

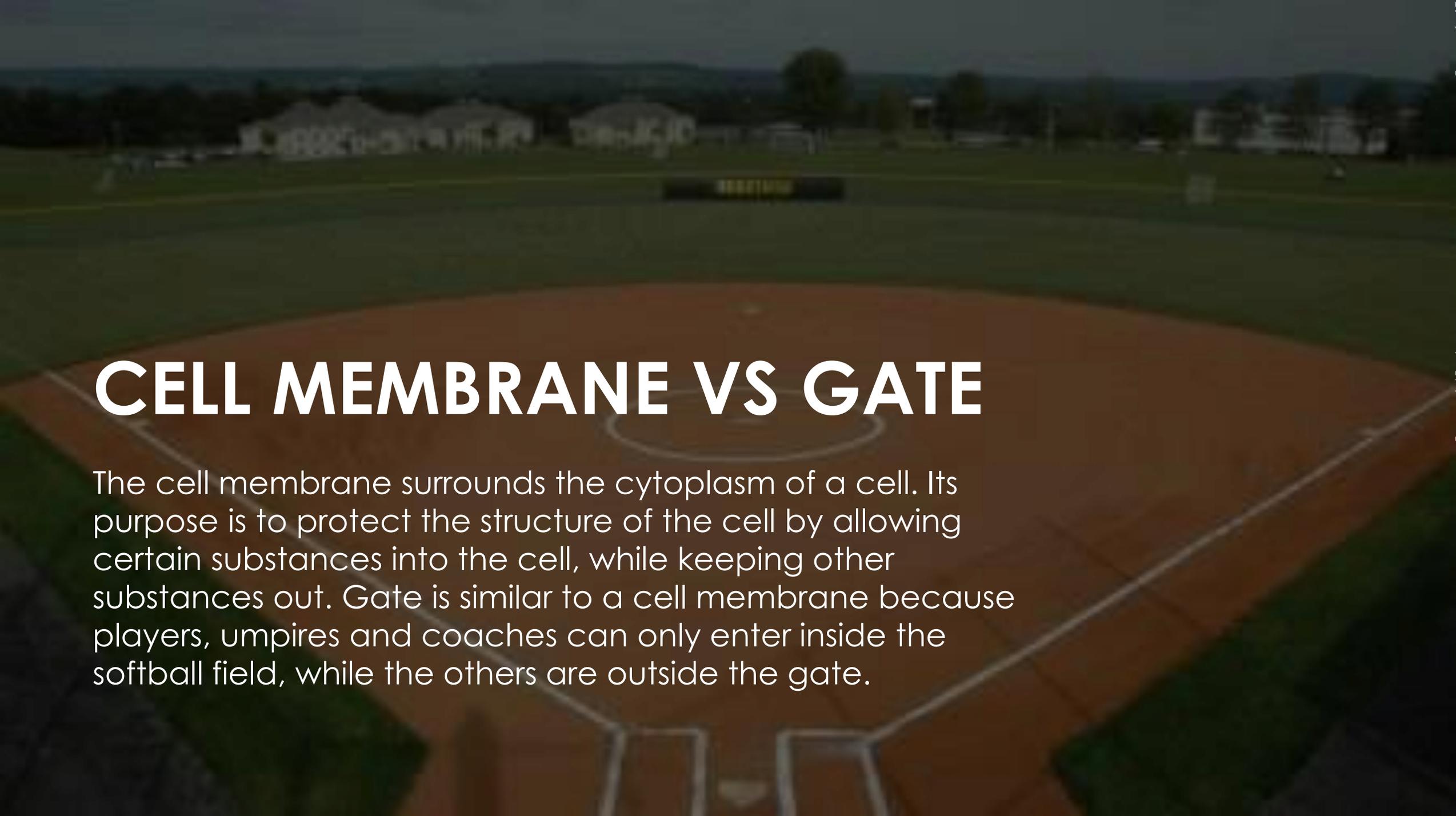
PLANT CELL IS LIKE A SOFTBALL

By Rhiannon and Magi



CELL WALL VS FENCE

Cell wall holds the structure of the plant cell and gives protection. Fence is like a cell wall because it prevents the observers outside from entering the game; protecting the players, coaches, umpires and the game itself.



CELL MEMBRANE VS GATE

The cell membrane surrounds the cytoplasm of a cell. Its purpose is to protect the structure of the cell by allowing certain substances into the cell, while keeping other substances out. Gate is similar to a cell membrane because players, umpires and coaches can only enter inside the softball field, while the others are outside the gate.



