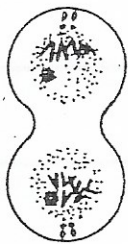
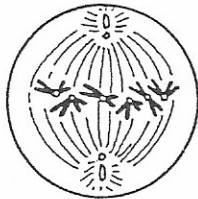
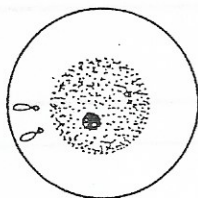
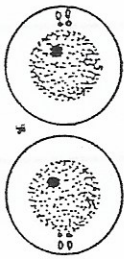
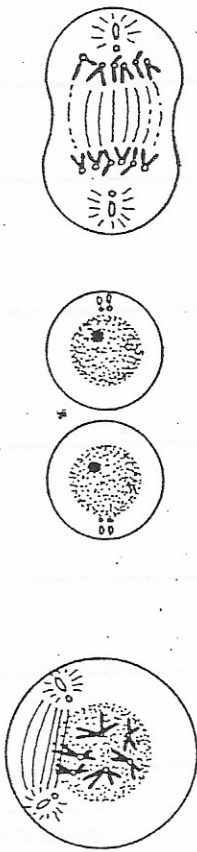
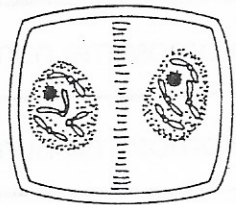
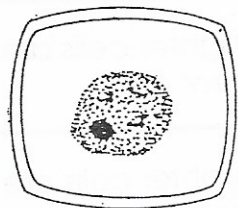
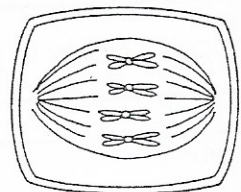
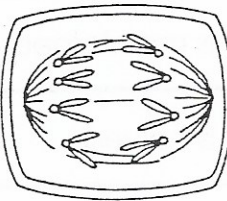
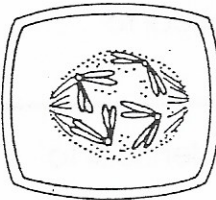
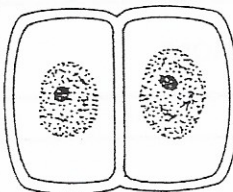


Stages of Mitosis

Number the following six diagrams of the stages of mitosis in animal cells in the proper order. Label each stage with the proper name.



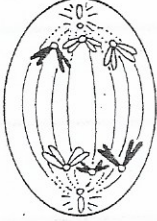
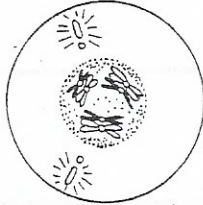
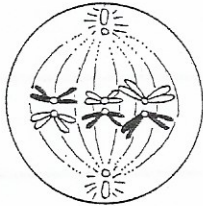
Do the same for the following diagrams of mitosis in plant cells.



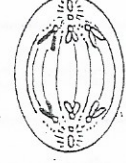
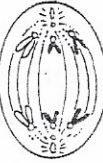
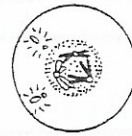
STAGES OF MEIOSIS

Number the following diagrams of a first meiotic division in the proper order. Label each phase correctly as prophase I, metaphase I, anaphase I or telophase I.

Name _____



Do the same for the diagrams of the second meiotic division. Label each phase correctly as prophase II, metaphase II, anaphase II, telophase II.



COMPARING MITOSIS AND MEIOSIS

Name _____

Determine whether the following characteristics apply to mitosis, meiosis or both by putting a check in the appropriate column(s).

Mitosis

Meiosis

1. no pairing of homologs occurs
2. two divisions
3. four daughter cells produced
4. associated with growth and asexual reproduction
5. associated with sexual reproduction
6. one division
7. two daughter cells produced
8. involves duplication of chromosomes
9. chromosome number is maintained
10. chromosome number is halved
11. crossing over between homologous chromosomes may occur
12. daughter cells are identical to parent cell
13. daughter cells are not identical to parent cell
14. produces gametes
15. synapsis occurs in prophase