What is the relationship between a gene, DNA, **chromosome** and trait?

A gene is a section of DNA. DNA coiled up is a chromosome When DNA is expressed you get traits

What macromolecule is responsible for our functional traits?

**Protein** 



How do cells make new cells?

Cells double their DNA and organelles and then split into 2. (Mitosis)

Get Chromebook- Get out homework packet

How are cancer cells different than regular cells?

Cancer cells divide out of control and do not function normally.

**Objective:** The student will identify the parts of the cell cycle

Agenda: Warm Up

**Cell Cycle and Cancer Video** 

**Draw out Mitosis** 

myMCPS exit Card

Read CK-12 Article on Weebly

To turn in: DNA reading

Homework: Read CK-12 article on cell cycle and answer 6 review questions from the article.

Answer these on the back of cell cycle notes

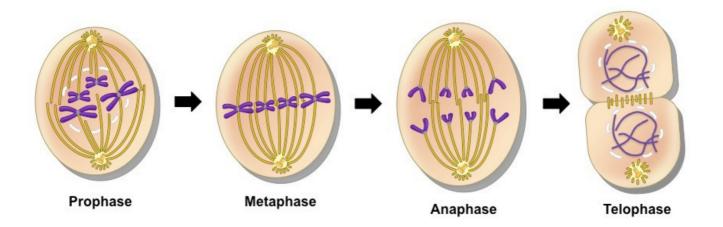


The Cell Cycle (and cancer) [Updated]

As you watch this video listen for information that explains why it is a problem is cells divide without checkpoints.

cle: the series of events that take place in a cell o copying its DNA and division to produce 2 cells.  $G_1$  (GROWTH-1) Cell grows (organelles copied) Interphase begins Ligdaughter oegh DNA is read to make proteins Cytokenesis Telophase **SYNTHESIS** Anaphase Interphase 2 Metaphase Mitosis **DNA** is 1 Normal replicated Interphase ends Prophase cell functions in Parent cell)  $G_2$ (GROWTH) Cell grows more, prepares to divide

## Mitosis: Division of a parent cell resulting in 2 identical daughter cells



Stages = PMAT

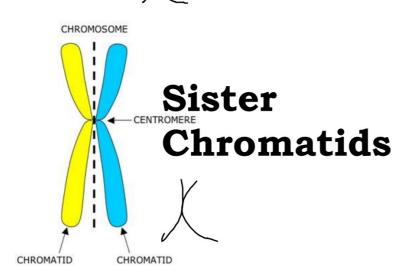
### What is a chromosome?

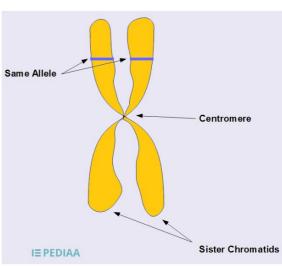
= chromosome



= chromosome

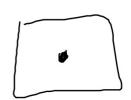




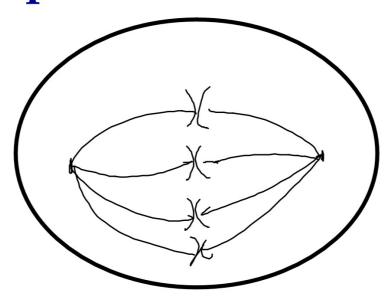


1. Prophase

- DNA coils into chromosomes
- Nuclear membrane breaks down
- spindle fibers form

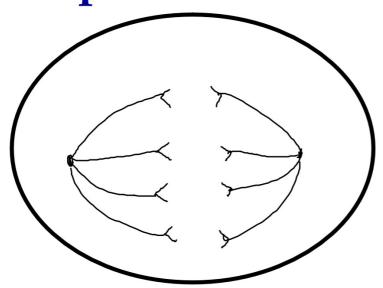


### 2. Metaphase

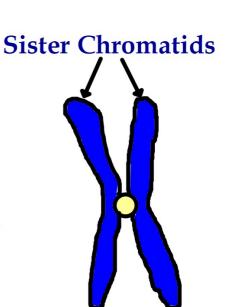


• Chromosomes line up in the MIDDLE of the cell

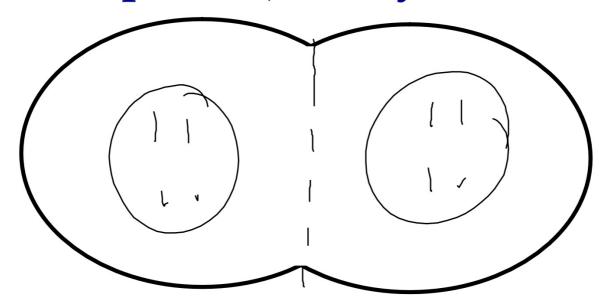
### 3. Anaphase



• Sister Chromatids are pulled APART to either end of cell



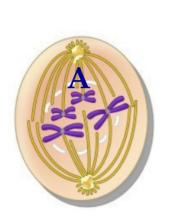
### 4. Telophase (and Cytokinesis)

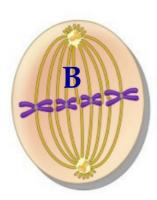


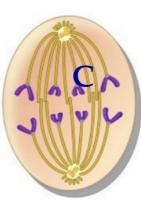
- Nuclear membrane reforms
- Chromosomes uncoil into chromatin

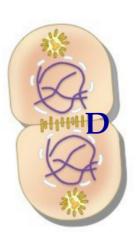
**Cytokinesis:** Cell is divided in half

# To review: Put the following pictures in order!





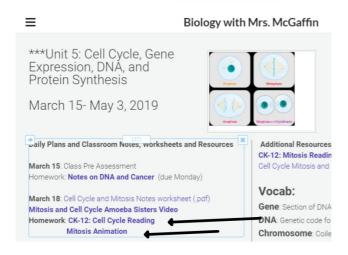




### Take myMCPS exit card on myMCPS Classroom DNA, Genes, Chromosome Exit Card



#### Then go to weebly and read the CK-12 Article



Go to weebly: Cell Cycle unit...Click on links March 18th

- Read the <u>CK-12 Cell Cycle Reading</u>
- Look at the Mitosis Animation

Be prepared to explain what happens in the cell cycle and the difference between interphase and mitosis.

### Cell Cycle Homework

#### Review

- 1. Identify the phases of the eukaryotic cell cycle.
- 2. What happens during interphase?
- 3. Define cancer.
- 4. Cells go through a series of events that include growth, DNA synthesis, and cell division. Why are these events best represented by a cycle diagram?
- 5. Explain how the cell cycle is regulated.
- 6. Why is DNA replication essential to the cell cycle?

## Questions on the back of the packet