|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Metaphase 138 Anaphase 1Telephase 1Meiosis 2Prophase 2Metaphase 2Anaphase 2Telephase 2NondisjunctionCommon 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**
 |
|  |  |