Name:	Date:	Period:
Name.	Date.	Period.

## cell division

$^{1}$ A	S	Е	X	U	A	L						<sup>2</sup> C		<sup>3</sup> D
							<sup>4</sup> C					Н	<sup>5</sup> G	I
<sup>6</sup> C	Y	Т	О	K	Ι	N	Е	S	Ι	S		R	R	F
							L					О	О	F
				<sup>7</sup> N	U	С	L	Е	S		<sup>8</sup> P	M	W	Е
							D				R	О	Т	R
<sup>9</sup> C	Н	R	О	M	A	Т	I	D			О	S	Н	Е
							V				P	О	F	N
		$^{10}$ M	I	Т	О	S	Ι	S			Н	M	A	Т
							S				A	Е	C	Ι
<sup>11</sup> C	Н	R	О	M	A	T	Ι	N			S	S	Т	A
		<sup>12</sup> C	Е	N	Т	R	О	M	Е	R	Е		О	Т
							N					-	R	Ι
													S	О
			<sup>13</sup> C	Е	L	L	С	Y	С	L	Е			N

## **Across**

- 1. the production of genetically identical offspring from a single parent
- **6.** the division of the cytoplasm is called
- 7. what is the brain of the cell
- **9.** each DNA strand in the duplicated chrmosome is reffered to as

- 10. division of cell nucleus is called
- 11. a complex fo chromosomes and protein is referred to as
- 12. the duplacated strands of the DNA molecule can be seen to be attached along their length at an area called the
- **13.** a series of events cells go through

## Down

- **2.** genetic information bundled into packages of DNA known as
- **3.** the process by which cells become specialized
- 4. what cells have to do
- 5. stimulates the growth and division of cells
- **8.** the longest phase of mitosis