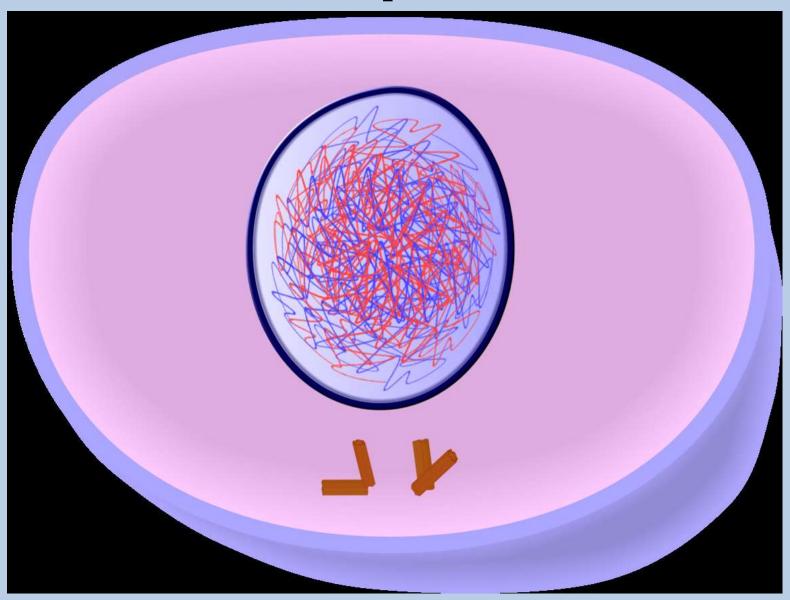


- 1. Why does mitosis happen?
- 2. What is the product of mitosis?
- 3. What is the diploid number of human cells?
- 4. What is the haploid number of human cells?