► Nucleus is the control center of the cell – it organizes the cell's activities. The coach is like the nucleus because the coach tells all the players what to do.

NUCLEUS VS COACH



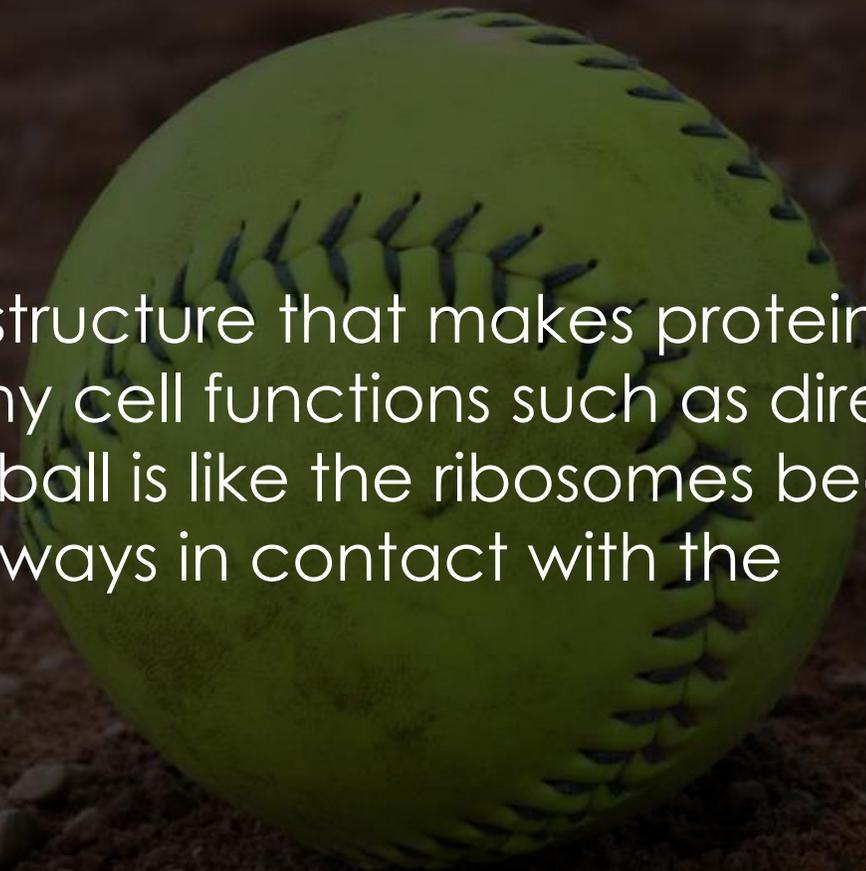
MITOCHONDRIA VS PITCHER AND CATCHER

Mitochondria is the powerhouse of the cell. The pitcher and catcher are like the mitochondria because they are kind of what power the game and keep everyone going.



CHROMOSOMES VS UMPIRE

Chromosomes carry all of the information used to help a cell grow and reproduce. Chromosomes are made up of DNA. An umpire is similar to the chromosomes because the ump makes the game going and has the information about the game.

A green softball with black stitching is positioned in the center-right of the frame, resting on a dark brown dirt field. The background is a blurred expanse of the same dirt field.

