**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**P. \_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***DOES YEAST GROW & DEVELOP?***

***IS YEAST MADE UP OF CELL(S)? DOES YEAST REPRODUCE?***

--**Pass around** the agar plate with yeast. Observe—Has the yeast grown? \_\_\_\_\_\_

Turn your paper over and make your observations of how the yeast has grown.

**Is Yeast Made up of Cell(s)? Does Yeast Reproduce?**

**Procedure:**

1. Scrape a small amount of yeast colony from the agar onto a toothpick. Wipe the toothpick on a slide to transfer the yeast colony to the slide.

2. Use the eyedropper to add a drop of iodine to the yeast on the slide.

3. Place a cover slip over the yeast on the slide.

4. Observe the slide under the microscope on high power.

 (1st focus on low power and medium power.)

5. Record your observations in **two complete sentences**.

6. Draw a picture of what you see.

7. Do you see any yeast cells in the

 budding process? If you do

 add these budding cells in this picture.

**Background Information on Budding**:

Yeasts reproduce asexually by budding. In the

budding process, a bulge forms on the outer

edge of the yeast cell as nuclear division takes

place.One of these nuclei moves into the bud, which

eventually breaks off completely from the parent cell.

Budding also occurs in flatworms, which divide into two

and then regenerate to form two new flatworms.

