

# CELL CYCLE

# ESCAPE ROOM

**CELL CYCLE**

Structure of an organism. All living things are made up of cells. Some are unicellular, meaning they are made up of only one cell, such as bacteria. Others are multicellular, meaning they are made up of trillions of cells, this is known as a tissue. There are three main types of cell division: mitosis, meiosis, and binary fission. Mitosis and meiosis are the two main types of cell division in eukaryotic cells. Prokaryotic cells are unicellular and perform various functions that keep an organism alive. Eukaryotic cells can be either unicellular or multicellular. Prokaryotic cells do not have a nucleus. Eukaryotic cells have a nucleus. Eventually, cells become old and die. To replace the old cells, a cell has a life cycle. Eventually, cells become old and die. To replace the old cells, a cell has a life cycle. Eventually, cells become old and die. To replace the old cells, a cell has a life cycle.

**LEVEL 1 DECODER**

A	B	C	J	K	L
D	E	F	M	N	O
G	H	I	P	Q	R
<del>T</del>	<del>S</del>	<del>U</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Y</del>
			Z		

L=2	J=q	F=1
R=0	W=4	A=6
T=8	G=3	Z=5
Q=7	D=q	P=0
H=1	Y=8	B=3
N=4	C=6	K=1

**LEVEL 2 DECODER**

Find the value of each letter

A = 

o	x	o
x		

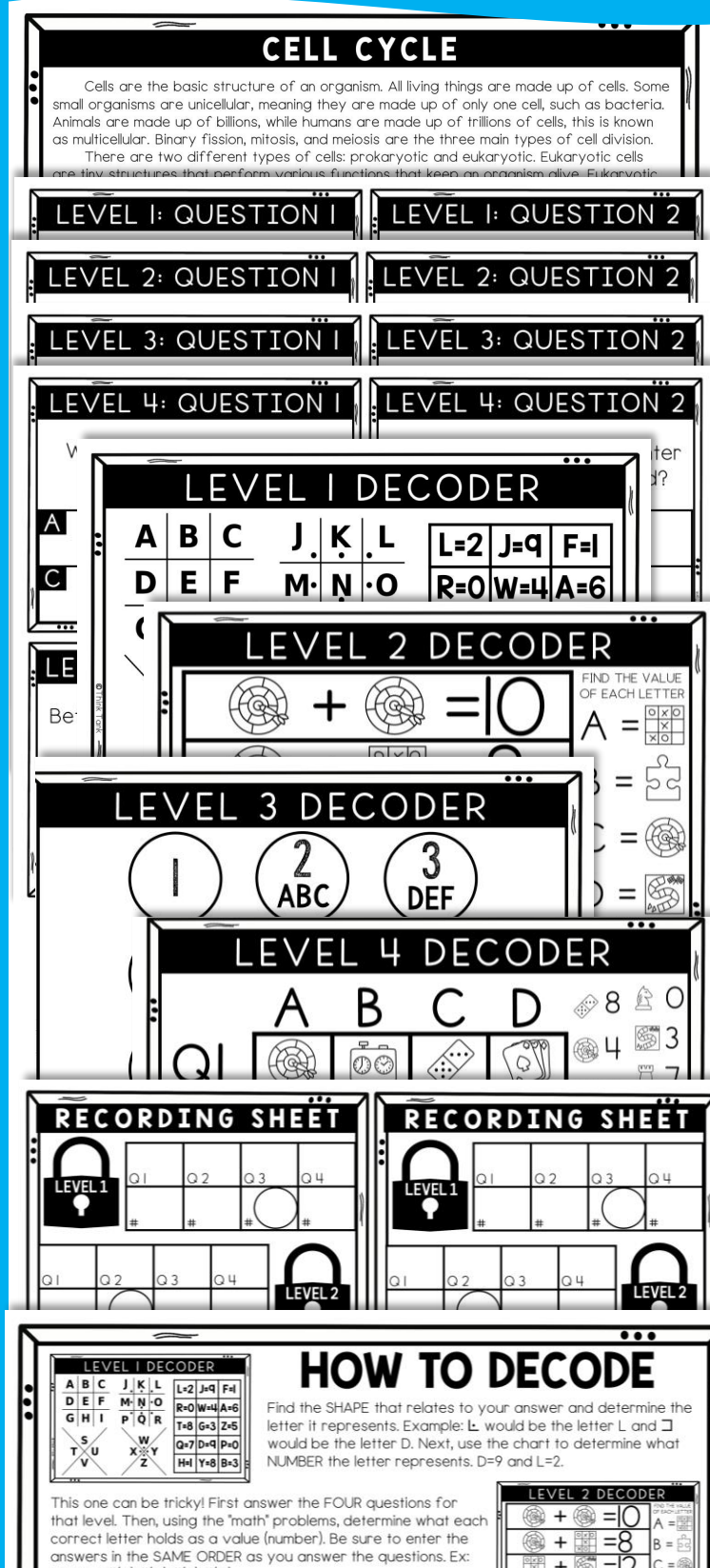
**RECORDING SHEET**

LEVEL 1	Q1	Q2	Q3	
	#	#	#	#

LEVEL 2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

**THINK TANK**

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?



