

MITOSIS STAGES

Interphase Prophase Metaphase Anaphase Telophase



Interphase -

 A cell performs its normal cell functions, grows, and prepares for cell division



Prophase

 Duplicated chromosomes ccondense and shorten. Nuclear membrane begins to disappear. Spindles start to form.



Prophase



<u>Metaphase</u>

 Doubled chromosomes line up mid cell on spindle fibres.
The nuclear membrane disappears.



Anaphase

 Chromomsomes separate and begin to move to opposite ends of the cell along the spindle fibres. The 2 sets of chromosomes are identical with the same genetic information.





<u>Telophase</u>

- Chromosomes are at opposite ends and begin to lengthen, spindles fade, nuclear membrane forms creating 2 nuclei.
- Chromosomes are no longer visible with microscope.
- New cell wall begins to form mid cell.



Telophase



The separating chromosomes reach the poles. Telophase passes into the next interphase as the nuclear envelopes and nucleoli re-form and the chromatin becomes diffuse

PHASES OF MITOSOS



PRACTICE MITOSIS SLIDE #1



PRACTICE SLIDE 2



MAKE THIS CHART IN YOUR BOOK

• Phase	# of cells	% in each stage
Prophase		
Metaphase		
Anaphase		
Telophase		
Interphase		
• totals		

PRACTICE SLIDE 3 – COUNT CELLS IN EACH PHASE AND RECORD IN YOUR CHART



LAB SAMPLE 1 FIRST ONE TO GO IN YOUR LAB



LAB SAMPLE 2



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LAB SAMPLE 3



THE END









PRACTICE SLIDE 4

























LAB SAMPLE 2