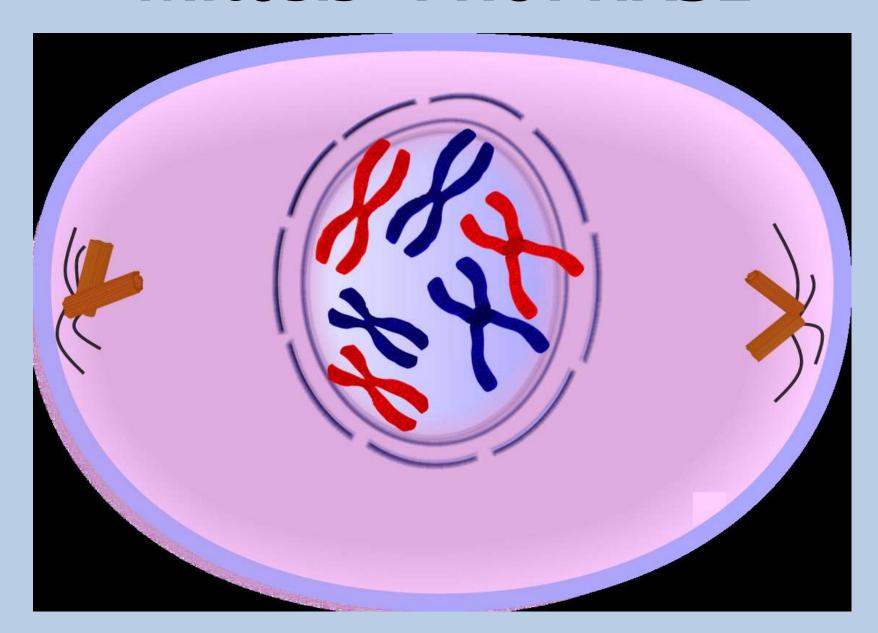


 In your groups review the phases of mitosis, including what happens in each

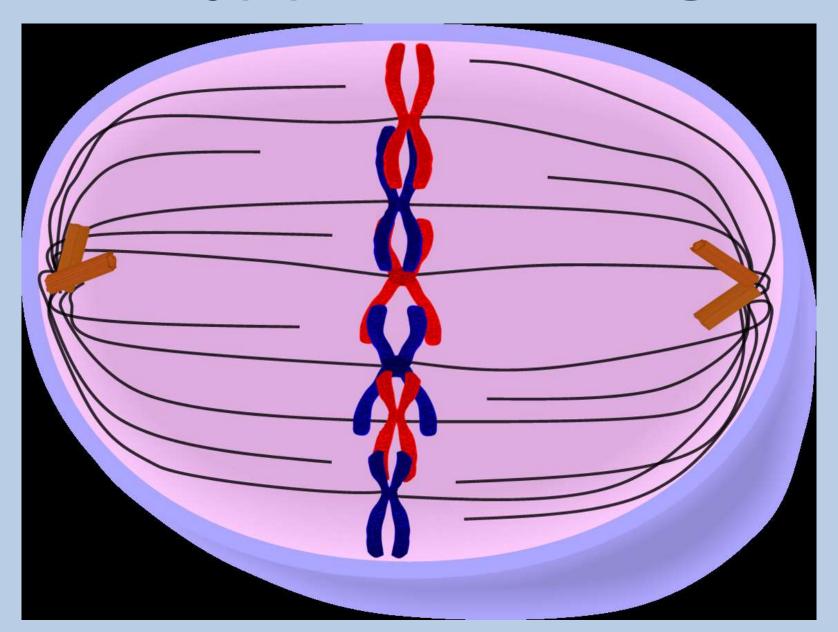
Interphase



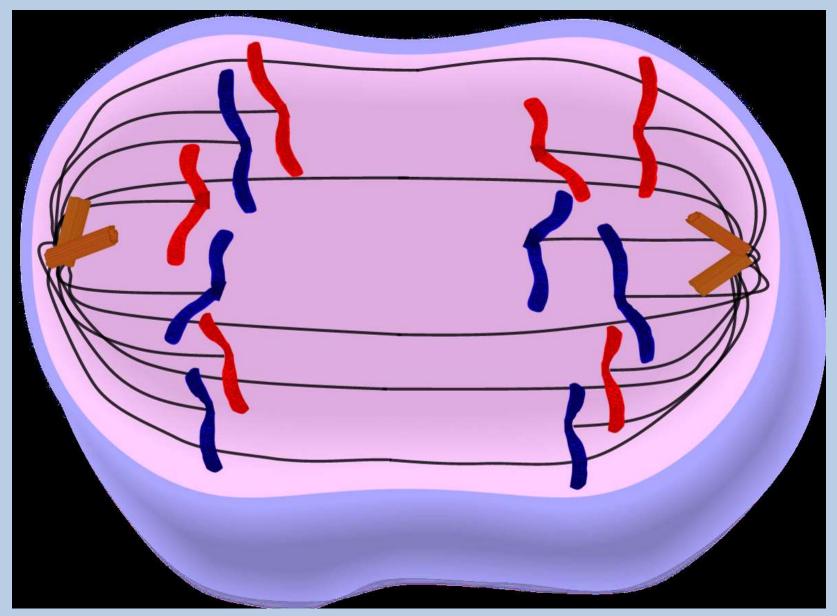
Mitosis - PROPHASE



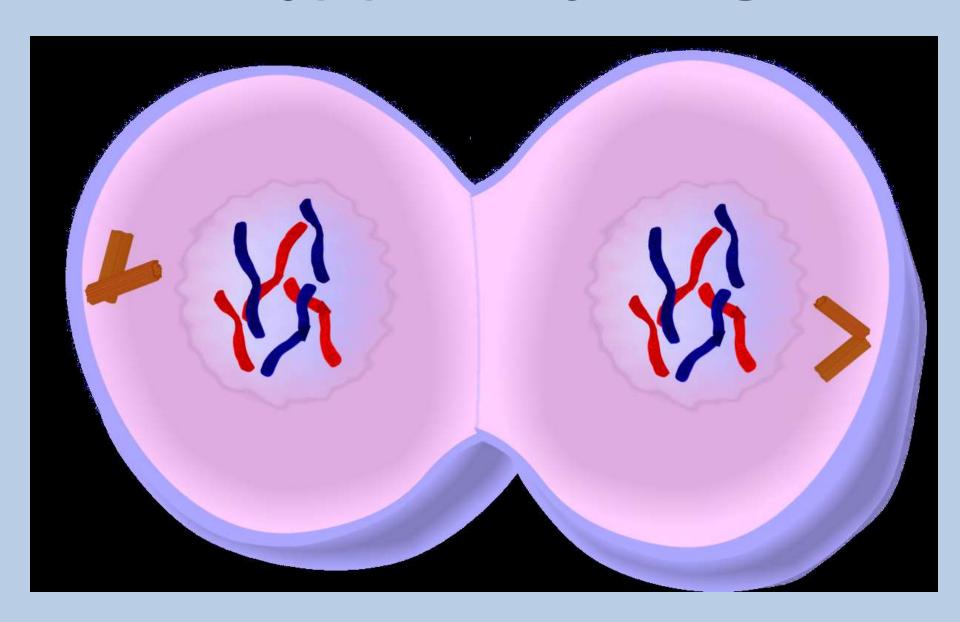
Mitosis - METAPHASE



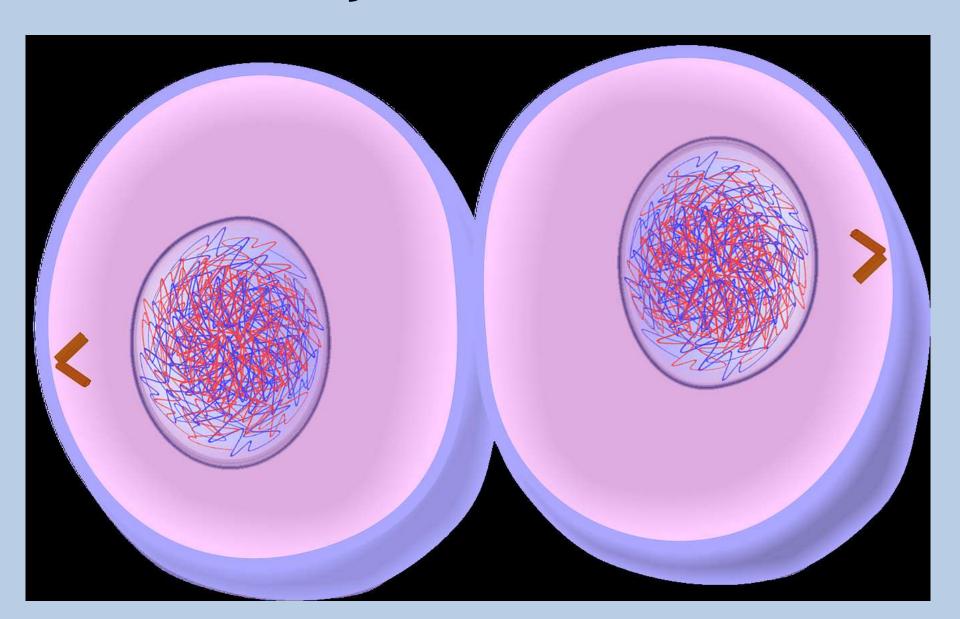
Mitosis - ANAPHASE



Mitosis - TELOPHASE



Cytokinesis



Why does mitosis happen?

- Why does mitosis happen?
 - To heal
 - To grow
 - When a cell gets too big
 OR
 - Asexual Reproduction (binary fission)

What is the goal of all life?

- What is the goal of all life?
 - REPRODUCTION

- On your desk there are three beakers, one is empty, and two have "chromosomes"
 - WHAT IS THE DIPLOID NUMBER OF THIS ORGANISM?

 This "organism" has a diploid number of 4 chromosomes (2 pairs of 2)

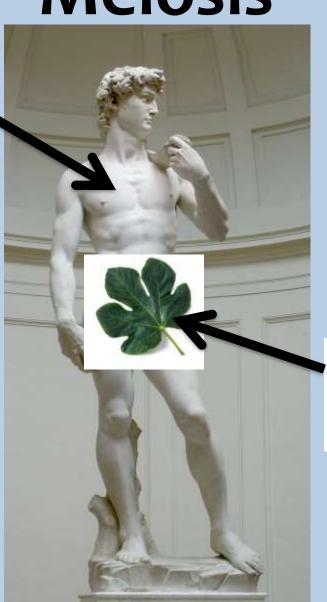
- This "organism" has a diploid number of 4 chromosomes (2 pairs of 2)
- Use the mom and dad's chromosomes to "make a baby"
- 1 minute

- How many chromosomes does your baby have?
 - show a number with your fingers

 What did you have to do to the parent's chromosomes in order for the baby to have this number of chromosomes?

