

Name	Description	In plant cell?	In animal cell?
Cell membrane	A layer that protects the cell; acts as a barrier between the interior of the cell and its exterior; controls the passage of materials into and out of the cell, such as water and oxygen.		
Cytoplasm	Includes viscous fluid and all organelles.		
Nucleus	Contains most of the genetic material, in the form of DNA.		
Endoplasmic Reticulum	It helps in the production, processing and transport of proteins and in the production of lipids.		
Golgi apparatus	Packages and distributes materials, such as proteins.		
Large central vacuole	Stores large amounts of water in the cell.		
Mitochondria	Here the process of cellular respiration occurs.		
Ribosome	Translate RNA into proteins		
Lysosome	Contain digestive enzymes that break down damaged organelles, debris materials, and foreign invaders that enter the cell.		
Nucleolus	Contains RNA.		
Cytoskeleton	Network of filamentous proteins that give the cell its shape and support.		
Vacuole	Contains enzymes, nutrients, water, or wastes.		
Chloroplast	Here the process of photosynthesis occurs.		
Cell wall	Gives rigidity and shape to the cell.		
DNA	Genetic material.		