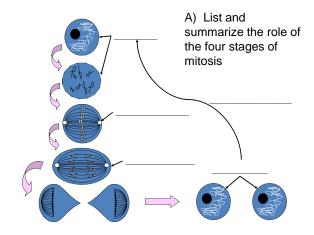
Chapter 10-2, pgs. 244-249 Objectives: Students will

- A) List and summarize the role of the four stages of mitosis
- B) Identify the spindle and its role in mitosis
- C) Define cytokinesis



A) List and summarize the role of the four stages of mitosis

____stage

The nucleus ______ to make____ new ____ cells = _____ chromosomes or _____ If parent cell = 8 chromosomes, how many in daughter cells after mitosis?

A) List and summarize the role of the four stages of mitosis

•		(unravelled DNA) = chromosomes.	\ (<u>6</u>)	
_		breaks down		
•	breaks down			
		A CAP		
•	The	move to opposite	1	
•	Nuclear _			
	•	starts to form	Marian Carlot	

B) Identify the spindle and its role in mitosis

The _______

Description: _______structure made of _______

Function: Arranges _______ into position for _______

A cell at metaphase ______ attached to ______ attached to ______ during nuclear ______ for the first center of the cent

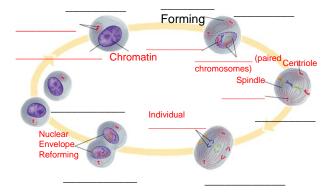
A) List and summarize the role of the four stages of mitosis

1.	1. Chromatid pairs	
is fully developed	2. Travel to	
• 2.	ends of the	
pairs =	3. The halved	
of the spindle, still visible	are now called	

A) List and summarize the role of the four stages of mitosis

	C) Define cytokinesis
new are	1. Literally = of the
formed	2= Splitting
Nuclear membrane is	of
the	3= Splitting of=
Chromosomesin	4. In Plants =, becomes,

A) List and summarize the role of the four stages of mitosis Starting with the resting stage.



Understanding Check Answer the following questions regarding the cell cycle.

- 1. Which phase of the cell cycle is the longest?
- 2. Name one thing that happens during prophase.
- 3. What happens to chromosomes during anaphase?
- 4. What happens during cytokinesis?
- Prentice Hall Biology Video CD