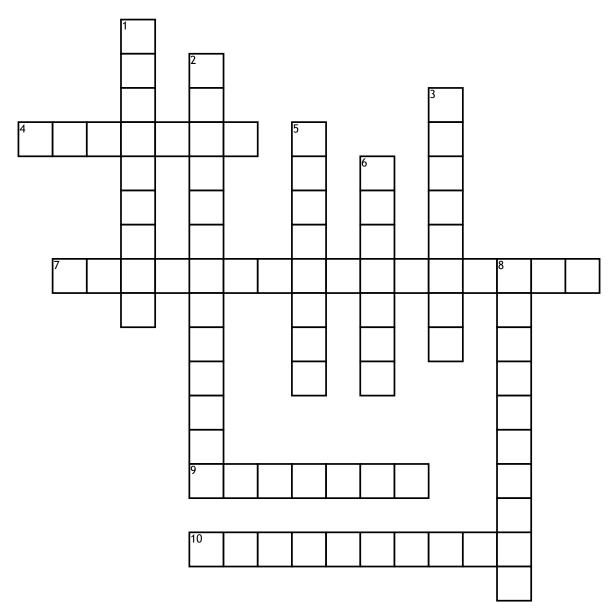
The Adventures of Mitosis and Meisos



<u>Across</u>

4. process of cell division in which the eukaryotic cell nucleus splits in two.

7. formed by the replication of a single chromosome; replication of two identical chromatids that are joined and held together by a centromere.

9. also known as gametes. cells/organisms that reproduce sexually.

10. located at the base on opposite sides of the spindle fibers; also included in the development of **8.** the phase where the cell spends most of its spindle fibers and holds them together.

Down

1. final stage of mitosis; chromosomes or chromatins are separated and new nuclei form around them.

2. sprout from the centrioles; thin protein structures that form early in mitosis.

3. the stage in mitosis and meiosis where the chromosomes split and move to opposite sides of the spindle fibers where the centrioles are located.

5. 1st phase of mitosis; tightly coiled chromatins condense into chromosomes.

6. the process in which single sex cells divide twice.

life in preparation of cell division/ mitosis.