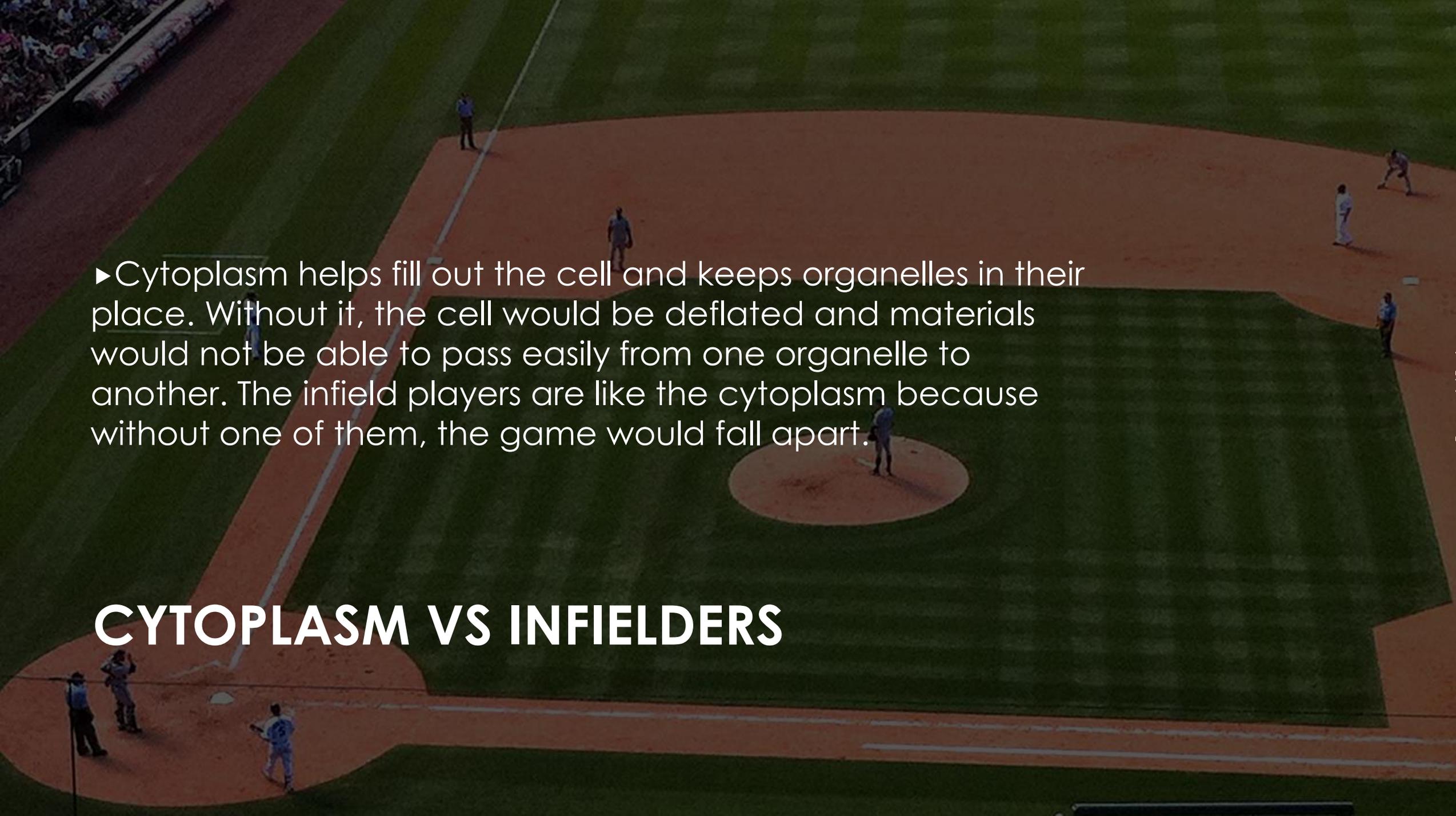
▶ Ribosomes are the cell structure that makes protein. Protein is needed for many cell functions such as directing chemical processes. The ball is like the ribosomes because it is round and is mostly always in contact with the pitcher/ER.

RIBOSOMES

▶ Endoplasmic reticulum functions as a manufacturing and packaging system because it sends the ribosomes to the Golgi body. Same goes with the pitcher because they carry the ball and send it to the catcher (Golgi body)



ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM VS PITCHER

An aerial view of a baseball field at night. The field is illuminated, showing the green grass and the reddish-brown dirt of the infield and pitcher's mound. Several players in white uniforms are visible on the field, including one on the pitcher's mound and others in the infield. The stands are visible in the top left corner, filled with spectators.

