

Mitosis:

Mitosis is cell division when the new cells are just like the old cells. The chromosome number in the new cells are _____ the old.

The chromosomes are in pairs and described as N. The N describes the number of pairs for that organism.

Mitosis is for g_____ and repair. Sometimes a new organism develops from **mitosis**.

A new organism from one cell (or 1 parent) would be _____ (sexual or asexual reproduction). The offspring would be i_____, to the parent & a c_____.

Meiosis:

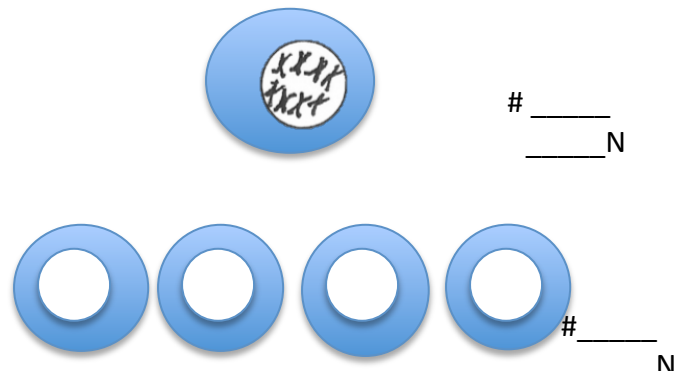
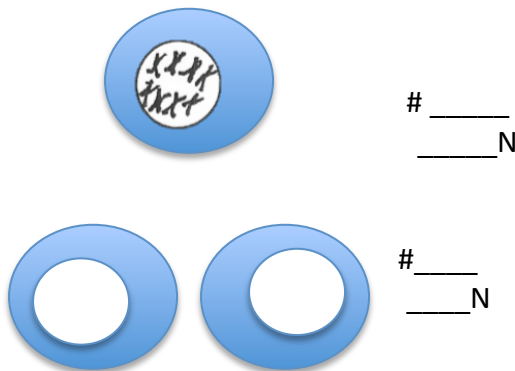
Meiosis is cell division when the new cells have only _____ the number of chromosomes as the old cells. (Think of them as half cells.)

The chromosomes are not in pairs and are described as N.

Meiosis is for the formation of cells, or the and cells.

A new organism from the combining of two sex cells (parents) would be _____ (sexual or asexual. r_____. The new organism would be a _____ of the _____.

Draw and write the number of chromosomes in the following cells:



Fertilization:

Each sex cell has h_____, or N, the normal number of chromosomes. Two sex cells combine to form a f_____ egg, or z_____, that has the normal number of chromosomes, or N. The combining is called _____ and results in a z_____.

Draw and write the number of chromosomes in the following cells. Name each.

