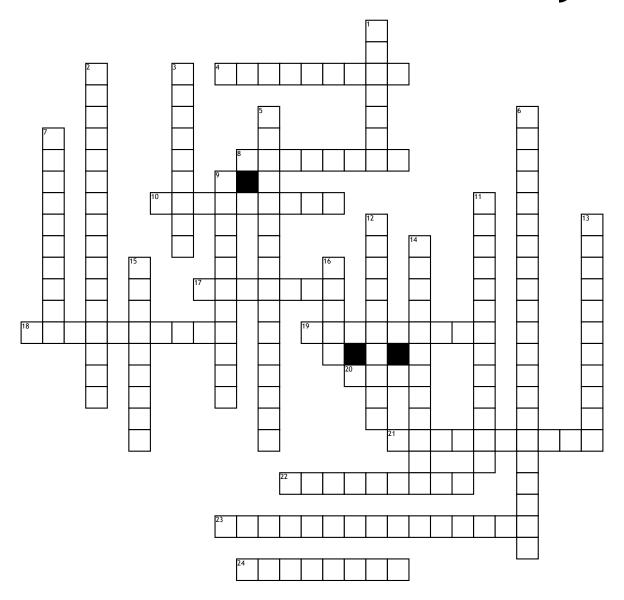
Name:	Date:	Period:

## cell division vocabulary



## **Across**

- **4.** Each of the two threadlike strands into which a chromosome divides longitudinally during cell division
- **8.** The stage of meiotic or mitotic cell division in which the chromosomes move away from one another.
- **10.** The number and visual appearance of the chromosomes in the cell nuclei.
- **17.** A type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus.
- **18.** An organelle near the nucleus of a cell which contains the centrioles.
- **19.** The final phase of cell division, between anaphase and interphase.
- **20.** A unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring.
- **21.** A minute cylindrical organelle near the nucleus in animal cells.

- **22.** A small dense spherical structure in the nucleus
- 23. Also known as the nuclear membrane.
- **24.** The first stage of cell division, before metaphase.

## Down

- **1.** A type of cell division that results in four daughter cells.
- **2.** Two identical copies of a single replicated chromosome that are connected by a centromere.
- **3.** The second stage of cell division, between prophase and anaphase.
- **5.** A protein structure that forms on a chromatid during cell division.
- **6.** Two chromosomes, one of paternal origin, the other of maternal origin, that are identical in appearance and pair during meiosis.

- 7. The resting phase between successive mitotic divisions of a cell, or between the first and second divisions of meiosis.
- **9.** The division of cells after either mitosis or meiosis I and II.
- **11.** A protein structure that divides the genetic material in a cell.
- **12.** The region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach.
- 13. A threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of cells.
- **14.** Either of the two cells formed when a cell undergoes cell division by mitosis.
- **15.** The material of which the chromosomes of organisms other than bacteria are composed.
- **16.** A radiating array of microtubules associated with a centrosome in a dividing cell.