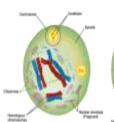
Meiosis Mini-Poster

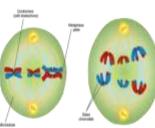
Create a mini-poster on a normal-sized sheet of paper that shows, describes, and explains the process and purpose of meiosis.

Poster checklist	
	Title
	Shows pictures of at least 8 stages of meiosis (PMAT I and PMAT II)
	Labels each picture with the stage name
	Briefly describes what is happening at each stage.
	 Remember that meiosis II is very similar to mitosis
	Includes labeled illustrations of crossing over and independent assortment
	Describes the final product of meiosis
	Explains how the daughter cells of meiosis will be used or what kinds of cells they will become.
The d	iagram may be printed from a website, but <u>all labels/ descriptions/ names must be handwritten</u>
Meiosis Mini-Poster	
Create	
process and purpose of meiosis.	
proces	e a mini-poster on a normal-sized sheet of paper that shows, describes, and explains the ss and purpose of meiosis.
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The diagram may be printed from a website, but all labels/ descriptions/ names must be handwritten



The chromosomes condense, and the nuclear envelope breaks down. Crossing-over occurs.



Homologous chromosomes move to the opposite poles of the cell.

Pairs of homologous chromosomes move to the equator of the cell.



Chromosomes gather at the poles of the cells. The cytoplasm divides.



A new spidle forms around the chromosomes.





Metaphase II chromosomes line up at the equator.





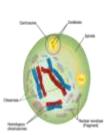
Centromeres divide. Chromatids move to the apposite poles of the cells.



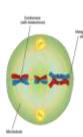
A nuclear envelope forms around each set of chromosomes. The cytoplasm divides.



W W:



The chromosomes condense, and the nuclear envelope breaks down. Crossing-over occurs.



Pairs of homologous chromosomes move to the equator of the cell.



Homologous chromosomes move to the opposite poles of the cell.



Chromosomes gather at the poles of the colls. The cytoplasm divides.

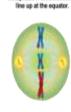


A new spidle forms around the chromosomes.





Metaphase II chromosomes





Centromeres divide. Chromatids move to the apposite pales of the cells.





A nuclear envelope forms around each set of chromosomes. The cytoplasm divides.

