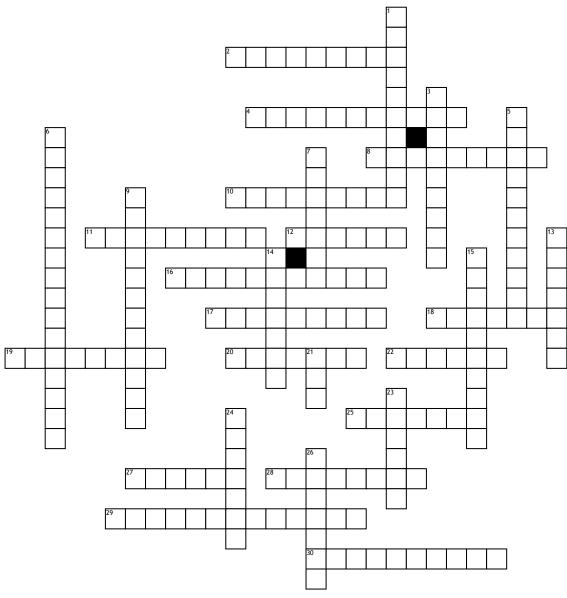
Name:	Date:	
10.11101	_ ~	

## Cell Division



## **Across**

- 2. DNA and protein
- **4.** refers to chromotin tightly condensed for cell division
- **8.** forms between new daughter cells, becomes cell walls
- 10. second stage of mitosis,
- chromosomes line up in center (equator)
- 11. fourth stage of mitosis,
- chromosomes unwrap, nuclear envelopes reform around each set of DNA, spindle breaks down, cytokinesis begins
- 12. uncontrolled cell growth
- 16. division of the cytoplasm
- 17. series of events cells go through as they grow and divide
- 18. division of the nucleus

- **19.** first stage of mitosis, DNA condenses, spindle forms, nuclear envelope breaks down
- **20.** structure made from microtubules, separates and moves chromosomes
- 22. protein that regulates the cell cycle
- **25.** part of interphase, cell grows and carries out jobs
- 27. DNA is replicated
- **28.** third stage of mitosis, chromosome splits, move to opposite sides, (poles)
- 29. new cells formed from division
- **30.** non-division time period

## Down

- 1. area where the 2 DNA copies are held together until splt
- **3.** copy
- **5.** membrane pinched inward and splits cell

- **6.** each copy of DNA making up the chromosome
- 7. time when cell prepares to divide by making extra molecules and organelles
- **9.** splitting of one parent cell into 2 new cells
- 13. division process to reduce
- chromosome number to make gametes
- 14. having 2 sets
- **15.** structure made from microtubules that organizes the spindle
- 21. genetic material
- 23. division period
- 24. sex cells, (egg and sperm)
- 26. having one set