

interphase

G1 = growth

S = DNA replication

G2 = prepare for division

Longest phase of cell cycle





prophase

Longest phase of mitosis

Chromatin condenses into chromosomes

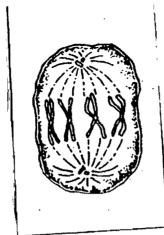
Spindle fibers form

Chromosomes are joined by the centromere

Nuclear membrane breaks down

Nucleolus disappears

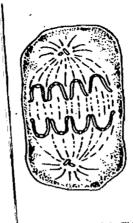
Centrioles move to opposite poles



metaphase

Chromosomes line up in the middle of the cell

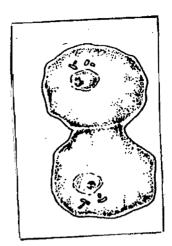
Spindle fibers are now attach to all centromere



anaphase

Sister chromatids separate

Chromosomes move towards opposite poles



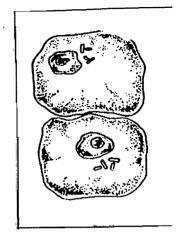
telophase

Spindle fibers disappear

Nucleolus reappears

Chromosomes uncoil back into chromatin

Nuclear membrane forms around each new set



cytokinesis

Cell pinches into 2 identical cells

Cytoplasm divides

Directions: Cut out the following descriptions and place them in order under the correct drawing of the cell, on a separate sheet of paper.