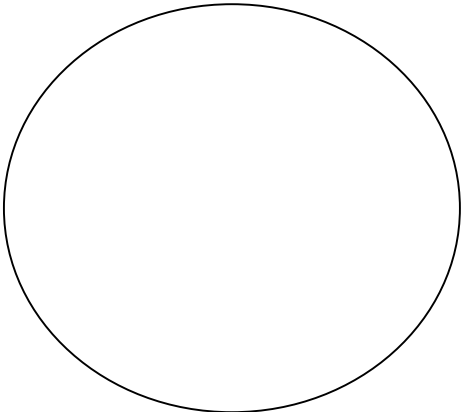


MEIOTIC STAGES and Their EVENTS

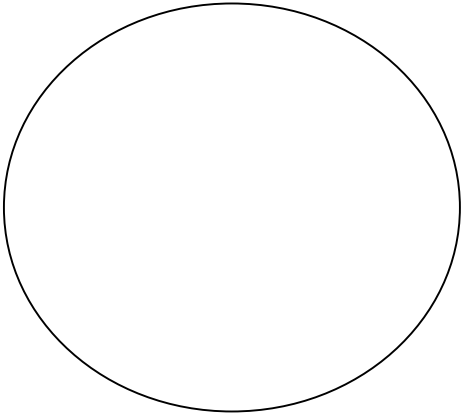
1.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

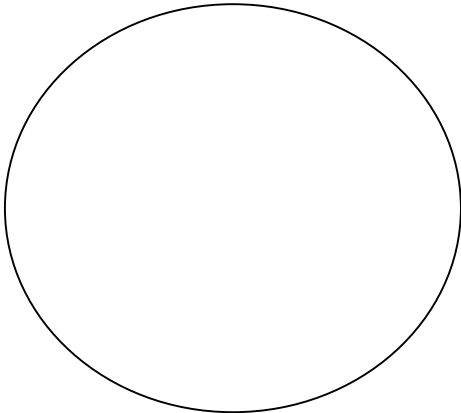
2.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

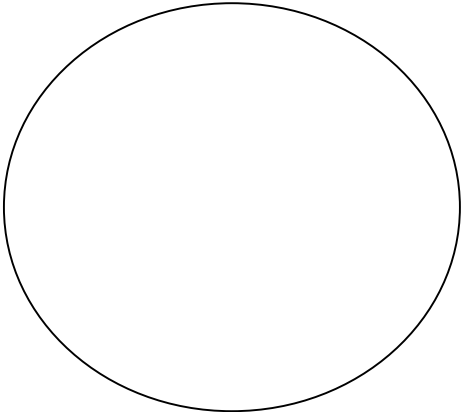
3.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

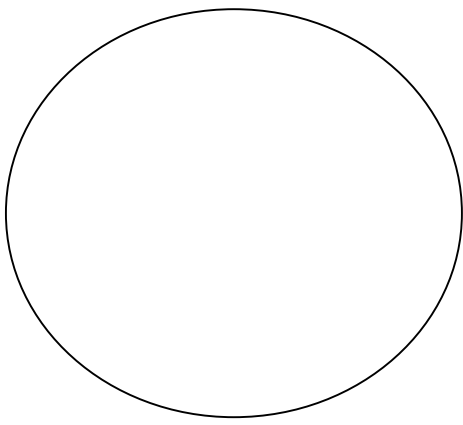
4.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

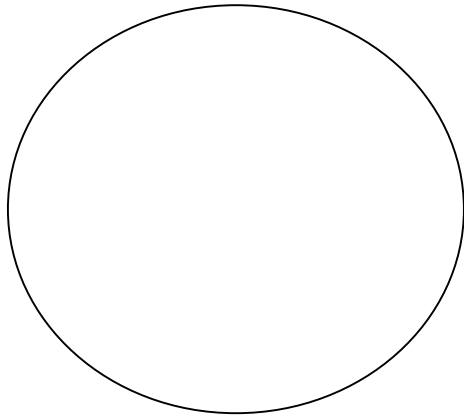
5.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

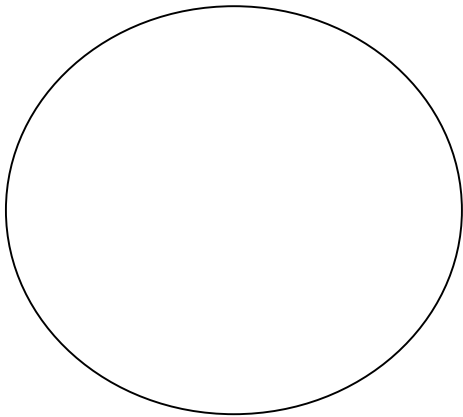
6.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

