

CELL CYCLE



DIGITAL



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CELL CYCLE

The cell is the basic structure of living organisms and biology. The body survives, heals, grows, and develops thanks to cells. Some living beings have a single cell while others are much more complex, like a human being. An adult has approximately 37.2 trillion cells.

One of the main goals of a cell is to organize. Various cell types have different purposes. Cells cannot function properly if they get too big, so they divide as needed. Human beings have multiple types of cells.

- Red blood cells carry oxygen through the body.
- Specific cells work with the heart.
- Some cells stay in one place attached to a muscle.
- Skin cells constantly divide and reproduce.
- Nerve cells are another kind of cell in the human body.

Groups of cells create tissue and systems.

Cells have a membrane on the outside. Imagine a plastic bag with miniature holes. These holes allow things to transfer in and out of the bag. The bag contains fluid and cell fragments.

Inside the cell membrane are the cytoplasm and nucleus. Cytoplasm uses and transforms energy while fulfilling the cell functions. The nucleus has the genetic material and elements that cause division and reproduction.

Cells contain DNA, which is a cell's fingerprint. Like a fingerprint, DNA is different from person to person.

Cells constantly make new cells that grow or replace dead cells. Yet, some cells don't divide as often. There are three kinds of cell division: binary fission, mitosis, and meiosis.

Binary fission occurs with simple organisms like bacteria. DNA doubles, and the cell doubles its size. From here, the duplicate DNA strands shift to opposite sides of the cell. Now the cell wall pinches in the middle to create two separate cells.

The cell cycle highlights how cells are constantly dividing.

1. G1 phase - The cell cycle begins with phase G1. Here the cell rests, grows, and does its job. Some cells stop here and enter phase G0. They don't divide for a long time or even permanently.
2. S phase - Other cells duplicate DNA in the S phase in preparation for cell division.

