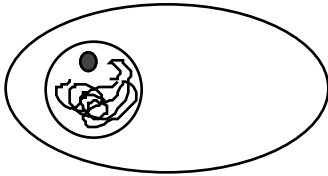


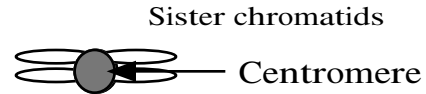
# Mitosis Notes

Cell division occurs in a series of stages, or phases.

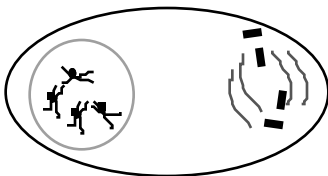
## 1st: INTERPHASE



- Chromosomes are copied (# doubles)
- Chromosomes appear as threadlike coils (chromatin) at the start, but each chromosome and its copy (sister chromosome) change to sister chromatids at end of this phase

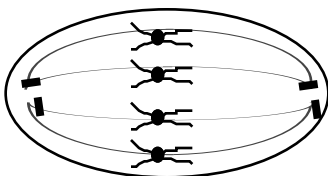


## 2nd: PROPHASE



- Mitosis begins (cell begins to divide)
- Centrioles (or poles) appear and begin to move to opposite ends of cell
- Spindle fibers form between the poles

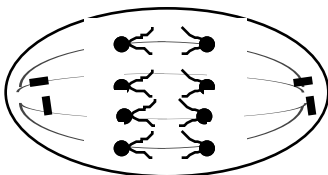
## 3rd: METAPHASE



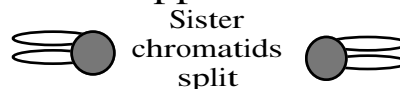
- Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) attach to the spindle fibers



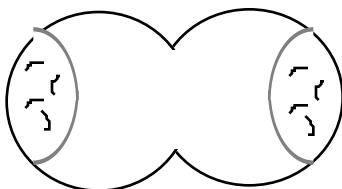
## 4th: ANAPHASE



- Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) separate and begin to move to opposite ends of the cell

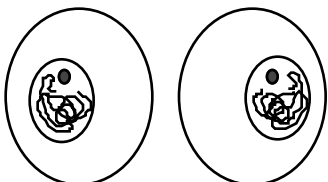


## 5th: TELOPHASE



- Two new nuclei form
- Chromosomes appear as chromatin (threads rather than rods)
- Mitosis ends

## 6th: CYTOKINESIS



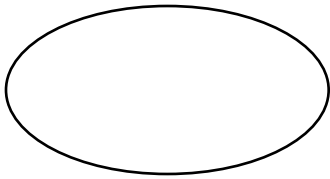
- Cell membrane moves inward to create two daughter cells - each with its own nucleus with identical chromosomes

# Mitosis Notes

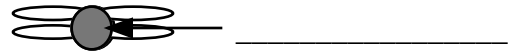
Name \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ occurs in a series of stages, or \_\_\_\_\_.

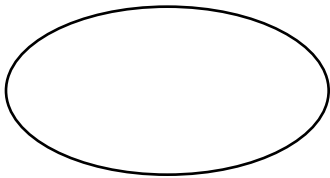
1st: \_\_\_\_\_



- Chromosomes are \_\_\_\_\_ (# doubles)
- Chromosomes appear as threadlike coils (\_\_\_\_\_) at the start, but each chromosome and its copy (\_\_\_\_\_ chromosome) change to sister chromatids at end of this phase

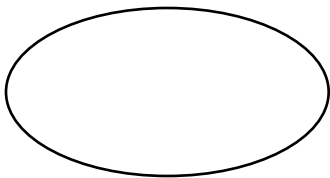


2nd: \_\_\_\_\_



- \_\_\_\_\_ begins (cell begins to divide)
- \_\_\_\_\_ (or poles) appear and begin to move to opposite ends of cell
- \_\_\_\_\_ form between the poles

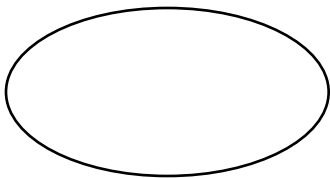
3rd: \_\_\_\_\_



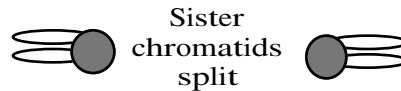
- \_\_\_\_\_ (or pairs of chromosomes) attach to the spindle fibers



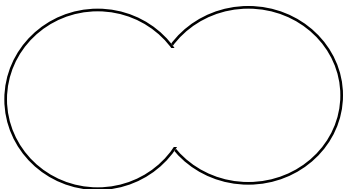
4th: \_\_\_\_\_



- Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) \_\_\_\_\_ and begin to move to \_\_\_\_\_ ends of the cell

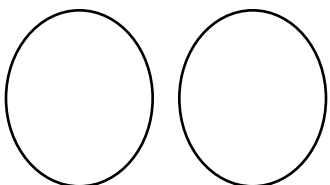


5th: \_\_\_\_\_



- Two new \_\_\_\_\_ form
- Chromosomes appear as chromatin (\_\_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_\_)
- \_\_\_\_\_ ends

6th: \_\_\_\_\_



- Cell membrane moves inward to create two \_\_\_\_\_ cells - each with its own \_\_\_\_\_ with identical \_\_\_\_\_