

CELL CYCLE FOLDABLE

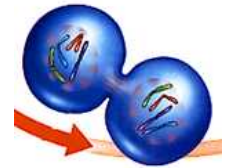
Information is found in Chapter 4 section 3.

What you should know after completing this activity:

- The nucleus is the storage for genetic information in plant and animal cells.
- Cells divide to increase their numbers through a process of mitosis, which results in two daughter cells with identical sets of chromosomes.
- DNA is the genetic material of living organisms, and is located in the chromosomes of each cell.

Activity Directions

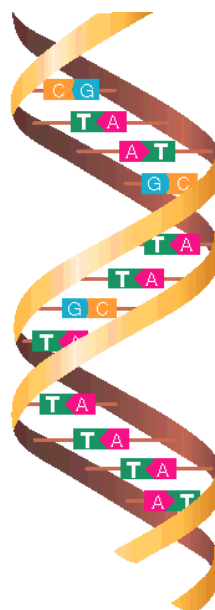
1. Using 4 pieces of paper, fold and staple a flip-book (as demonstrated in class).
2. **Label each flap** with the appropriate stage of the cell cycle as shown below.
3. On top flap write the words "Cell Cycle" for title. In the Lower left corner write your name. On the lower right corner write your period and date.
4. On each of the following flap(s)...
 - **Draw a picture** of a cell in that particular stage and use color for detail
 - **Describe** briefly in your own words what happens in each phase.
 - **Label each flap with the name of each stage in order**
 - **Label** the following cell structures on your picture (when appropriate for that stage):
 - a. Cell Membrane
 - b. Nuclear membrane or Nucleus
 - c. Chromatin
 - d. Chromosomes
 - e. Spindle Fibers
 - f. Centrioles
5. On the back of the entire cell cycle book, **write a paragraph** that starts with the following prompt:



A single cell divides into two identical cells by a process called mitosis.
Cells undergo mitosis because _____

Sample:

CELL CYCLE
Interphase
Mitosis: Prophase
Mitosis: Metaphase
Mitosis: Anaphase
Mitosis: Telophase
Cytokinesis
DNA



For the DNA flap:

- **Draw DNA**
- **Labeling** the base pairs (like A-T and C-G) and the two sides made of sugar and phosphate.
- **Define DNA** –what is its scientific name that DNA stands for as an acronym.