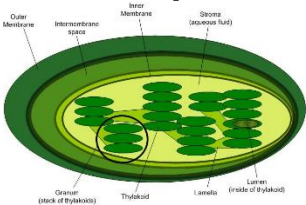
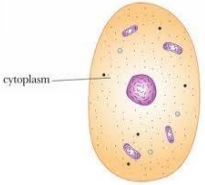
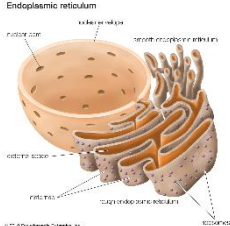
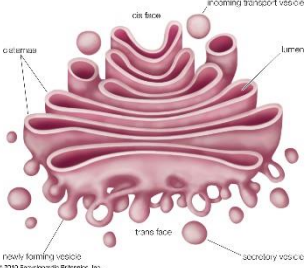
Object	 Fox	 Mint Leaf	 Bell Pepper
Alive or not alive?			



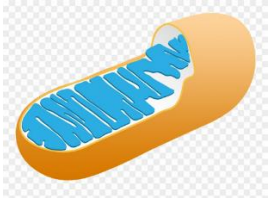



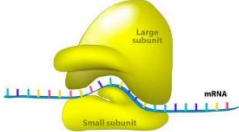

Object	 Roomba	 Goat	 Dog (Scooter)
Alive or not alive?			

Object	 Balloon	 Candle	 The Wind
Alive or not alive?			

Object	 The Sun	 Pencil	 Elephant
Alive or not alive?			

Object	 Rubber Ducky	 Apple	 The Ocean
Alive or not alive?			

Vocab Word	Definition
<p><b>Cell Membrane</b> CELL MEMBRANE</p> 	<p>Allows things in and out of the cell</p>
<p><b>Cell Wall</b></p> 	<p>Protects and gives structure to the plant cell</p>
<p><b>Chloroplast</b></p> 	<p>Makes food for the plant cell with photosynthesis</p>
<p><b>Cytoplasm</b></p> 	<p>The jelly like substance that holds the cell together</p>
<p><b>ER (Endoplasmic Reticulum)</b></p> 	<p>A cell organelle that is a collection of tubes that make, package, and transport proteins and fats.</p>
<p><b>Golgi Body</b> Golgi apparatus</p> 	<p>A cell organelle made of cell membrane parts called vesicles that help transport things into and out of the cell.</p>

<p><b>Living</b></p> 	<p>something that has the following characteristics; they have cells, they obtain and use energy, they grow and develop, they reproduce, they respond to their environment, and they adapt to their environment.</p>
<p><b>Lysosome</b></p> 	<p>Has chemicals that help breakdown things in the cell.</p>
<p><b>Mitochondria</b></p> 	<p>Creates energy for the cell</p>
<p><b>Multicellular</b></p> 	<p>An organism that is made from more than one cell.</p>
<p><b>Non Living</b></p> 	<p>Something that does not have all the characteristics of being alive.</p>
<p><b>Organism</b></p> 	<p>A living thing.</p>
<p><b>Ribosome</b></p> 	<p>A cell organelle that is in charge of producing proteins.</p>
<p><b>Unicellular</b></p> 	<p>An organism that is made up of only one cell.</p>

## Cell Membrane

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## Cell Wall

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## Chloroplast

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## ER (endoplasmic Reticulum)

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## Golgi Body

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## Living

Definition:

something that has the following characteristics; they have cells, they obtain and use energy, they grow and develop, they reproduce, they respond to their environment, and they adapt to their environment.

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Lysosome**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Mitochondria**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Multicellular**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Non-Living**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Organism**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Ribosome**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

## **Unicellular**

Definition:

Draw or use the word in a sentence

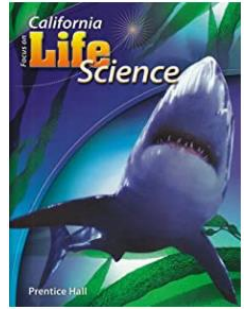


## Cell Organelles Reading

Use your Green Book with the Shark

**If you don't have the book, please message me and I will send you a scan of the pages.**

- Read pages 88 to 95
- Questions to answer on page 95 #1-4

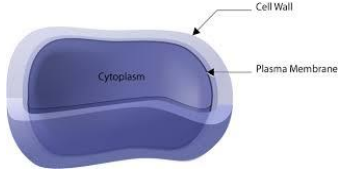


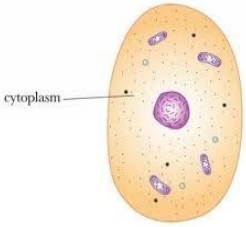
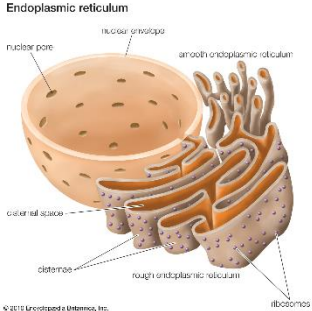
### Reviewing Key Concepts

