Name:	Date:	Period:	

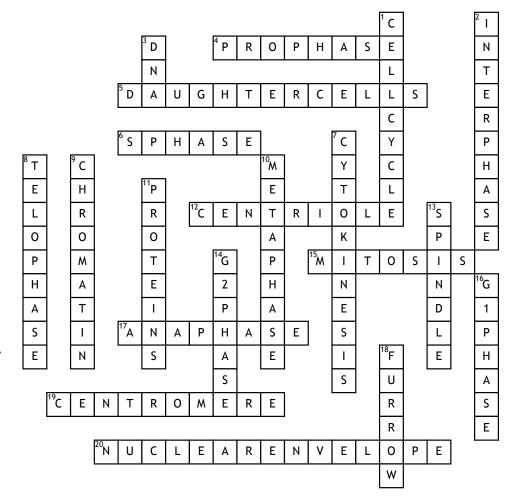
Cell Division

<u>Across</u>

- **4.** spindle forms, chromatin condenses, centrioles seperate
- **5.** the product or cell division
- **6.** phase when the DNA of the cell is copied
- **12.** organelle in charge of spindle
- **15.** prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase
- **17.** chromatins break off to become individual chromosomes and move apart
- **19.** the center of a chromosome
- 20. breaks down during mitosis to create nuclei

Down

- 1. the life cycle of a typical cell
- **2.** involves G1, G2, and S phases
- **3.** make up of chromosomes
- 7. concludes M phases
- **8.** nucleus splits to nuclei, chromosomes gather at opposite ends of the cell
- **9.** individual strand of a chromosome



- **10.** chromosomes line up through the center of the cell
- 11. macromolecule used to regulate the cell cycle
- **13.** structure inside a cell that assists in the division of chromosomes
- **14.** preparation stage for cell division
- **16.** rapid growth and replication of cell organelles
- **18.** connection of two daughter cells during telophase