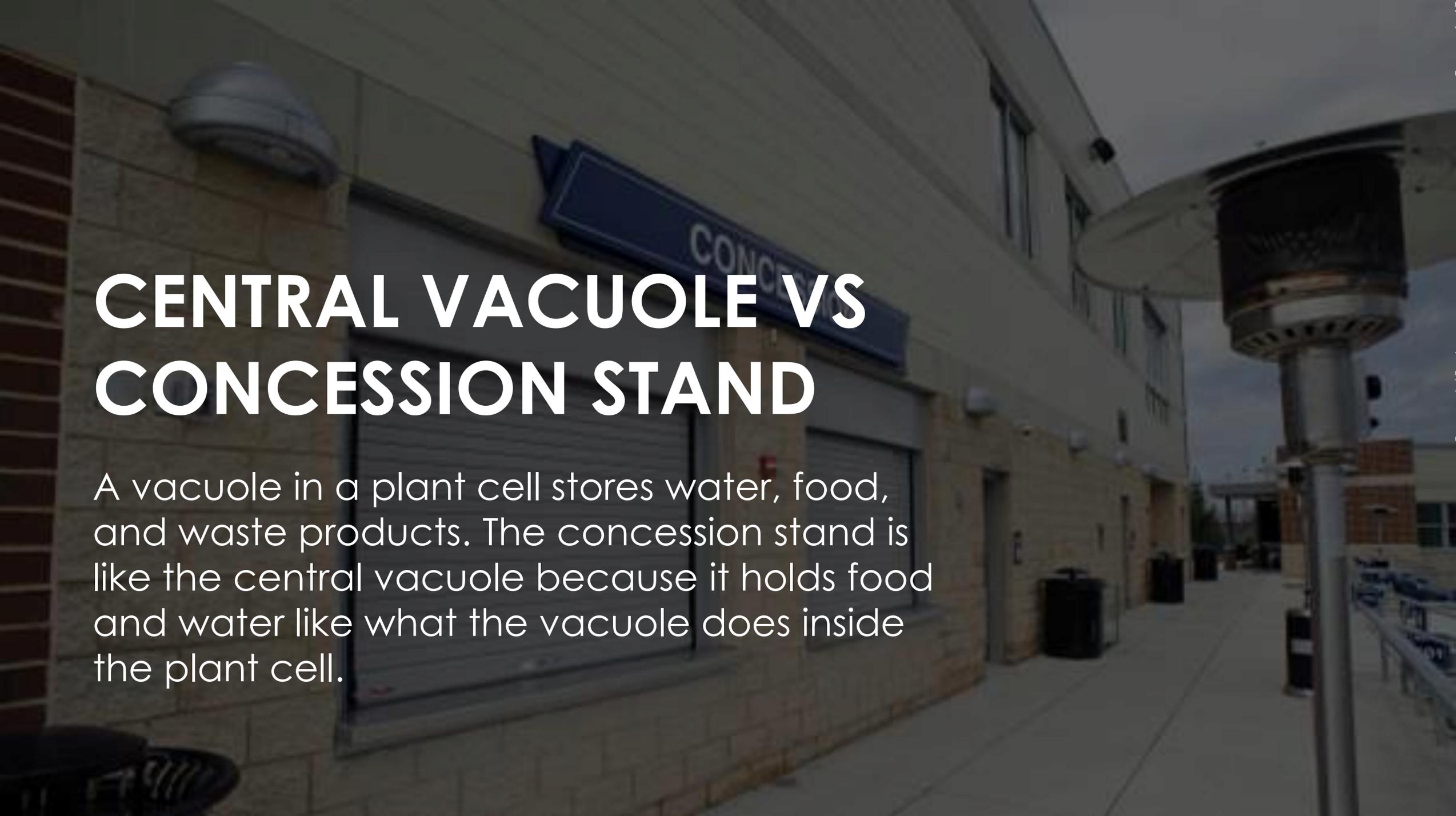
► Cytoplasm helps fill out the cell and keeps organelles in their place. Without it, the cell would be deflated and materials would not be able to pass easily from one organelle to another. The infield players are like the cytoplasm because without one of them, the game would fall apart.

CYTOPLASM VS INFIELDERS



GOLGI APPARATUS VS INFIELDERS

Golgi body receives substances from the Endoplasmic Reticulum and is in charge of storing and modifying them. The infielders are like the Golgi apparatus/Golgi body because most of the time they receive the ball and make the play with it.



