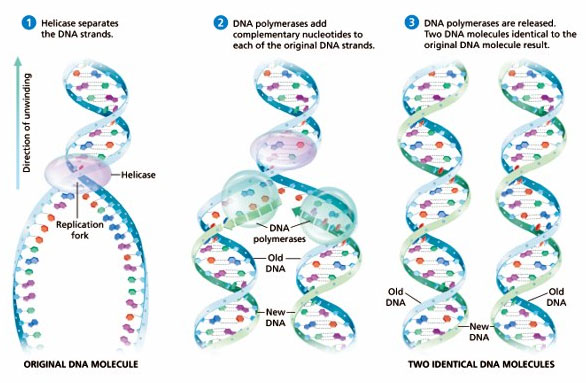
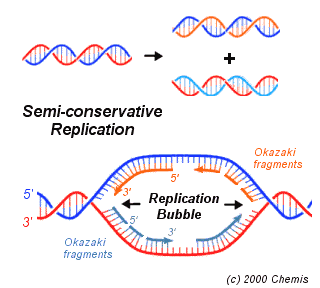
DNA Replication:

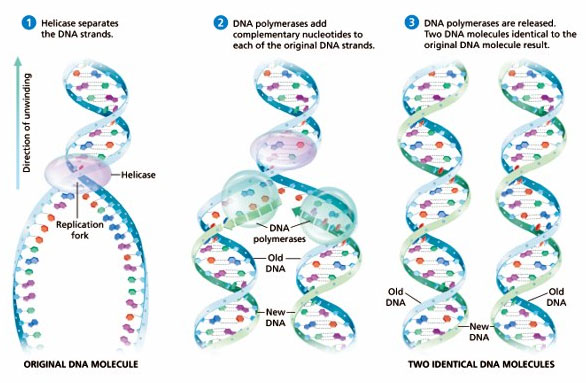
1. DNA replicates during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The strand of DNA is first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

by the enzyme called, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The point of separation is called the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



4. The 2nd enzyme, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primes the DNA for replication.

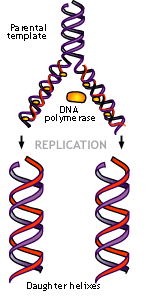
5. These partial fragments are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. DNA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the enzyme that moves

along the open chains making new complimentary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The final enzyme, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, “\_\_\_\_\_\_” behind and reforms

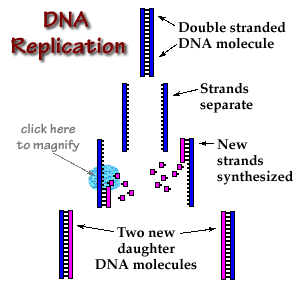
the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ backbone.

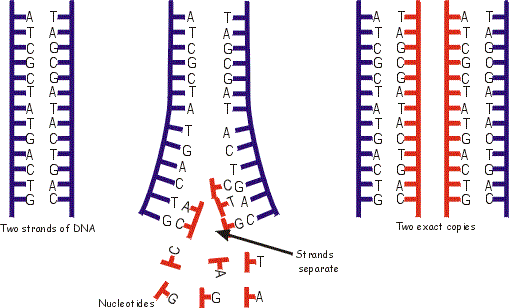
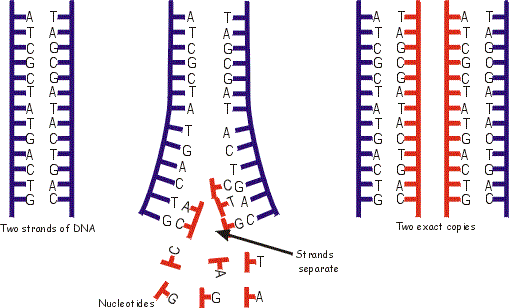


8. Now there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strands.

9. Each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is identical to the

original strand.





Let’s Practice!

Add the complimentary base pairs and replicate the strand of DNA making a new base sequence.