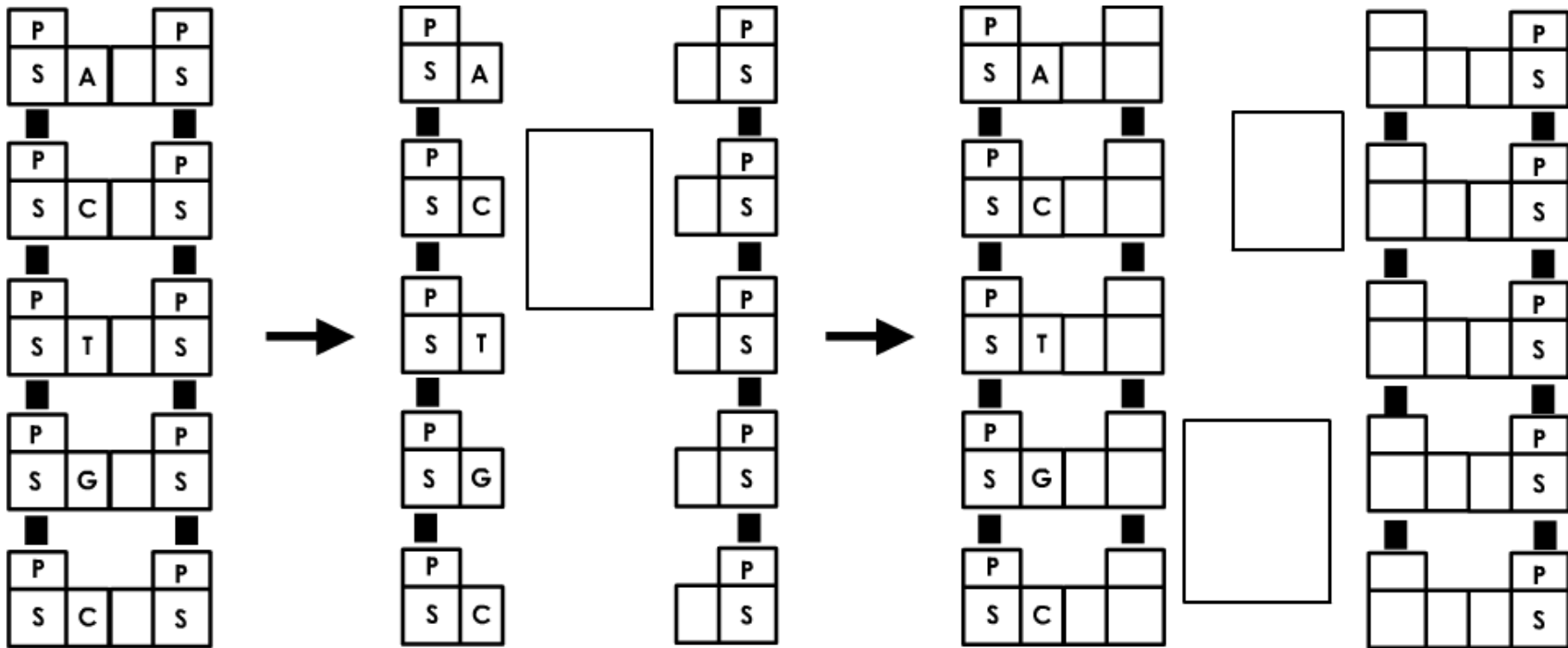


# DRAG-AND-DROP ACTIVITY (WORKSHEET: PART B)

As you perform the Drag-and-Drop activity, complete this worksheet.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# DNA REPLICATION

## TUTORIAL (WORKSHEET: PART A)

As you read the text and watch the animations, complete this worksheet

**STEP 1:** “\_\_\_\_\_ enzyme” breaks the \_\_\_\_\_ bonds between the \_\_\_\_\_ on opposite strands and separates the DNA molecule into two halves. This leaves both halves with unpaired \_\_\_\_\_ and sets the stage for construction of two \_\_\_\_\_ DNA molecules.

**STEP 2:** “\_\_\_\_\_ enzyme” attaches new \_\_\_\_\_ nucleotides to the unpaired \_\_\_\_\_ on each separated strand following the rule of “\_\_\_\_\_”. For every A (\_\_\_\_\_) that it encounters, it attaches a T (\_\_\_\_\_) and for every G (\_\_\_\_\_), it attaches a C (\_\_\_\_\_).

**STEP 3:** “\_\_\_\_\_ enzyme” creates a bond between the \_\_\_\_\_ of one newly added nucleotide and the \_\_\_\_\_ of another. This results in a continuous \_\_\_\_\_ backbone and now two \_\_\_\_\_ DNA molecules (or \_\_\_\_\_) remain.