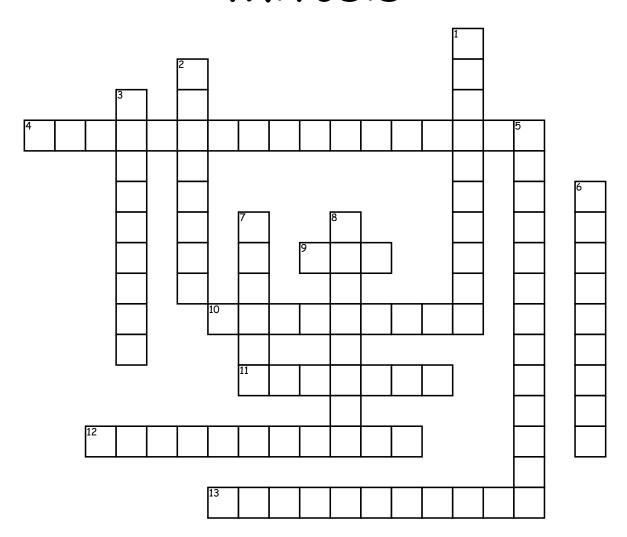
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## Mitosis



## **Across**

- **4.** connect centromeres to centrioles.
- 9. \_\_\_\_ wraps around the proteins called histones, which maintain the shape of a chromosome.
- 10. centrioles, asters, and spindle fibers start disappering Chromatids unwind and elongate to Nucleolus and nucleus appear.
- 11. Mitosis only occurs in cells

- 12. connect centriole to centriole to keep them in place
- 13. Occurs after mitosis

## Down

- 1. 1st stage in mitosis
- 2. Chromatin coils and forms chromosomes (DNA wraps around histones) Nucleolus and nuclear membrane breakdown and disappear Centrioles (poles)/centrosomes and asters appear at both ends of the cell.
- 3. 3rd stage in mitosis
- **5**. Microtubules that aid in chromosomes movement.
- 6. series of events that that results in growth replication and division of a cell
- 7. disappears in telophase
- 8. Centromeres divides and Chromatid move to opposite sides of the poles