What color blood cells carry oxygen through the body? *

Blue

White

Red

Green

What term is used for the process of cells duplicating? *

Mitosis

Nucleus

Chromosome

None of the above

What is the first phase of mitosis called? *

Mphase

Telophase

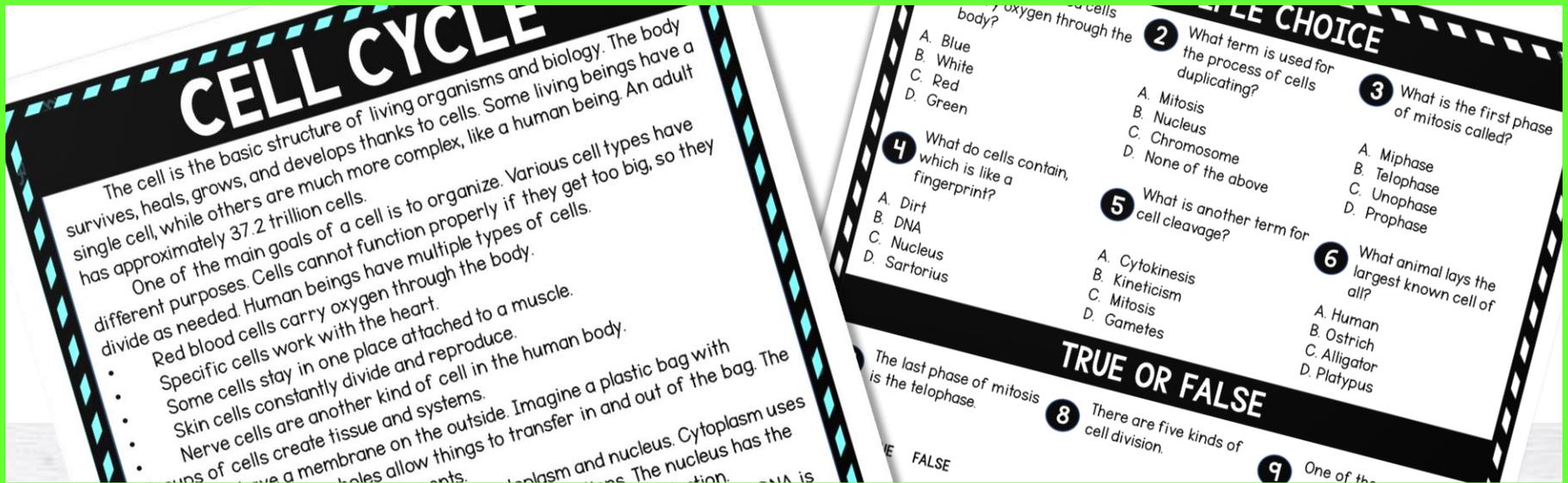
Unophase

Prophase

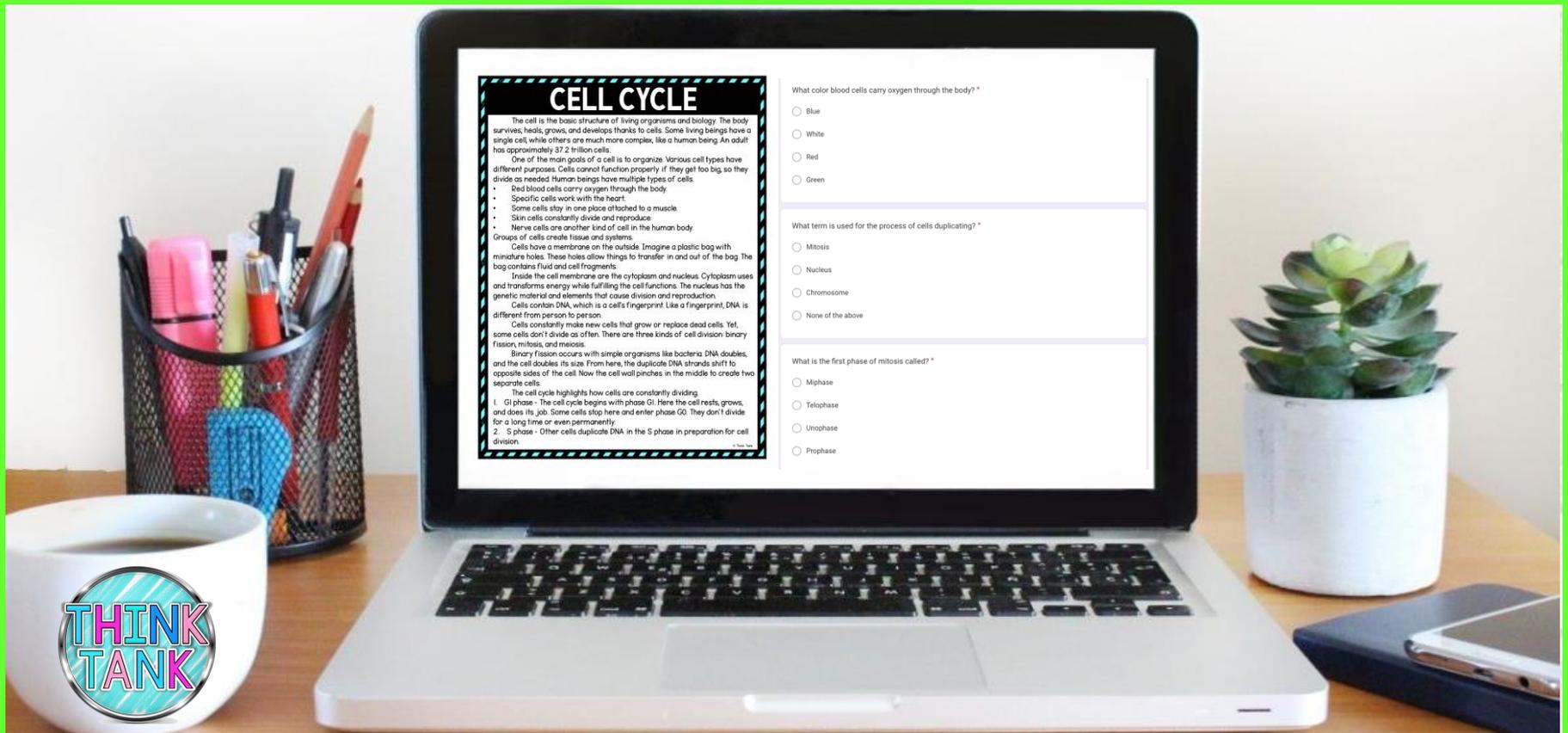


READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



DIGITAL OR PRINT



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

