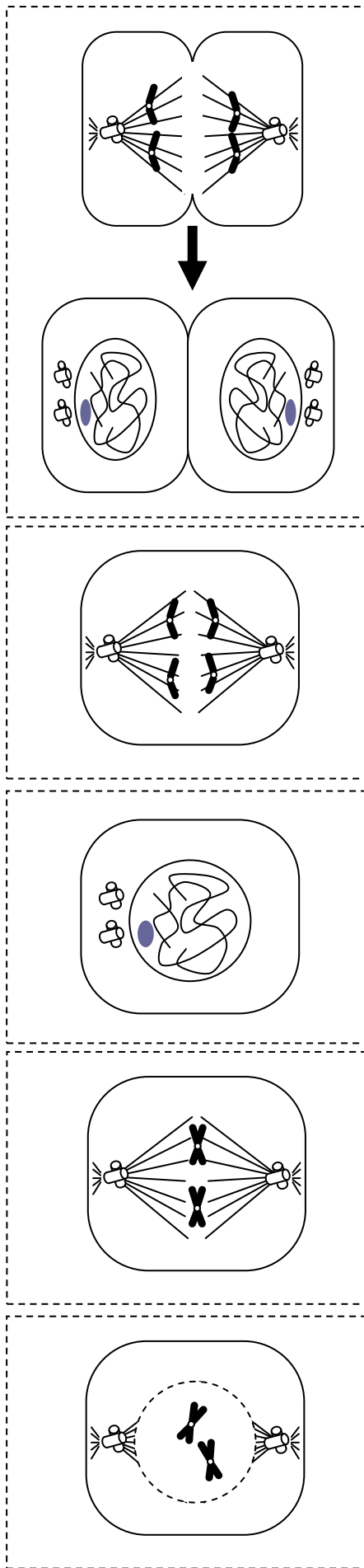


## Stages of Mitosis

Put the following notes and diagrams in the correct order



Prophase

Anaphase

Telophase & Cytokinesis

Metaphase

Interphase

- Spindle breaks down
- Nuclear membrane and nucleolus reform in each daughter cell
- Chromosomes unwind
- Cytoplasm constricts to form two separate daughter cells (Cytokinesis).
- Chromosomes coil up and shorten, becoming visible...
- ... each chromosome consists of two copies called chromatids which are joined at a centromere
- Centrioles move to opposite sides of nucleus and spindle fibres start to form
- Nuclear membrane breaks down at end of prophase.
- Chromosomes line up along the equator of the spindle
- Centromeres attach themselves to the spindle.
- Chromosomes are threadlike as DNA is unwound so that genes can be transcribed.
- Nucleolus is visible
- DNA replicates, making two identical copies of itself.
- Daughter chromatids are drawn by the centromeres.
- Chromatids move along the spindle towards opposite ends of the cell.