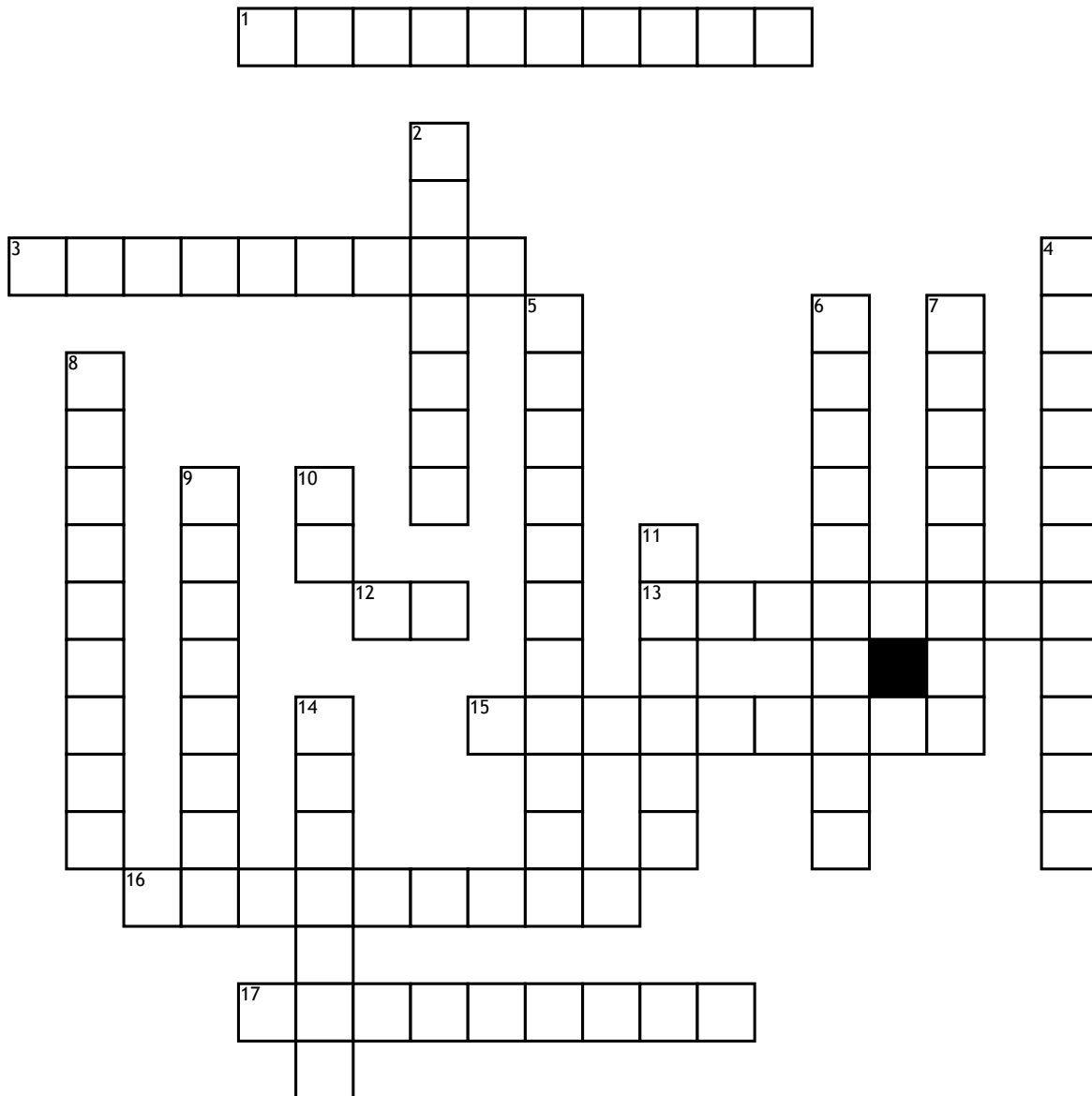


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Mitosis



## Across

1. This is the largest phase of the cell cycle.

3. Plant cells form this during cytokinesis.

12. Which phase is longest? G1, S or G2?

13. This is the longest phase of mitosis

15. This is the second phase of mitosis.

16. In this phase, the cell looks like Siamese Twins with two separate nuclear envelopes forming on either side of the cell.

17. Small cells allow for \_\_\_\_\_ to happen more efficiently.

## Down

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cell division process that makes two identical cells.

4. Small cells have a higher \_\_\_\_\_ to volume ratio.

5. In this phase, newly duplicated cells split apart.

6. In this phase, cells grow, synthesize and then grow again.

7. In this phase the spindle fibers form and the nucleolus starts to disappear.

8. In this phase, the centromeres line up across the center of the cell.

9. In this phase, the sister chromatids start to separate and move apart within the cell.

10. In this phase, cells make organelles and molecules that are specifically needed for cell division.

11. In this phase, cells duplicate the amount of dna.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cell division process that makes haploids (cells with half the amount of DNA).