# Class X

## **EXPERIMENT No: 6**

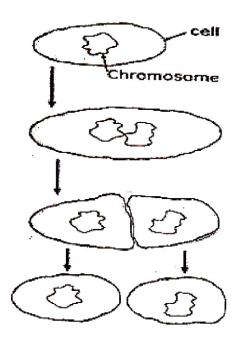
**AIM:** To study (a) binary fission in Amoeba and (b) budding in yeast with the help of prepared slides.

## Materials Required:

Compound microscope, permanent slides of binary fission in Amoeba and budding in yeast, charts of binary fission and budding.

#### Procedure:

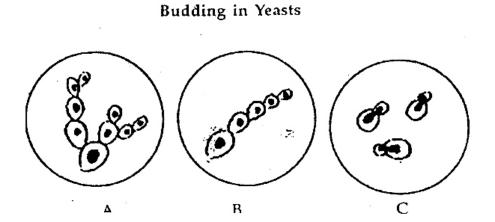
- 1. Focus the slide of binary fission of Amoeba under low power of compound microscope.
- 2. After observing under low power change to high power of magnification.
- 3. Observe various stages of cell division in binary fission of Amoeba.
- 4. Draw diagrams of different stages of binary fission in Amoeba.



Binary fission in Amoeba



- 5. Focus the slide of budding in Yeast under low power of compound microscope.
- 6. After observing under low power, change to high power of magnification.
- 7. Observe various stages of cell division in budding in Yeast especially chain of buds.
- 8. Draw diagrams of different stages of budding of budding in Yeast.



### **Budding in Yeast**

#### Observation:

- 1. Binary fission in Amoeba shows division of nucleus by stretching.
- 2. Nucleus breaks into two nuclei slowly and cytoplasm also divides (cytokinesis).
- 3. Two small daughter cells (Amoebae) are formed at the end.
- 4. Budding in Yeast shows many cells attached with each other forming a branched chain.
- 5. Nucleus starts dividing first by stretching and followed by cytokinesis.
- 6. Daughter cells originate as small buds of parent cell and grow very fast.
- 7. Daughter cells remain attached with parent cells and separate later on.

#### Precautions:

1. Keep microscope in box when not in use.



- 2. Clean the stage of microscope before and after use
- 3. Do not tilt the microscope. Microscope should be held vertical.
- 4. Slide should be firmly clipped on the stage.
- 5. First observe under low power of microscope and then change to high power lens.