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Topic: Cell Cycle Modeling Project

Summary: Students will model the cell cycle using pipe cleaners.

Goals & Objectives: Students will be able to explain and list each phase of the cell cycle.

NGSS Standards: *HS-LS1-4.* Use a model to illustrate the role of cellular division (mitosis) and differentiation in producing and maintaining complex organisms.

Time Length: 90 minutes

Materials:

- 5 colored pipe cleaners (2 one of 1st color, 2 of 2nd color, 1 of 3rd color)
- Camera, can be cell phone
- Pictures of each stage of the cell cycle, can be from textbook

Prerequisite Knowledge: Difference between chromatin and chromosome and what are cell organelles and the cell membrane.

Procedures:

- Make sure each group of two have the capability to take a picture with their phone.
- Introduce to students a second membrane (nuclear envelope) is what makes up the nucleus.
- Have students pick-up the pipe cleaners at one central location.

Accommodations: Students with an IEP can be grouped with two other students. Make sure they build at least two of the stages.

Editable DOCX File and Answer Key:

Available at www.ngsslifescience.com

Cell Cycle Modeling Project

Objective:

You will be able to see the cell cycle in action by creating a pipe cleaner model.

Pipe Cleaners:

State the color of each item: _____ DNA (chromatin, chromosomes, chromatids)
_____ nucleus
_____ cell membrane
_____ organelles

Requirements:

- You will use the different colored pipe cleaners for DNA (chromosomes), nucleus, cell membrane, and organelles on all the note cards.
- You will show your teacher your pictures while your teacher will ask you and your partner questions to check to make sure you understand what is happening.

Procedure:

You are going to take pictures of each phase of the cell cycle. First create the model using pipe cleaners. Then take a picture before reconfiguring the model for the next step.

Below are all the steps you need to model and take pictures of.

1. Interphase (G1).
 - a. The cell includes organelles, cell membrane, nucleus, and DNA inside of the nucleus.
2. Interphase (S).
 - a. The same as G1 phase but double the DNA.
3. Interphase (G2).
 - a. The same as S phase but double the number of organelles
4. Prophase.
 - a. The nucleus disappears and DNA coils to forms chromosomes
5. Metaphase.
 - a. The chromosomes line up down the center
6. Anaphase.
 - a. The chromosomes split in half and start moving towards the poles
7. Telophase.
 - a. Two nuclei appear around both chromatids and the center of the cell pinches in
8. Cytokinesis.
 - a. The two separate cells are in interphase (G1).