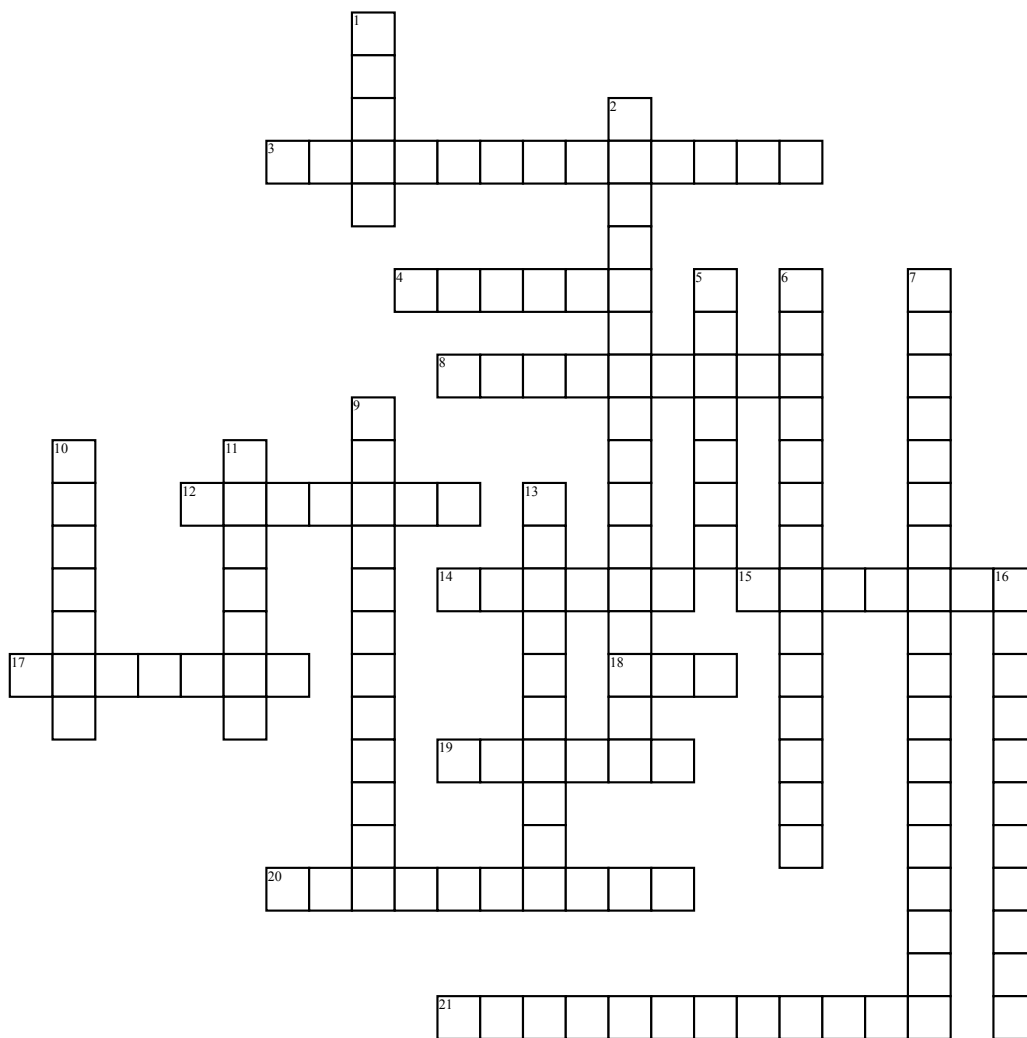


Unit 5: Meiosis/Mitosis & Sexual Reproduction Vocabulary



Across

3. A process in sexual reproduction that involves the union of male (sperm) and female (ovum) gametes (each with a single, haploid set of chromosomes) to produce a diploid zygote.
4. An unborn but developing child or animal, or something in the early stages that shows potential for development.
8. An individual with characteristics different from the others of the same kind.
12. A cell or an organism consisting of two sets of chromosomes.
14. Cells used during sexual reproduction to produce a new individual organism or zygote.
15. A membrane bound structure that contains the cell's hereditary information and controls the cell's growth and reproduction.
17. A cell that contains a single set of chromosomes.

Down

1. Male sex cell.
2. Refers to the way chromosomes get organized into daughter cells during gamete (sperm and egg) formation.
5. These cells have a single set of chromosomes and are called haploid, as opposed to diploid cells with two sets.
6. Occurs in cell division when chromosomes do not divide properly.
7. A biological process that creates a new organism by combining the genetic material of two organisms in a process that starts with meiosis, a specialized type of cell division.
9. Process in genetics by which the two chromosomes of a homologous pair exchange equal segments with each other.
10. A type of reproduction by which offspring arise from a single organism, and inherit the genes of that parent only.
11. A process of cell duplication, or reproduction, during which one cell gives rise to two genetically identical daughter cells.
13. Are organs or skeletal elements of animals and organisms that, by virtue of their similarity, suggest their connection to a common ancestor.
16. Are all cells in the body except germ cells, which are egg and sperm.

Word Bank

Sperm	Nucleus	Variation	Diploid	Egg
Crossing over	Embryo	Sexual reproduction	Fertilization	Mitosis
Gene mutation	Haploid	Nondisjunction	Random assortment	Gamete
Homologous	Meiosis	Asexual	Chromosome	Zygote
Somatic cell				