Key points to learn		Key points to learn		Trilogy B2: Cell Division	
1. Cell cycle	Process by which body cells divide. Three stages: 1. Copy: Two copies of chromosomes and internal cell structures 2. Mitosis: Copies of chromosomes move and form two nuclei 3. Split: cytoplasm and cell membranes split to make	9. Stem cells	Not differentiated. Can become any type of cell that is needed	Part of: 4.1 Cell Biology	
		10. Human stem cells 11. Meristem cells	 From embryos can become most types of human cell From adult bone marrow can form many cells like red blood cells 	Knowledge Organiser Big picture (Biology Paper 1) Cells and organisation Disease and bioenergetics Cell structure and transport Cell division Organisation and the digestive system Non-communicable diseases	
			May be able to help conditions like diabetes and paralysis		
2. Mitotic cell division	two identical cells Makes two identical copies of cells. Used in growth and repair		 Issues with use: Potential spread of virus or immune response Some people have ethical or religious objections 		
3. Asexual reproduction	Form of reproduction using mitotic cell division to make clone cells				
4. Chromosome	Contains large number of genes. Made of DNA molecules		Plant stem cells. Can become any type of plant cell at any time	Organising animals and Photosynthesis	
	Human body cells contain 23 pairs of chromosomes		Used to clone:rare plants from extinctioncrops with desirable features	plants Respiration Exam point	
5. Genes	Instructions for a characteristic	12. Specialised animal cells	Sperm – tail to swim Nerve – carry electrical impulses	In order for an organism to grow cells	
6. DNA	Molecules that make genes			need to copy themselves, this process is	
7. Cell differentiation	Stem cells can form different types of specialised cells	13. Specialised plant cells	Muscle – contract and relax Root hair - absorb water and	correctly in the evem	
	Most animal stem cells differentiate early		ions from soil 2. Xylem – carry water and minerals from roots 3. Phloem – carry glucose to cells	Additional information	
	Many plant stem cells can differentiate at any time			Mitochondria Cell membrane Ribosomes Cell wall	
8. Clone	Genetically identical copy of a cell or organism	14. Ethical objections	Related to what a person thinks is morally good or ok	Nucleus Cytoplasm Chloroplasts	