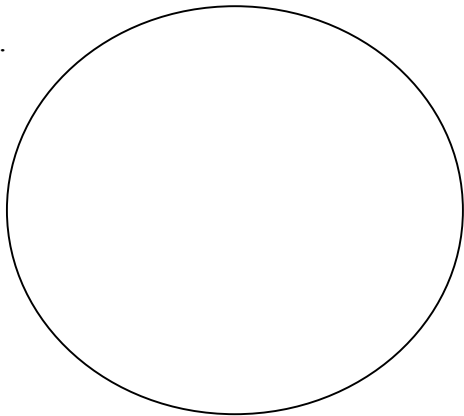
7.



STAGE: _____

Events: _____

8.

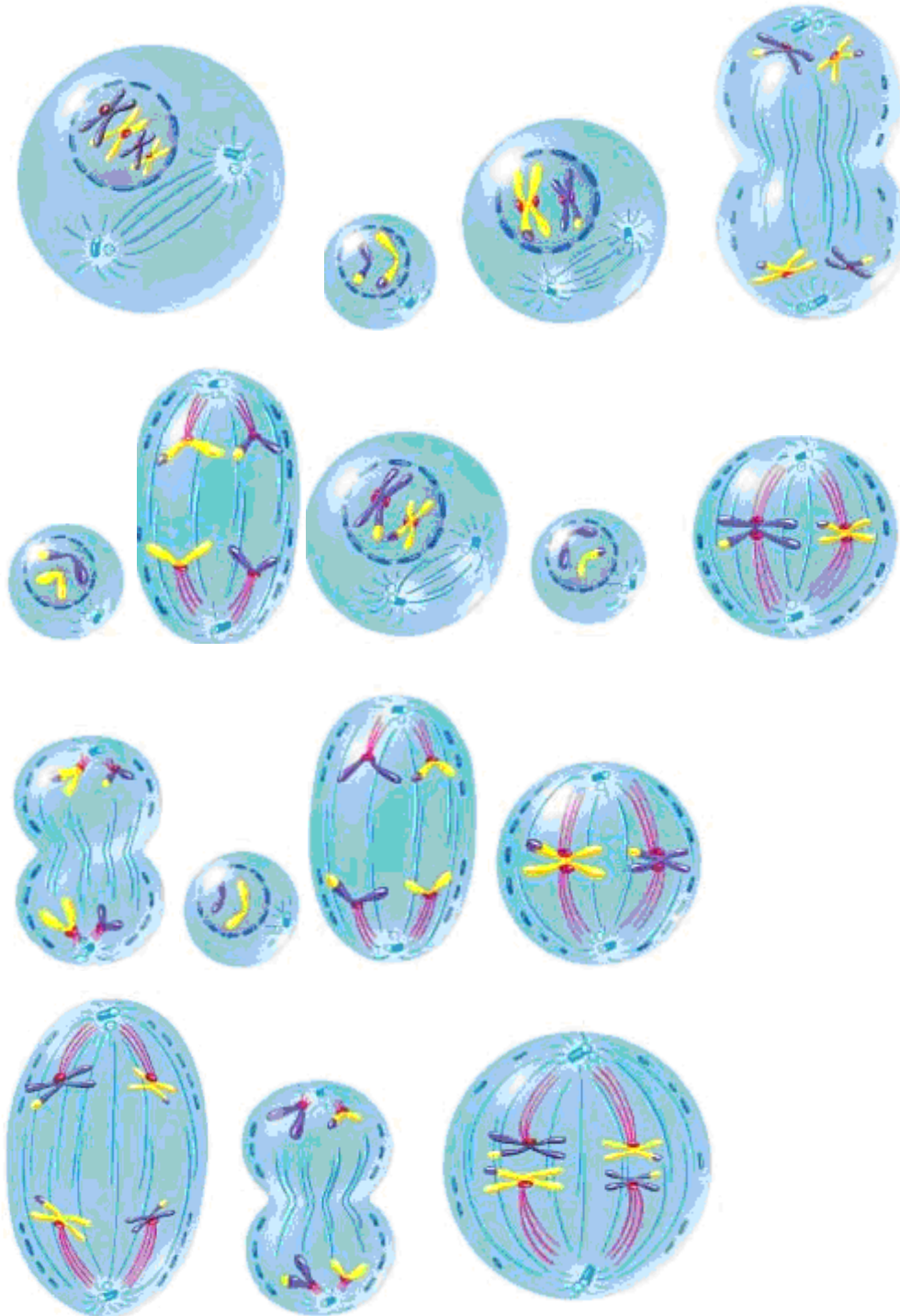


STAGE: _____

Events: _____

MEIOSIS WORKSHEET – KNOWING THE STEPS IN CREATING YOUR GAMETES!

