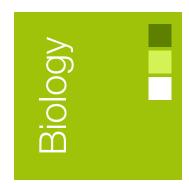
Name



Cell Division Cloze Exercise

The following paragraph describes how cells multiply. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

Date

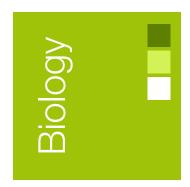
B2.1

use appropriate terminology related to cells

Word List

anaphase biphase cell cycle cell division cell membrane cell wall checkpoint chromosome cytokinesis cytoplasm daughter cell diffusion DNA interphase metaphase mitosis nuclear membrane nucleus osmosis prophase spindle telomere telophase vacuole

Cells reproduce in a process cal	led, which is	
split into two main parts. During	the first part, called,	
the cell absorbs nutrients and g	rows until it is twice as big. During this	
time it also copies its DNA. Onc	e the cell is big enough it begins the	
second part, called	, which is divided into four phases.	
• During	the nuclear membrane dissolves and	
the DNA thickens into		
• During	the chromosomes line up in the	
middle of the cell.		
• During	the chromosomes split in half —	
each half moves to the opposite side of the cell.		
• During	the nuclear membrane reforms so the	
cell has two nuclei.		
Then the cell splits in half in	·	
All of these steps together are c	alled the	



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Word List

anaphase biphase cell cycle cell division cell membrane cell wall checkpoint chromosome cytokinesis cytoplasm daughter cell diffusion DNA interphase metaphase mitosis nuclear membrane nucleus osmosis prophase spindle telomere telophase vacuole Cells reproduce in a process called <u>cell division</u>, which is split into two main parts. During the first part, called <u>interphase</u>, the cell absorbs nutrients and grows until it is twice as big. During this time it also copies its DNA. Once the cell is big enough it begins the second part, called <u>mitosis</u>, which is divided into four phases.

- During <u>prophase</u> the nuclear membrane dissolves and the DNA thickens into <u>chromosomes</u>.
- During <u>wetaphase</u> the chromosomes line up in the middle of the cell.
- During <u>anaphase</u> the chromosomes split in half each half moves to the opposite side of the cell.
- During <u>telophase</u> the nuclear membrane reforms so the cell has two nuclei.

Then the cell splits in half in __cytokinesis_

All of these steps together are called the <u>cell cycle</u>.

Name

Date



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When a baby animal g	rows, its cells don't get bigger — instead, the
cells reproduce so the	animal has many more cells. Cells reproduce
by dividing in two. Befo	ore a cell can divide it must grow bigger and
copy its DNA. Biologis	ts call this part of the cell cycle
	Once a cell has grown bigger it starts
	_, which is when it divides into two daughter
cells. First the	dissolves and the strands of
DNA thicken so you ca	an see the chromosomes with a microscope.
This is called	Then the chromosomes
attach to spindle fibres	and line up in the middle of the cell. This is
called	Next the chromosomes split into
identical halves and the	e spindle fibres shorten, pulling the
chromosomes to oppo	osite sides of the cell. This is called
	Then the nuclear membrane reforms. This
is called	Finally the cell splits in two. This is
called	_



Cell Division Cloze Exercise

The following paragraph describes how cells multiply. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

When a baby animal grows, its cells don't get bigger — instead, the

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Date



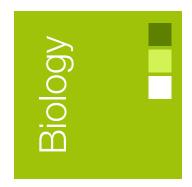
Cell Division Cloze Exercise

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