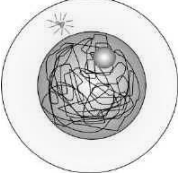
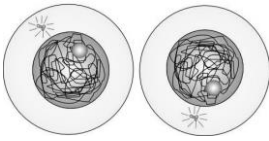
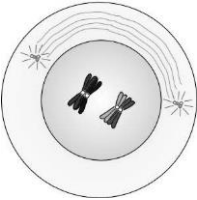
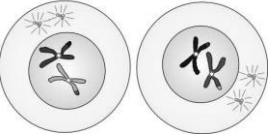
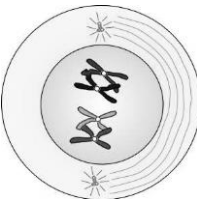
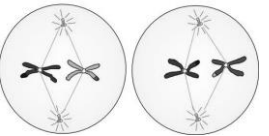
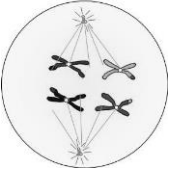

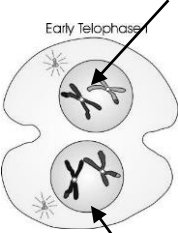
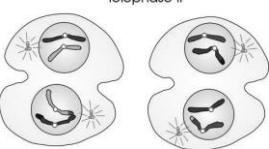


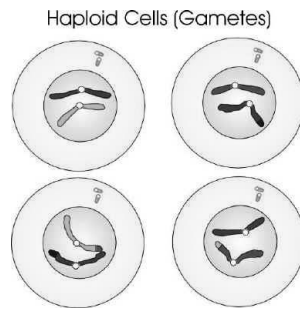
MEIOSIS I

MEIOSIS II

Phase	What's Happening?	Phase	What's Happening?
<p>Interphase</p>  <p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Interphase I</p>		 <p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Cytokinesis</p>	
 <p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Prophase I</p>		<p>Prophase II</p>  <p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Prophase II</p>	
 <p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Metaphase I</p>		<p>Metaphase II</p>  <p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Metaphase II</p>	
<p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Anaphase I</p>  <p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Anaphase I</p>		<p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Anaphase II</p>  <p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Anaphase II</p>	
<p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Early Telophase I</p>  <p>Chromosome # _____</p> <p>Telophase I</p>		<p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Telophase II</p>  <p># _____ Chromosomes # _____ Chromosomes</p> <p>Telophase II</p>	

End result of MEIOSIS:

- In males = _____ (not identical)
- In females = _____, _____



In human haploid cells, there are 23 single chromosomes in each.

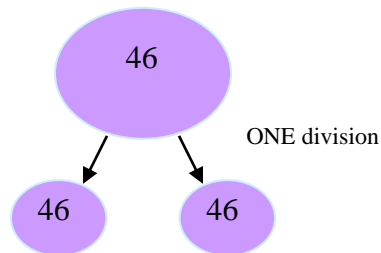


When fertilization occurs, a zygote with 46 chromosomes (23 pairs) is created.

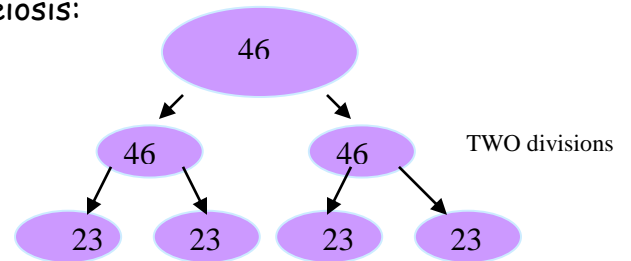
Note: In Prophase I

Crossing over occurs, this results in GENETIC VARIATION. This is important because it results in all the sperm and eggs produced being genetically different!

Comparison of Mitosis and Meiosis:



Two DIPLOID IDENTICAL cells for growth and replacement



Four HAPLOID UNIDENTICAL cells for reproduction