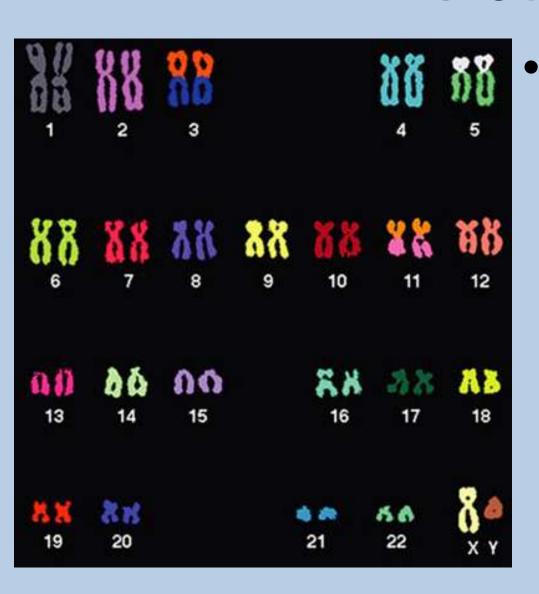
Can mitosis create gametes/sex cells? Why or why not?

Somatic Cells



Gamete "Sex" Cells





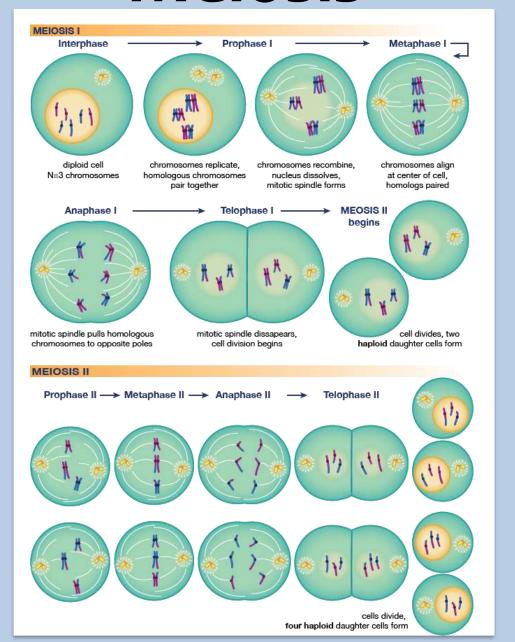
How many chromosomes would each human egg or sperm cell have to have?

Meiosis vs Mitosis

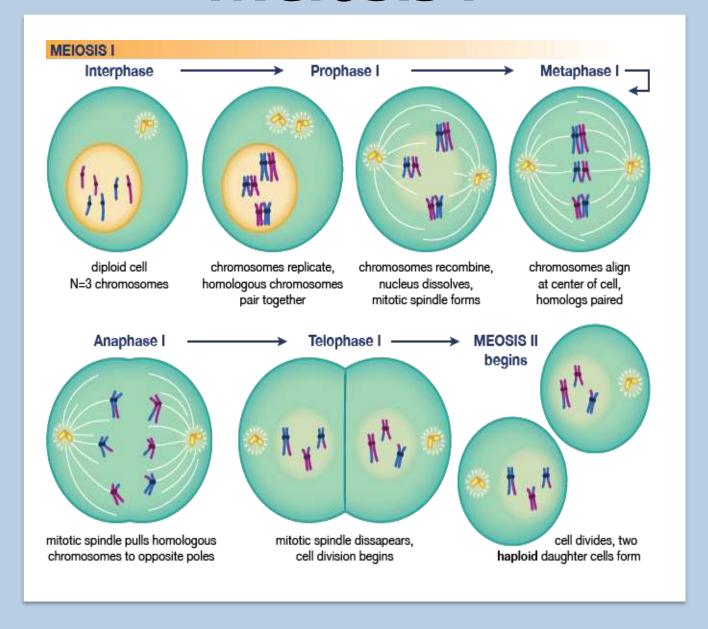
 Mitosis makes identical, diploid daughter (somatic) cells. In order to make gametes there is another process to make haploid cells.

