

Cancer - The Cell Cycle Gone Wrong (pg. 42-43)

We have read section 2.6 in the text. Scan pg. 42 and 43 to fill in the following blanks.

Mutations and Cancer

A _____ in the DNA can create a cancer cell. Cancer is a group of diseases in which _____ is uncontrolled. The risk of getting some cancers seem to be _____. Other forms of cancer are caused by:

1. Factors in the _____
2. poor _____ choices
3. _____

Tumours

A tumour is a _____ that continue to divide without any benefit to the body. (They don't do a job!) There are 2 kinds of tumours:

Benign tumour = tumour that does not affect the surrounding _____ other than crowding them. This is not _____.

Malignant tumour = tumour that interferes with the _____ of surrounding cells. Malignant tumours are _____ and can break away and start new _____

Causes of Cancer

Carcinogen = any environmental factor that _____

List some _____, _____ and _____

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We have read section 2.6 in the text. Scan pg. 42 and 43 to fill in the following blanks.

Mutations and Cancer

A mutation in the DNA can create a cancer cell. Cancer is a group of diseases in which cell division is uncontrolled. The risk of getting some cancers seem to be inherited. Other forms of cancer are caused by:

1. Factors in the environment.
2. poor lifestyle choices
3. viruses.

Tumours

A tumour is a mass of cells that continue to divide without any benefit to the body. (They don't do a job!) There are 2 kinds of tumours:

Benign tumour = tumour that does not affect the surrounding cells other than crowding them. This is not cancerous.

Malignant tumour = tumour that interferes with the work of surrounding cells. Malignant tumours are cancerous and can break away and start new tumours

Causes of Cancer

Carcinogen = any environmental factor that causes cancer

List three: tobacco smoke, x-rays and environmental pollution (also UV radiation from sun, organic solvents, some viruses, some plastic chemicals..)