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Biology

B2.1 use appropriate terminology related to cells

Word List

anaphas biphas cell cycl cell divisio cell membran cell wa checkpoir chromosom cytokinesi cytoplasr daughter ce diffusio DN interphas metaphas mitosi nuclear membran nucleu osmosi prophas spindl telomer telophas vacuo

Cell Division Quiz

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

	Cells reproduce in a process ca	alled	_, which is	
/	split into two main parts. During the first part, called			
t	time it also copies its DNA. Once the cell is big enough it begins the			
se se le	second part, called	, which is divided into f	four phases.	
n ne	• During	_ the nuclear membrane di	issolves and	
all nt	the DNA thickens into			
ie is m	• During	_ the chromosomes line up	o in the	
ell on	middle of the cell.			
Ase	• During	_ the chromosomes split in	n half —	
is ie	each half moves to the opposite side of the cell.			
is is	• During	_ the nuclear membrane re	forms so the	
se le re	cell has two nuclei.			
se le	Then the cell splits in half in	·		

All of these steps together are called the _____

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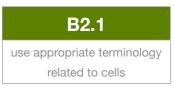
Cells reproduce in a process called <u>cell division</u>, which is split into two main parts. During the first part, called <u>interphase</u>, the cell absorbs nutrients and grows until it is twice as big. During this time it also copies its DNA. Once the cell is big enough it begins the second part, called <u>mitosis</u>, which is divided into four phases.

- During <u>prophase</u> the nuclear membrane dissolves and the DNA thickens into chromosomes .
- During <u>metaphase</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 <u>cytokinesis</u>.

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

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When a baby animal grows, its cells don't get bigger — instead, the cells reproduce so the animal has many more cells. Cells reproduce by dividing in two. Before a cell can divide it must grow bigger and copy its DNA. Biologists 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 can 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 spindle fibres shorten, pulling the chromosomes to opposite sides of the cell. This is called . Then the nuclear membrane reforms. This is called . Finally the cell splits in two. This is called .

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