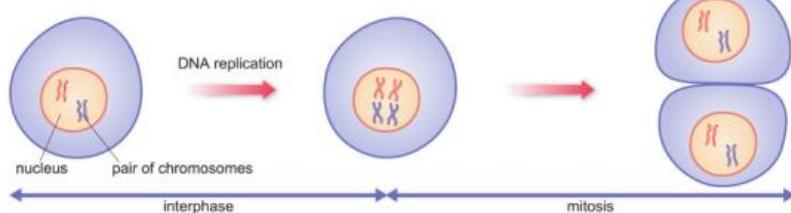


MITOSIS

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.)



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

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.

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.

Identify the two stages of cell cycle

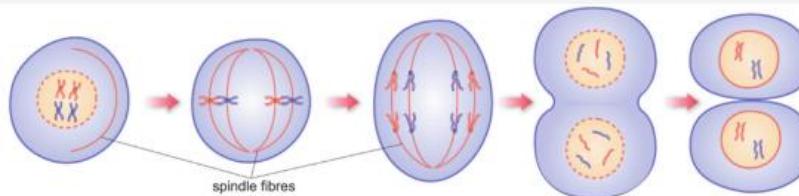


Define a diploid cell and give an example



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