

Cells

1. Verb - 3Rd Person Singular Present
2. Noun
3. Adjective
4. Verb - 3Rd Person Singular Present
5. Noun - Plural
6. Noun - Plural
7. Particle
8. Proper Noun
9. Noun - Plural
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. To
13. Noun - Plural
14. Verb - Past Participle
15. Noun - Plural
16. Verb - 3Rd Person Singular Present
17. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
18. Verb

Cells

The cell membrane is in both types of cells. It Verb - 3rd Person Singular Present what goes in and what goes out.

Chloroplast is in a plant cell. It captures energy from Noun and uses energy to produce cell food which

is sugar. Cytoplasm is in both cells also. It houses Adjective substance. E.R. is in both. It

Verb - 3rd Person Singular Present substances such as Noun - Plural. Golgi body is in both. It receives

material from the E.R. The vacuole is in the plant cell it stores water and food for the plant. Lysosome is in the

animal cell. It contains Noun - Plural that can break Particle unneeded material. Proper

Noun is in both types. It produces most of the Noun - Plural energy. A nuclear Noun is

protects the Noun. It is similar to the membrane except this is for the nucleus. The nucleolus

makes Noun - Plural. It is Verb - Past Participle in both types of Noun - Plural so

Verb - 3rd Person Singular Present the nuclear membrane. The nucleus is in both. It controls all. The small

vacuole is in the animal cell because we don't need Preposition or subordinating conjunction much food to store

because we can find food right away. And finally, the cell wall is in a plant cell. It helps protect and

Verb the cell and gives it a shape.