Replication Worksheet			Name	
You will draw out the steps of the S phase of Interphase, DNA replication. In each box, draw the event described. You will use <u>3 different colors</u> : ne for the original strands of DNA, one for the leading strand, and one for the lagging strand. You must label all the bold words in each drawing and indicate the <b>5' and 3' ends of each strand with direction arrows</b> . Use the drawing on the back to help you.				
1. Draw the DNA double helix, with the sequence on the 5' to 3' strand: ACCGTATTGATC, then write its complementary	2. Helicase (■) begins to unwind the DNA at the replication fork.	3. <b>DNA polymerase</b> adds complementary bases in the 5' to 3' direction to form the <b>leading strand</b> .	4. <b>DNA polymerase</b> adds complementary bases discontinuously in the 5' to 3' direction to form <b>Okazaki fragments</b> on the	5. Two DNA double helices are formed, showing semiconservative replication (show what this means). Be sure to include

lagging strand & are

joined by **DNA ligase**.

bases on all strands.

DNA Strands KEY: = original. = leading strand = lagging strand

bases on the other strand.

## **S Phase: Replication Fork**

On the following drawing, label the directions (5' and 3') on <u>both</u> strands. Also label: **leading strand**, **lagging strand**, **Okazaki fragments**, **replication fork**, and **DNA polymerase**.

