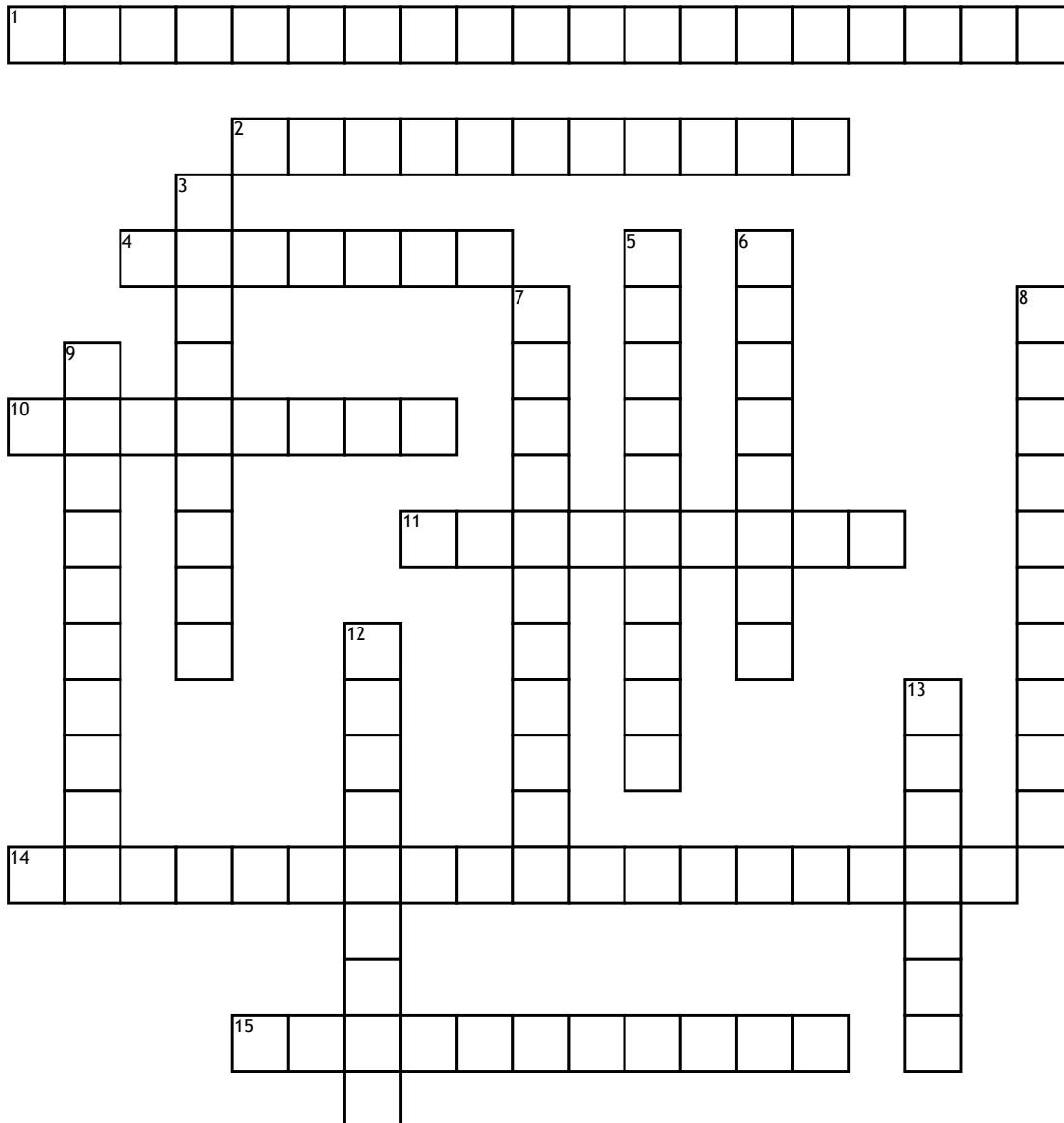


Cell Division



Across

- 1. Only one parent is needed to reproduce and have genetically identical offspring
- 2. Two chromatids joined together
- 4. The process of the number of chromosomes getting cut in half
- 10. Phase if mitosis/meiosis when the chromatin condenses into chromosomes and the nucleolus disappears
- 11. The phase when the nucleoli reappears

- 14. Two parents are needed for reproduction to combine sex cells and offspring is more diversified
- 15. The process when cytoplasm divides into two separate cell forms

Down

- 3. Chromosomes line up along an imaginary plate in the middle of the cell
- 5. Not part of mitosis, makes the 2 sets of chromosomes
- 6. The phase when chromosomes break into sister chromatids and move to opposite ends of the cell

7. A network of filaments that are responsible in moving and segregating the chromosomes during nuclear division

- 8. A half of a replicated chromosome
- 9. An organism that lacks a nucleus and membrane
- 12. An organism whose cells contain a nucleus and structures enclosed within membranes
- 13. To create two identical daughter cells that are genetically identical to the parent cells