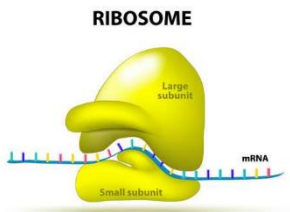
Question	Answer
1. a) Comparing and Contrasting: Compare the functions of the cell wall to the cell membrane in plant and animal cells	
1. b) Inferring: how does cellulose help with the function of the cell wall?	
2. a) Identifying: what is the key function of the nucleus?	
2. b) Describing: which structure inside the nucleus is involved in this function?	
2. c) Predicting: suppose a dye for staining cells stains the region where the ribosomes are made. What would you expect to see inside the stained cell's nucleus?	
3. a) Identifying: Identify the functions of ribosomes and Golgi Bodies.	
3. b) Describing: Describe the characteristics of the endoplasmic reticulum	
3. c) Applying Concepts: How are the functions of the ribosomes, Golgi Bodies, and the ER related?	
4. a) Listing: what are two ways that cells can differ?	
4. b) Applying Concepts: which organelles might you expect to see in large quantities in cells that actively release proteins outside of the cell?	

## Cell Organelle Info Sheet

Fill out the tables for the following cell organelles

Cell Organelle Name	<b>Cell Wall</b>	<b>Cell Membrane</b>	<b>Chloroplast</b>
Function/Definition			Makes food for the plant cell with photosynthesis
Picture	 <p>A diagram of a plant cell showing a thick, blue, rectangular cell wall. Inside the cell wall is a thinner, blue plasma membrane. The space between the wall and membrane is labeled 'Cytoplasm'.</p>		

Cell Organelle Name		<b>ER (Endoplasmic Reticulum)</b>	
Function/Definition			A cell organelle made of cell membrane parts called vesicles that help transport things into and out of the cell.
Picture	 <p>A diagram of a cell showing a yellow, oval-shaped cytoplasm with a purple nucleus in the center. The word 'cytoplasm' is written to the left of the cell.</p>	 <p>A detailed diagram of the endoplasmic reticulum. It shows a network of membranes. Labels include: 'nuclear pore' (connecting to the nucleus), 'nuclear envelope' (the outer layer), 'smooth endoplasmic reticulum' (the part without ribosomes), 'cisternal space' (the space inside the membranes), 'ribosome' (small dots on the rough ER), and 'rough endoplasmic reticulum' (the part with ribosomes). A copyright notice '© 2010 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.' is at the bottom.</p>	

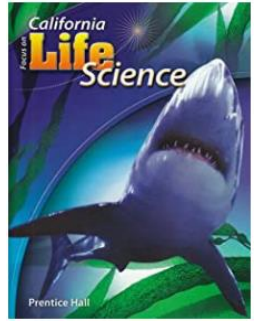
Cell Organelle Name	<b>Lysosome</b>	<b>Mitochondria</b>	<b>Ribosome</b>
Function/Definition	Has chemicals that help breakdown things in the cell.		
Picture			 <p>A diagram of a ribosome, which is a yellow, bean-shaped structure. It is composed of two subunits: a 'Large subunit' and a 'Small subunit'. A blue and red strand of mRNA is shown passing through the ribosome. The word 'RIBOSOME' is written above the structure, and 'mRNA' is written to the right.</p>

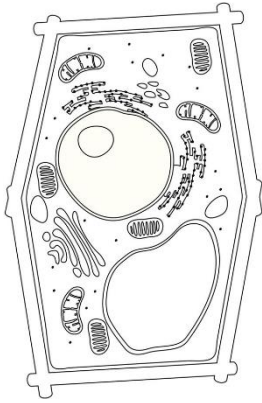
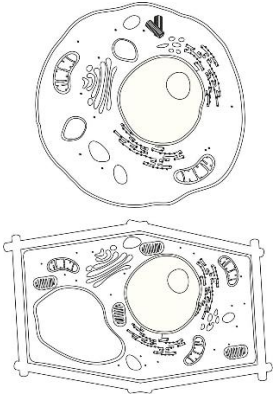
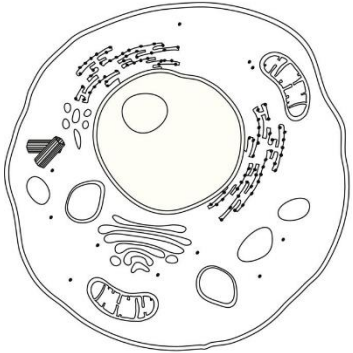
# Comparing and Contrasting: Plants Vs Animal Cells

Use your Green Book with the Shark

*If you don't have the book, please message me and I will send you a scan of the pages.*

Use pages 90-91 to help you complete the Venn Diagram



Organelles that Plant cells have	Organelles that both plant and animal cells have	Organelles that Animal cells have
		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>10.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> </ol>