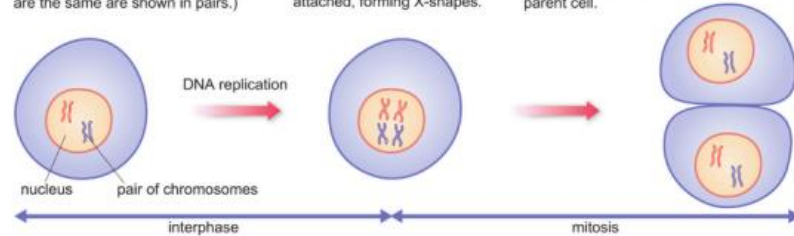


MITOSIS

This diploid cell has two sets of chromosomes – one blue and one red in each set. (Chromosomes that are the same are shown in pairs.)

Each chromosome is copied and the copies remain attached, forming X-shapes.

The copies of the chromosomes separate and each daughter cell ends up with the same number of chromosomes as the parent cell.



A During the cell cycle two identical daughter cells are formed from a parent cell.

Interphase is the beginning of the cell cycle. Subcellular cell parts are made e.g. mitochondria and DNA is replicated ready for mitosis. During mitosis, 2 identical daughter cells are produced. The stages of mitosis are, prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase and cytokinesis.

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Identify the two stages of cell cycle

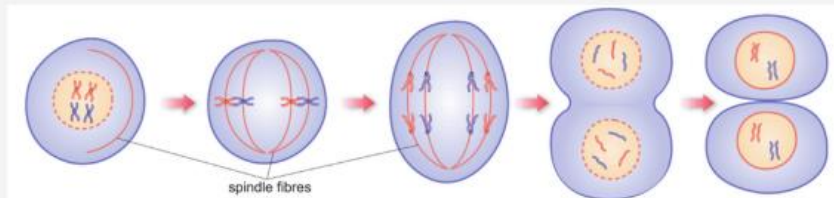


Define a diploid cell and give an example



State the name of each stage in mitosis and **describe** the process.

****Use page 27 in the Edexcel combined textbook to help****



B the stages of mitosis

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