- Cut the pictures out, and arrange them in an order that makes sense to you on page 56
- REMEMBER: the goal is to use diploid cells to make haploid cells

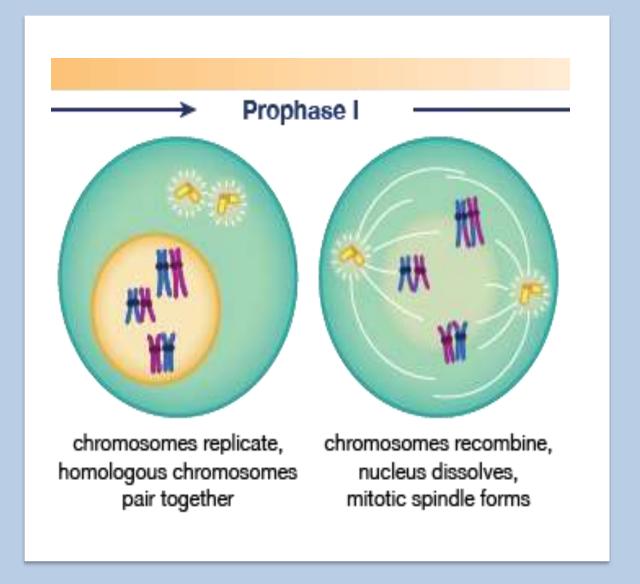
- Cut the pictures out, and arrange them in an order that makes sense to you on page 56
- You do NOT need to tape them down immediately



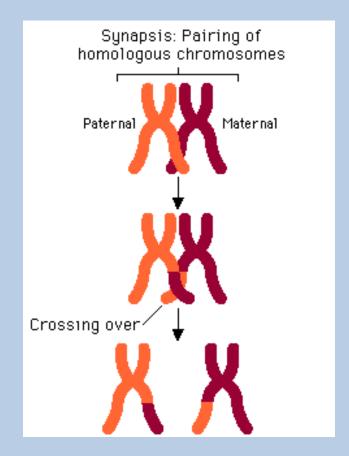
Meiosis I



PROPHASE I

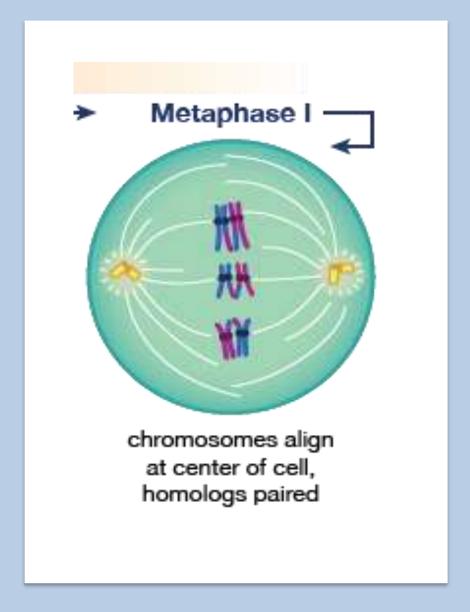


Cross-over



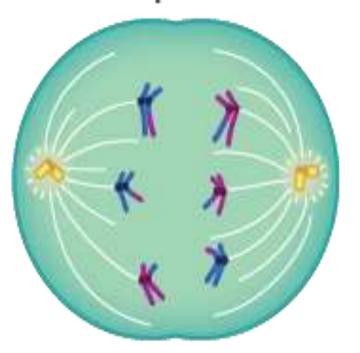
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5x_Rp1mwotQ

