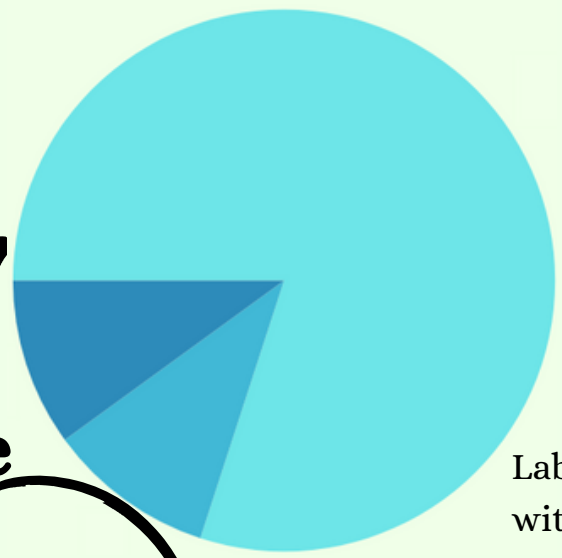


replace, cells, tissue, grow, repair

New \_\_\_\_\_ are needed for organisms to \_\_\_\_\_. They are also needed for organisms to \_\_\_\_\_ cells that have worn out and to \_\_\_\_\_ damaged \_\_\_\_\_.



- Stage 1
- Stage 2
- Stage 3
- Mitosis
- DNA replication
- Synthesis of organelles
- Nucleus divides
- Cell divides

Label the pie chart with the following:

### Cell cycle

**CELL**

**DIVISION**



TOP MARKS  
SCIENCE

Join the correct statements

- Short cycle
- Longer cycle
- Rapid division
- Slower division
- Adult
- Baby

### Overview

Each cell contains:

- A n \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of \_\_\_\_\_ = 46 in total = \_\_\_\_\_ loid



\_\_\_\_\_ in the nucleus

### Mitosis

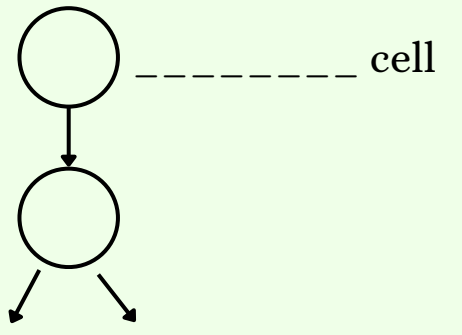
*division, gametes, genetically, asexual, daughter, body*

A type of cell \_\_\_\_\_ which produces two \_\_\_\_\_ cells that are \_\_\_\_\_ identical to the parent.

Mitosis is \_\_\_\_\_. It involves normal \_\_\_\_\_ cells, not \_\_\_\_\_ (sex cells)

Mitosis can be rapid and constantly in places where cells are lost often such as:

### Labelled diagram



2 daughter cells