Instructions: Below are drawings in the stages of meiosis. Cut these out and put them in the proper order for meiosis on the next sheet provided. You will also need to record the main events that are happening at each stage.

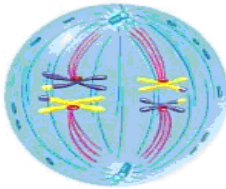


MEIOTIC STAGES and Their EVENTS



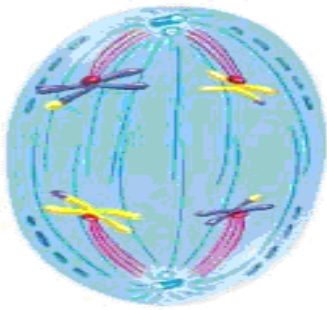
Stage: Prophase I

Events: ___Chromosomes condense. Spindle fibers form and centrioles move to opposite poles of cell. Nuclear envelope disappears. Homologous chromosomes pair up. Crossing over occurs between homologous chromosomes_____



Stage: Metaphase I

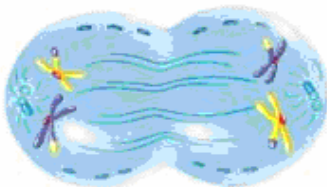
Events: _ Paired homologous chromosomes move to the equator of the cell. Spindle fibers are connected to each homologue's centromere. Chiasma show where crossing over has occurred between homologous chromosomes_



STAGE: __Anaphase I_____

3.

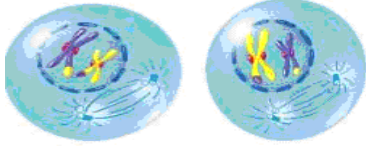
Events: _Spindle fibers move the homologous chromosomes away from each other to opposite poles. The sister chromatids are attached. Each side of the cell has only 2 chromosomes instead of 4



4.

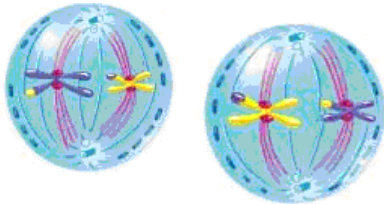
STAGE: _Telophase I ____

Events:___Spindle fibers disappear. The nuclear envelope reappears briefly. The equator of the cell pinches in to create 2 new cells (Cytokinesis)



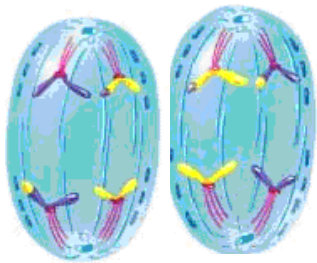
5. STAGE: ___ Prophase II ___

Events: ___ Similar to mitosis : the nuclear envelop disappears. Spindle fibers form from centrioles that move to opposite ends of the cells. Chromosomes condense.



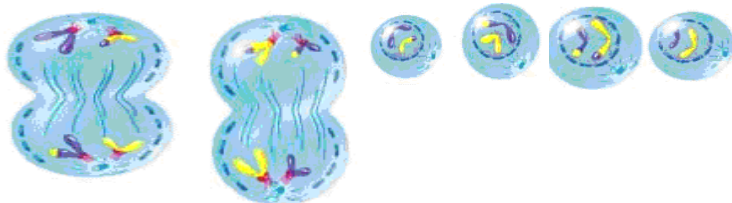
6. STAGE: ___ Metaphase II ___

Events: ___ Non-homologous chromosomes move to the equator forming a line. Spindle fibers are connected to each sister chromatid. _____



7. STAGE: ___ Anaphase II ___

Events: ___ Spindle fibers pull and cause sister chromatids to separate and move to opposite poles of the cell(s). _____



8. STAGE: ___ Telophase II ___

Events: ___ Chromatids (now chromosomes) at each pole lengthen and decondense. The cell membrane on each cell invaginates at the equator and creates 4 new cells with different genetic components but with 2 chromosomes each. _____