METAPHASE I



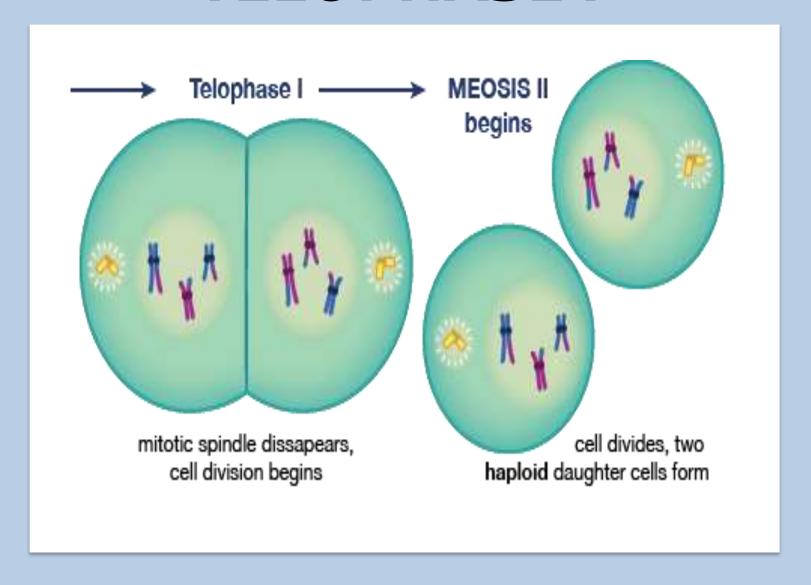
ANAPHASE I

Anaphase I

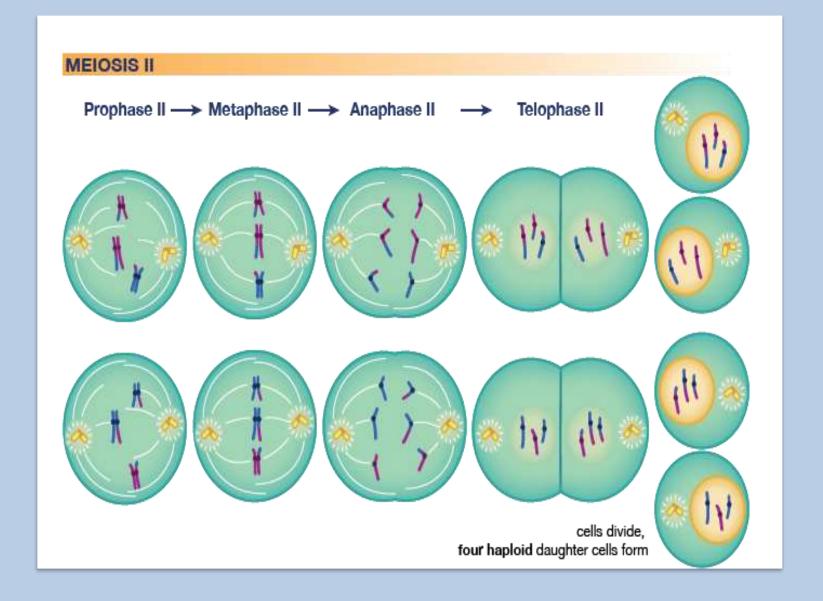


mitotic spindle pulls homologous chromosomes to opposite poles

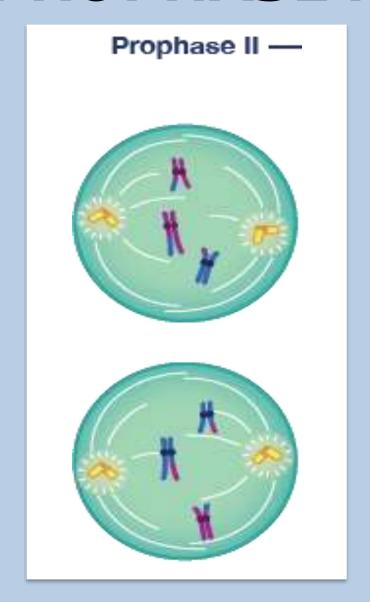
TELOPHASE I



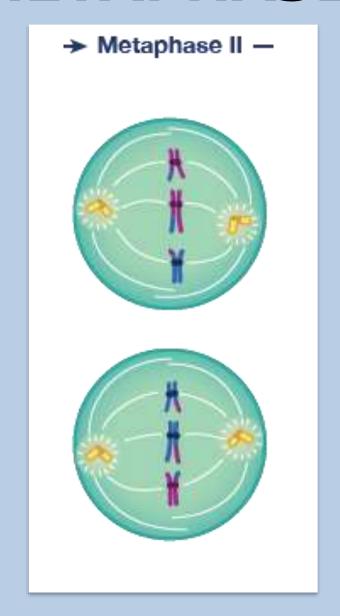
Meiosis II



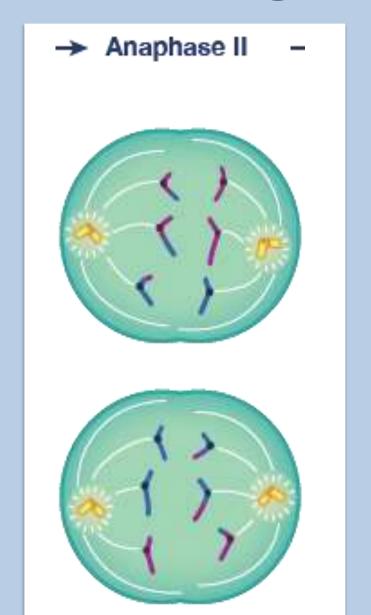
