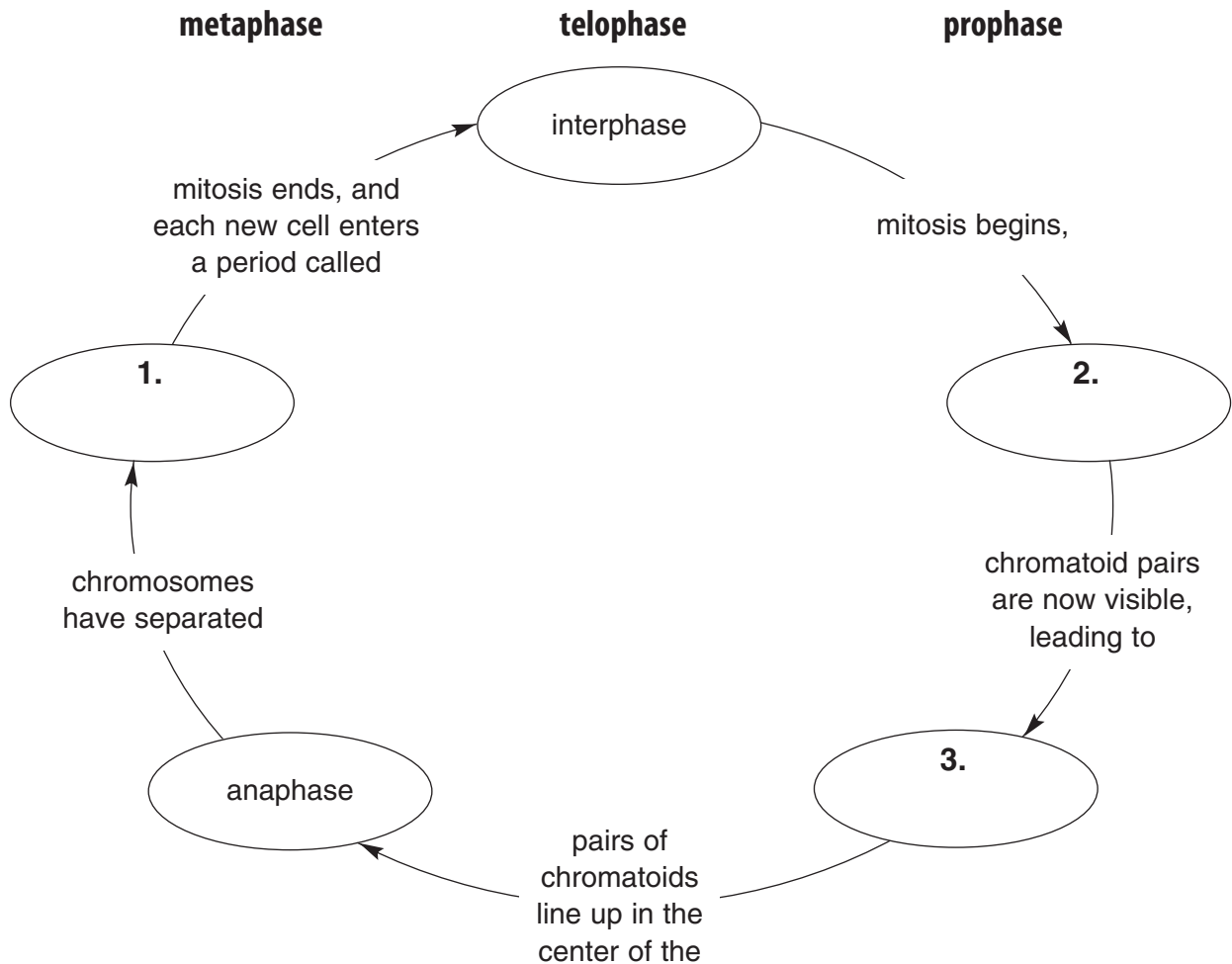


**Directions:** Complete the concept map using the terms in the list below.



**Directions:** Use the five terms in the concept map to identify the steps of mitosis below.

**Description**

**Step of Mitosis**

4. Spindle fibers start to disappear, nuclear membrane forms, and cytoplasm begins to divide.
5. Chromatid pairs are fully visible, the nucleolus and the nuclear membrane disintegrate, and spindle fibers begin to form.
6. Chromatid pairs line up across center of cell, the centromere of each pair attaches to spindle fibers.
7. Each chromatid pair splits at the centromere and separates to opposite ends of the cell, where they become identical chromosomes.
8. Cell grows and makes copies of its hereditary material.

---



---



---



---



---



Directed Reading for  
Content Mastery

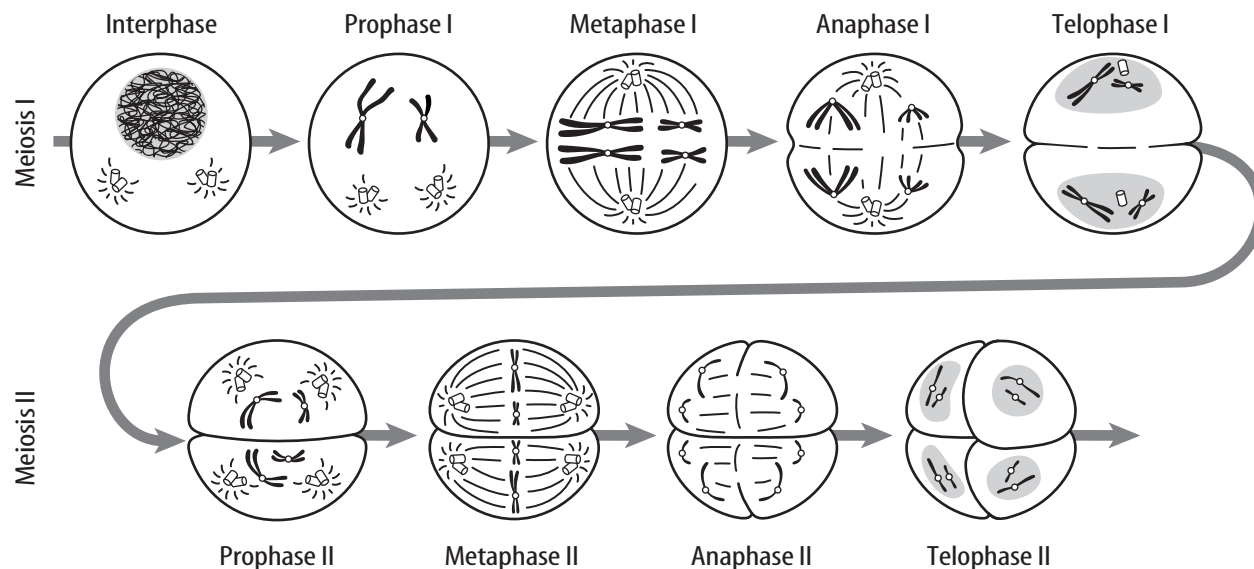
## Section 1 ■ Cell Division and Mitosis

## Section 2 ■ Sexual Reproduction and Meiosis

Chapter

12

**Directions:** Study the diagram. Then answer the following questions.



1. Mitosis begins with one cell. How many cells are formed by the end of mitosis? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What happens to the chromosomes of a cell in order for mitosis to begin? During what part of the cell cycle does this occur?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Meiosis I is the same as what other reproductive process?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Meiosis I begins with one cell. How many cells are formed by the end of meiosis II?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. At the end of meiosis II, each of the haploid sex cells has only half the number of chromosomes as the original diploid cell. Why is this important?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_