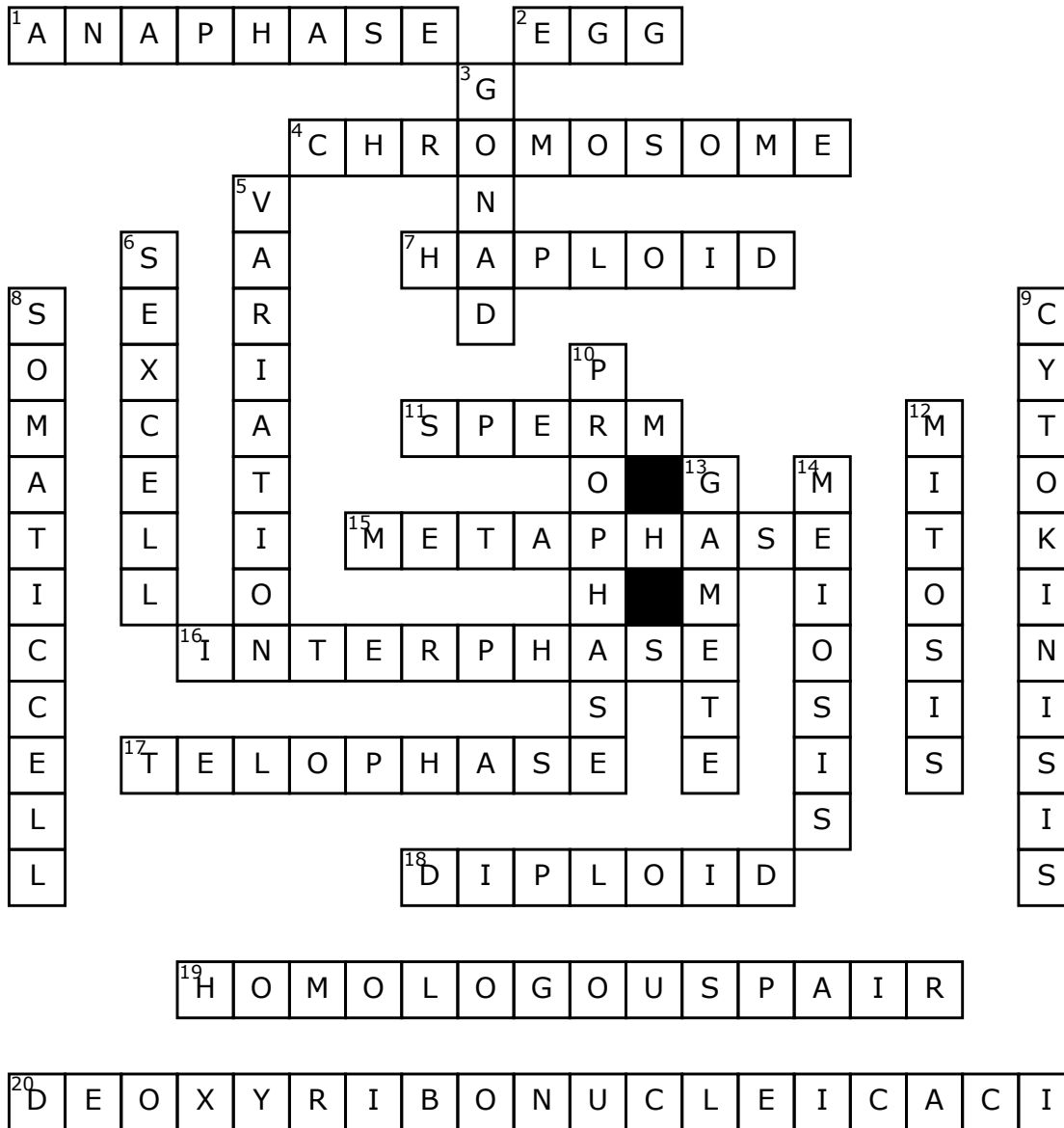


# cell reproduction vocabulary words



**Across**

- 1. the stage of meiotic or mitotic cell division in which the chromosomes move away from one another to opposite poles of the spindle.
- 2. the female reproductive cell in animals and plants; an ovum.
- 4. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes.
- 7. (of a cell or nucleus) having a single set of unpaired chromosomes.
- 11. The male gamete or reproductive cell involved in sexual reproduction.
- 15. the second stage of cell division, between prophase and anaphase, during which the chromosomes become attached to the spindle fibers
- 16. the resting phase between successive mitotic divisions of a cell, or between the first and second divisions of meiosis.

- 17. the final phase of cell division
  - 18. (of a cell or nucleus) containing two complete sets of chromosomes, one from each parent.
  - 19. a pair of chromosomes containing a maternal and paternal chromatid joined together at the centromere.
  - 20. It is the carrier of genetic information.
- Down**
- 3. an organ that produces gametes; a testis or ovary.
  - 5. the occurrence of an organism in more than one distinct color or form.
  - 6. The sperm and egg of living things.
  - 8. any cell of a living organism other than the reproductive cells.
  - 9. the cytoplasmic division of a cell at the end of mitosis or meiosis, bringing about the separation into two daughter cells.

- 10. the first stage of cell division, before metaphase, during which the chromosomes become visible as paired chromatids and the nuclear envelope disappears.
- 12. type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.
- 13. a mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.
- 14. a type of cell division that results in four daughter cells each with half the number of chromosomes of the parent cell, as in the production of gametes and plant spores.