PROPHASE II



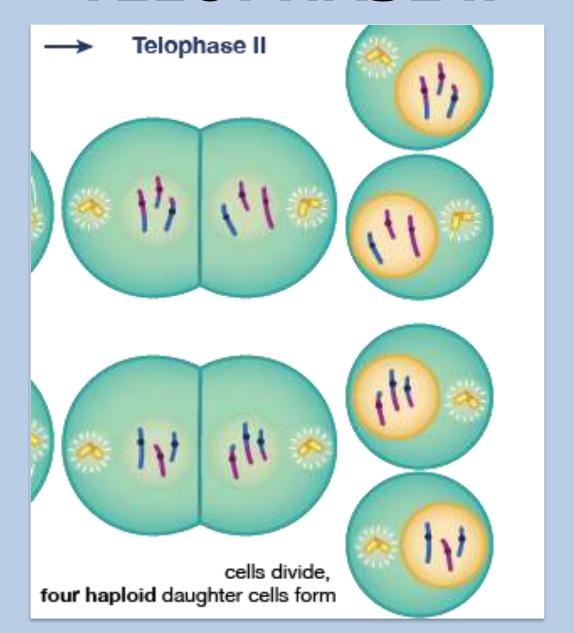
METAPHASE II



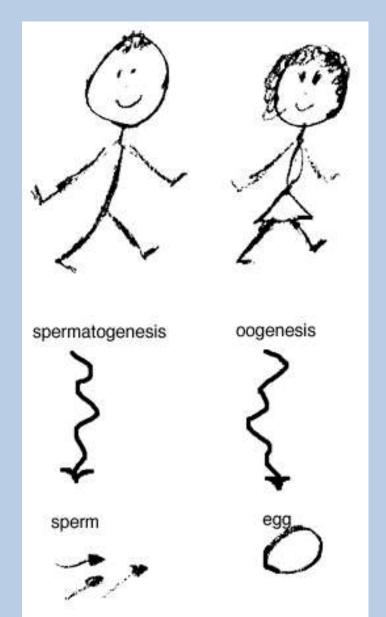
ANAPHASE II



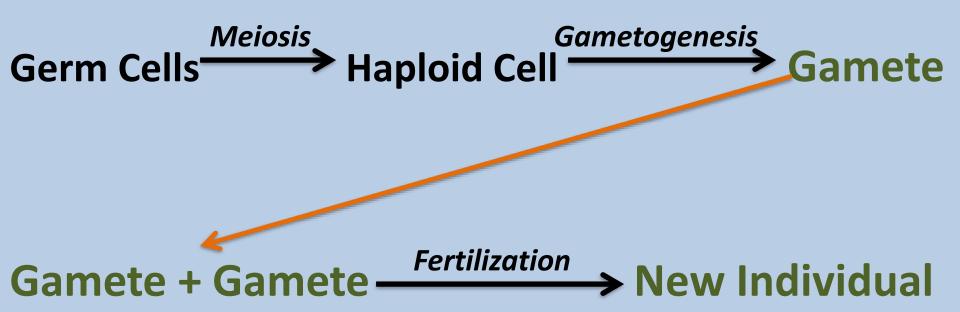
TELOPHASE II



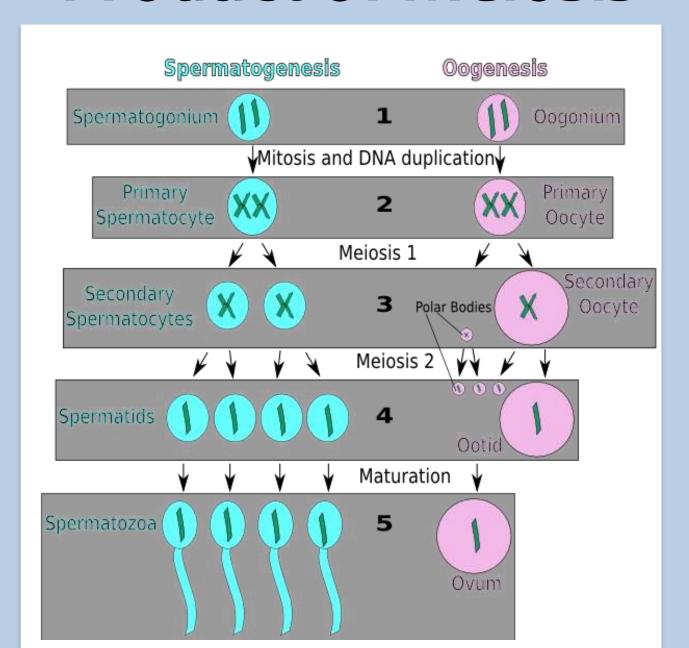
Gametogenesis: creation of sex cells



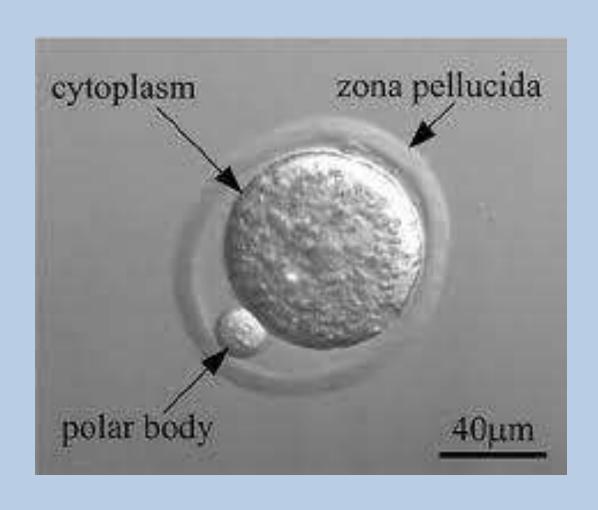
