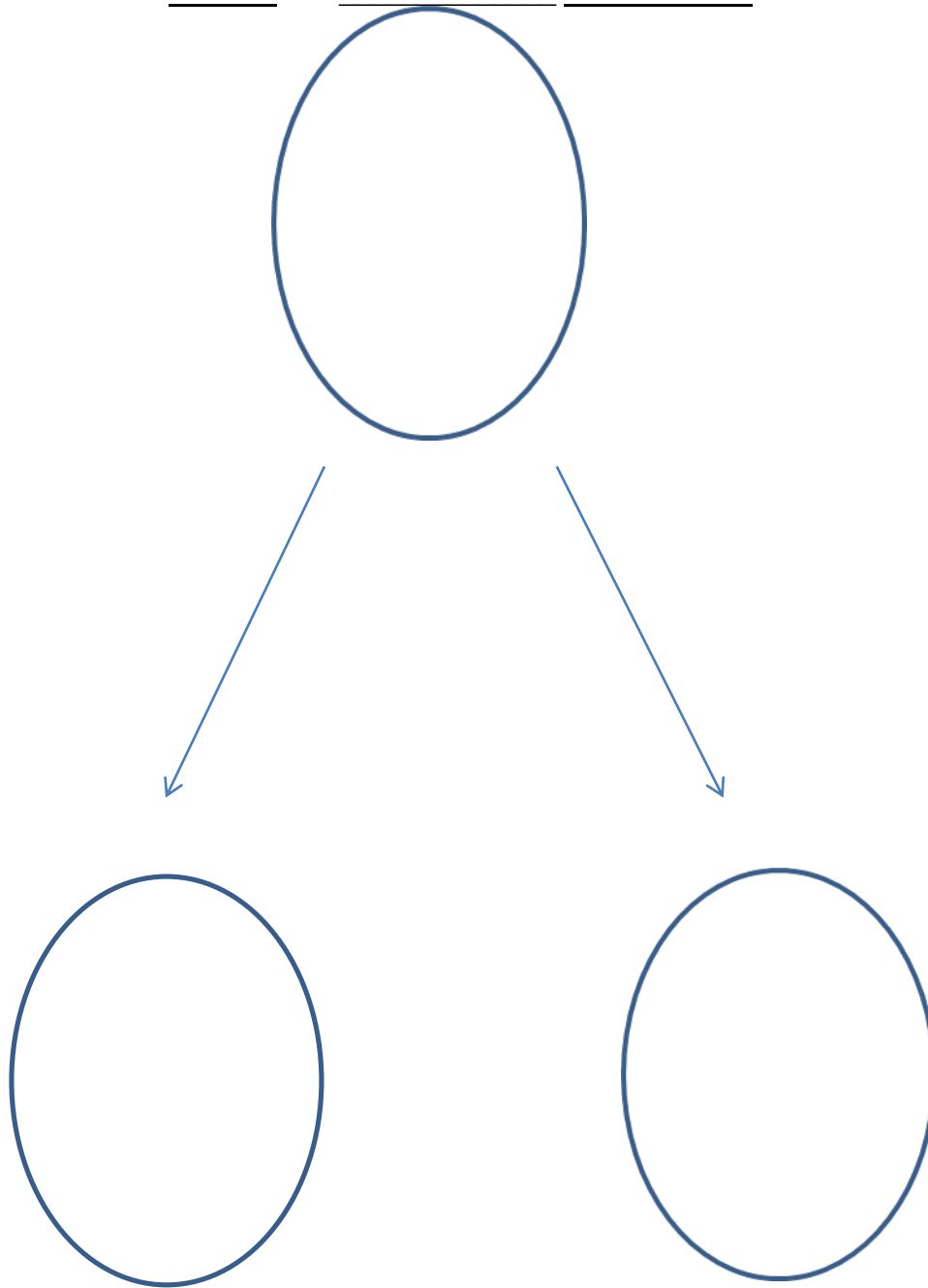


Mitosis

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of _____ begins after a sperm fertilizes an egg. • Three reasons why cells reproduce by asexual reproduction: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ • Cells that reproduce by asexual reproduction reproduce _____ • Steps in “_____” • _____ • _____ • _____ • _____ • _____ & _____
Interphase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interphase occurs _____ mitosis begins • Chromosomes are _____ ... they _____ • Chromosomes appear as threadlike coils (_____) at the start, but each chromosome and its copy (_____) change to sister _____ at end of this phase
Prophase 1 st step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ begins (cell begins to _____) • _____ (or poles) appear and begin to move to opposite end of the cell. • _____ form between the poles.
Metaphase 2 nd step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) _____.
Anaphase 3 rd step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chromatids (or pairs of chromosomes) _____ and begin to _____ to _____ ends of the cell.
Telophase 4 th step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ new _____ form. • Chromosomes appear as chromatin (threads rather than rods). • _____ ends.

**Cytokinesis
occurs after
mitosis**

- Cell _____ moves inward to create two _____ cells – each with its own **nucleus** with _____ **chromosomes**.



Human Mitosis