- READING PASSAGE
- 4 PUZZLE DECODERS
- 16 MULTIPLE CHOICE Q'S
- TEACHER GUIDE
- ANSWER KEY
- STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- HINT CARDS



# 16 QUESTIONS

**CELL CYCLE** All living things have a life cycle. Eventually, a cell has to divide and undergoes to divide an example, if you

Structure of an organism. All living things are made up of only one cell, meaning they are made up of only one cell, while humans are made up of trillions of cells. Mitosis and meiosis are the two different types of cells: prokaryotic and eukaryotic. They perform various functions that keep an organism alive. Cells can be either unicellular or multicellular.

**LEVEL 1: QUESTION 1**  
 What is the first phase of mitosis?  
 A Metaphase B Anaphase  
 C Telophase D Prophase

**LEVEL 1: QUESTION 2**  
 The two types of prokaryotic are  
 A Autolytic B  
 C Aeolotropic D

**LEVEL 2: QUESTION 1**  
 What is another word for reproductive cells?  
 A Amit B Kumite  
 C Hammett D Gamete

**LEVEL 1: QUESTION 3**  
 The cell cycle is the process by which a cell undergoes to form new cells.

**RECORDING SHEET**  
 LEVEL 1  
 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4  
 # # # #

**RECORDING SHEET**  
 LEVEL 1  
 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4  
 # # # #

**LEVEL 1 DECODER**  
 B C J K L  
 E F M N O  
 H I P Q R  
 U X Y Z  
 L=2 J=q  
 R=0 W=4  
 T=8 G=3  
 Q=7 D=q  
 H=l Y=8  
 N=4 C=6

**LEVEL 4: QUESTION 1**  
 How many phases does mitosis have?  
 A Eight B Four  
 C Two D Six

**LEVEL 4: QUESTION 2**  
 What separates the two daughter cells?  
 A C

**LEVEL 3 DECODER**  
 1 2 3  
 ABC DEF  
 4 5 6  
 GHI JKL MNO  
 7 8 9  
 PQRS TUV WXYZ

**LEVEL 2**  
 +

**LEVEL 3: QUESTION 1**  
 Who first discovered mitosis?  
 A Hans Gruber T Dmitri Mendeleev  
 H Walter Mathow L Walther Flemming