Sexual Reproduction



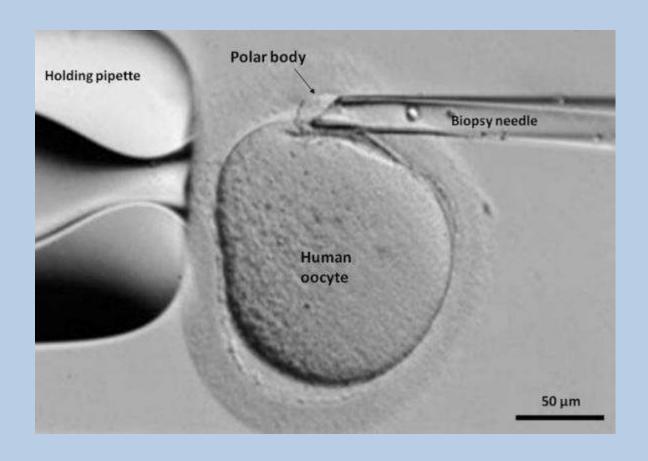
Product of Meiosis



Product of Meiosis



Product of Meiosis



https://www.youtube.com/watch?
 v=VzDMG7ke69g

- We are working on unit objectives
 9 and 10:
 - Cut out the phases of meiosis and tape/glue them in order in your notebook on page 56