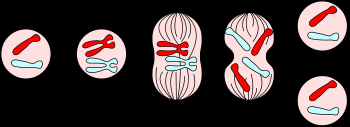
**Notes: Meiosis**

Cell Division for the formation of egg cells and sperm cells

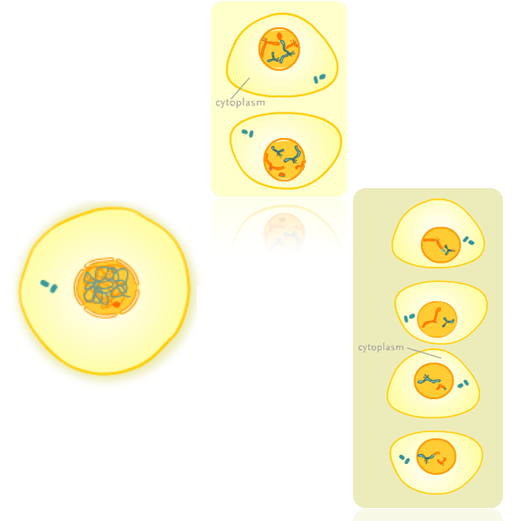
2.Review: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs to help *organisms grow, heal or for asexual reproduction*. It makes more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



Daughter cells are clones of each other and of the original parent

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the cells that make up your body: They are body cells.  Ex: | Cells in ovaries and testes will become reproductive cells: These are called  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Ie: Germ cells eventually become  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells |

4.After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,



Mitosis:

Somatic Cells

Meiosis:

Germ Cells

**somatic cells** will divide by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; **germ cells** will divide by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Stop &

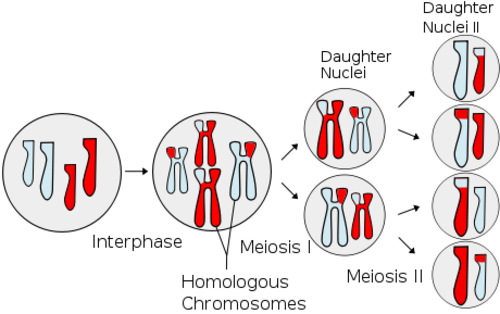
Think

Mitosis and Meiosis both

Mitosis makes

Meiosis makes

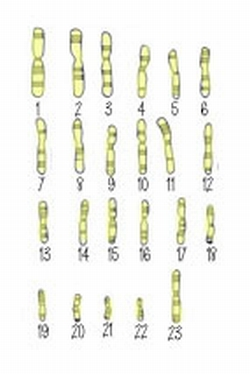
5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a specialized type of cell division that occurs in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Daughter cells are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other and have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the original parent.

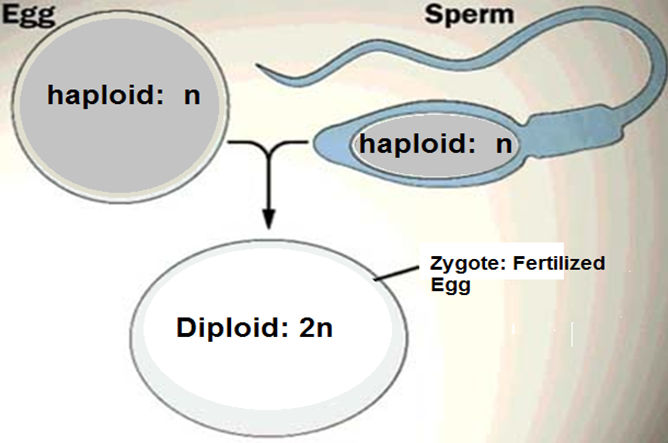
6.Why must reproductive cells have half the DNA of normal body cells?



7.Because sperm and egg cells only have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the genetic material, they are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In humans, **one set of chromosomes** consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The haploid number: **n**=\_\_\_\_\_

8.When a haploid egg cell is joined by a haploid sperm cell, the result is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This is because it has \_\_\_\_\_ complete sets of chromosomes.



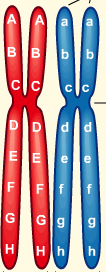
9.Each chromosome from your mother corresponds to a chromosome from your father. Corresponding chromosomes are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Homologous chromosomes:

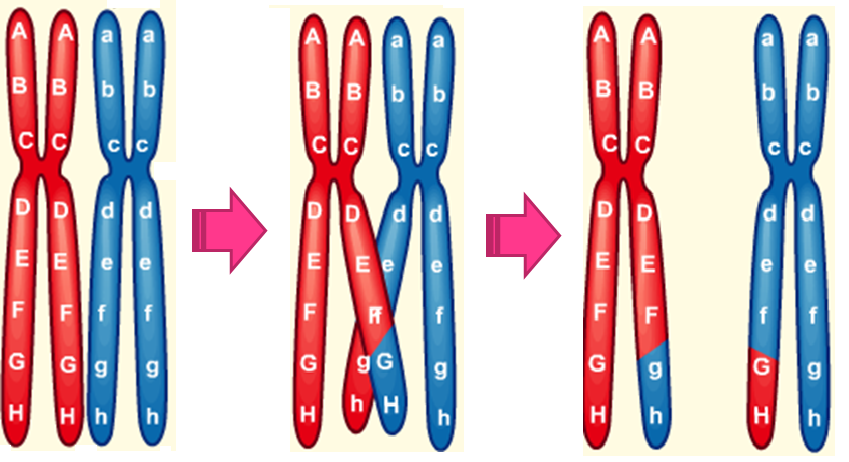
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Some things that happen in Meiosis are very different from Mitosis:**

13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form when homologous chromosomes have paired up in the cell (4 sister chromatids lined up)



14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: When segments of chromosomes break off and reattach to homologous chromosomes--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



What will crossing over do to the genetic information that ends up in the daughter cells after meiosis?