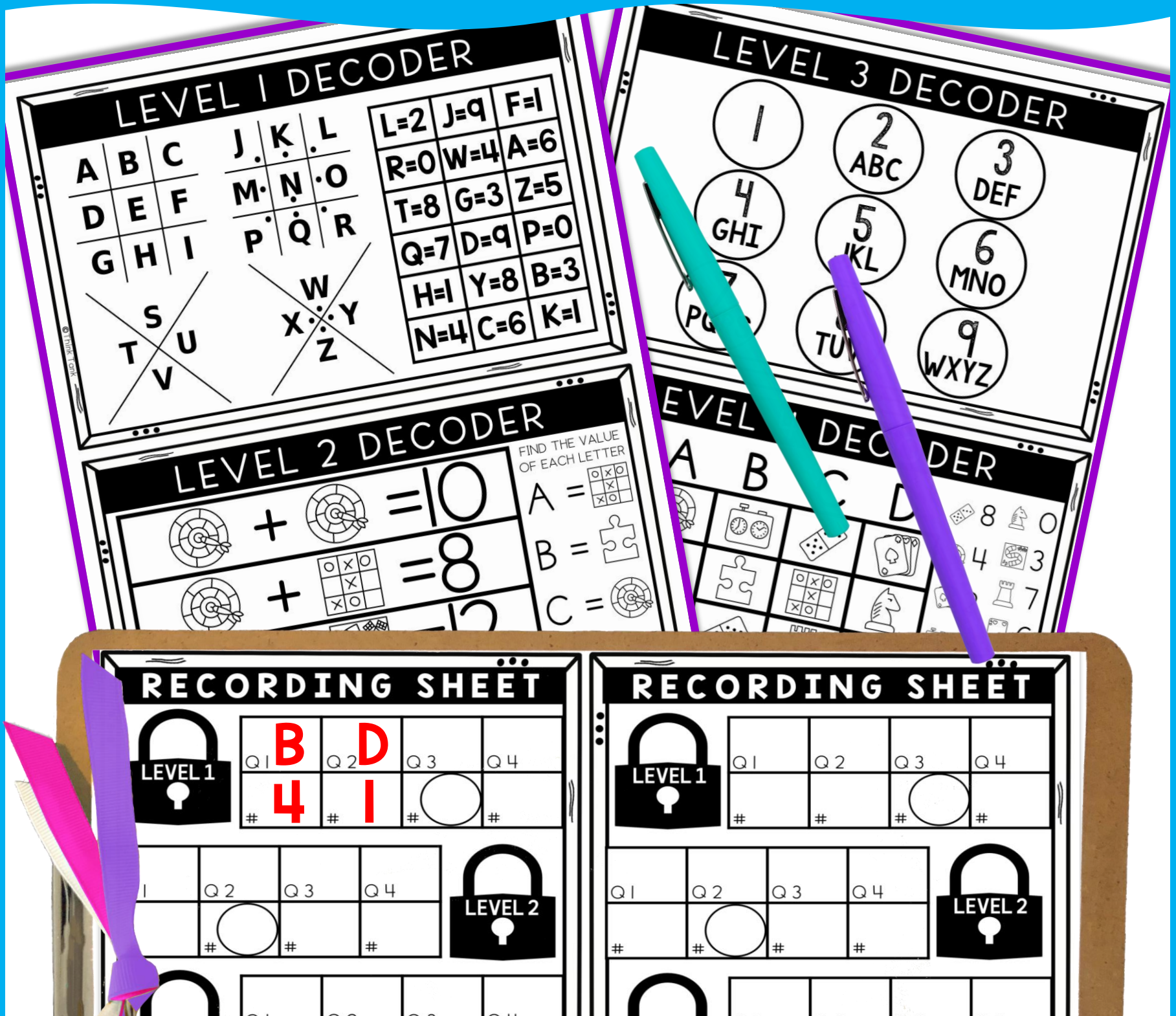
**LEVEL 3: QUESTION 2**  
 Chromosomes are tiny structures that contain \_\_\_\_\_.  
 E Blood M Marrow  
 Y DNA B CNA

**LEVEL 3: QUESTION 3**  
 Prokaryotic cells are unicellular and do not have a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I Barrier J

**LEVEL 3: QUESTION 4**  
 When cells split and become new cells they are known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A B C D

**LEVEL 4 DECODER**  
 Q1 8 9 0  
 Q2 4 5 3  
 Q3 2 7 6


# PUZZLE TYPES



# PRINT, CUT, PLAY



# HOW IT WORKS



## ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 16 question cards.

2

Students will answer the questions found directly in the passage on their recording sheet.

3

Students will use that specific “decoder” to reveal a 4-digit code for each level.

### CELL CYCLE

Cells are the basic structure of an organism. All living small organisms are unicellular, meaning they are made up of one cell. Animals are made up of billions, while humans are made up of trillions. Binary fission, mitosis, and meiosis are the processes by which cells reproduce. There are two different types of cells: prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Prokaryotic cells are tiny structures that perform various functions that keep an organism alive. Eukaryotic cells have a nucleus and can be either unicellular or multicellular.

### LEVEL 1 DECODER

A	B	C	J	K	L	L=2	J=9	F=1
D	E	F	M	N	O	R=0	W=4	A=7
G	H	I	P	Q	R	T=8	G=3	Z=5
<del>T</del>	<del>S</del>	<del>U</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Y</del>	Q=7	D=9	P=6
						H=1	Y=8	B=3
						N=4	C=6	K=1

### LEVEL 1: QUESTION 1

What is the first phase of mitosis?

Metaphase

Anaphase

Telophase

Prophase

### LEVEL 1: QUESTION 2

The two types of prokaryotic cells are

Autolytic

Aeolotropic

### LEVEL 1: QUESTION 3

The cell cycle is the process a cell undergoes to divide and \_\_\_\_\_ cells.

Conquer




### LEVEL 1: QUESTION 4




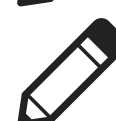
During interphase, human chromosomes are \_\_\_\_\_ copied into \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes.

# BENEFITS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  UNIT REVIEW
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  LOW PREP
-  PRINT, CUT & PLAY
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

