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| Metaphase 1    Anaphase 1  Telephase 1  Meiosis 2  Prophase 2  Metaphase 2  Anaphase 2  Telephase 2  Nondisjunction  Common disorders | * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phase** * **Tetrads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the metaphase plate.** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ OCCURS:** * **Orientation of homologous pair to poles is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes separate and move towards the poles.**   **Sister chromatids remain attached at their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**   * **Each pole now has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_set of chromosomes.** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ haploid daughter cells are formed.** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interphase II** * **(or very short - no more DNA replication)** * **Remember: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** * **same as prophase in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** * **same as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in mitosis** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as anaphase in mitosis** * **sister chromatids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** * **Same as telophase in mitosis.** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form.** * **Cytokinesis occurs.** * **Remember: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ daughter cells produced.** * **gametes = sperm or egg** * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the Two major occurrences of Meiosis * (The other is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) * **Non-disjunction is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of homologous chromosomes, or sister chromatids, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during meiosis.** * **Non-disjunction \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the production of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers…… remember…. An abnormal chromosome number (abnormal amount of \_\_\_\_\_) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the offspring.** * **Non-disjunctions usually occur in one of two fashions.** * **The first is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the second is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If an organism has Trisomy 18 it has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes in the 18th set, Trisomy 21…. Three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 21st set. If an organism has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 23 it has only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chromosome in the 23rd set.** * **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Trisomy 21** * **Turner’s Syndrome – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ (X)** * **Kleinfelter’s Syndrome – Trisomy 23 (\_\_\_\_\_)** * **Edward’s Syndrome – Trisomy 18** |
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