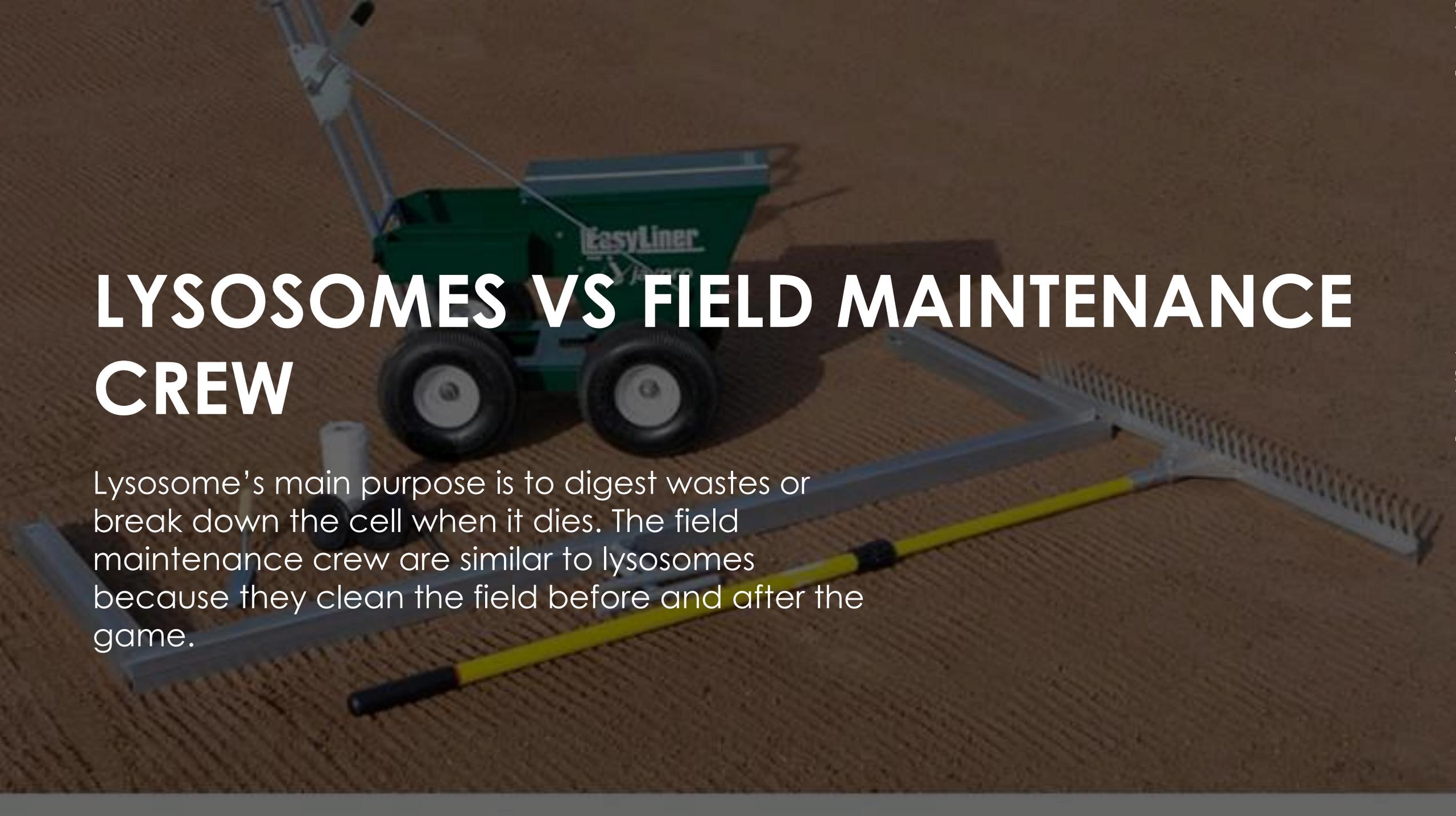
CENTRAL VACUOLE VS CONCESSION STAND

A vacuole in a plant cell stores water, food, and waste products. The concession stand is like the central vacuole because it holds food and water like what the vacuole does inside the plant cell.



CHLOROPLAST VS OUTFIELD (GRASS)

Chloroplasts are tiny factories inside the plant cell, and takes the energy form the sunlight and use it to make plant food. While chlorophyll molecules are contained inside chloroplasts – which are the food producers of the cell found in all green parts of a plant. Chloroplast is like the outfield grass because of its green pigment and the chlorophyll is like the outfielders because they're at the outfield grass.



LYSOSOMES VS FIELD MAINTENANCE CREW

Lysosome's main purpose is to digest wastes or break down the cell when it dies. The field maintenance crew are similar to lysosomes because they clean the field before and after the game.

SCORE:						
TEAMS	1	2	3	4	5	F
EastLake						

DATE: _____ FIELD: _____

HOME TEAM: _____

COACH: _____

VISITORS: _____

COACH: _____

Center Field CF	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

Left Field LF	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

Short Stop SS	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

2nd Base 2B	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

Right Field RF	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

3rd Base 3B	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

Pitcher P	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

1st Base 1B	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

Catcher C	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

NOTES: © 2013 Dale Jacquay Designs

Bench: 1st INNING	Bench: 2nd INNING	Bench: 3rd INNING	Bench: 4th INNING	Bench: 5th INNING
1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____

Batting Order: 1 2 3 4 5					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					

CHROMATIN

Chromatin controls the gene expression and DNA replication, just like the line-up that helps the team know where they should be and be strategic when playing.

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Sources