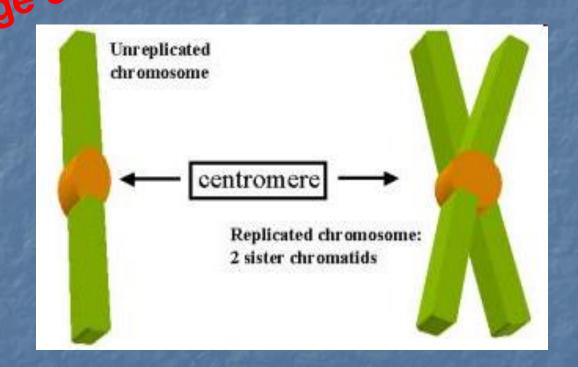
- Mitosise.
 If a cell wants of make a suplicate of itself, it first must supplies Diffe (part of a chromosome).
- The copies then must be separated & sorted into two sides of the cell.
- The cell then splits in two. Part of each parent is carried to the two new cells.
- Results in cells such as internal organs, skin, bones, blood, etc.

Interphase occurs just before Mitosia-Begins: Mitosia-Begins: Preview from 8 of 31 DNA is replicated Unreplicated

DNA is replicated along with organelles and other cellular components and the cell prepares for division.

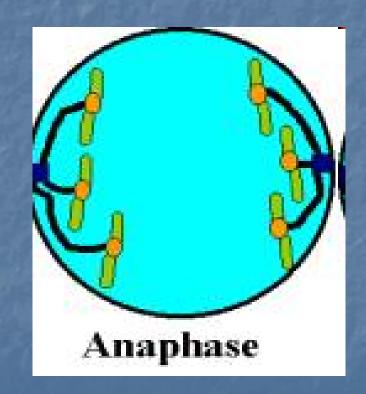


3rd step in Mitosis:

Anaphase (sepa) ration phase)

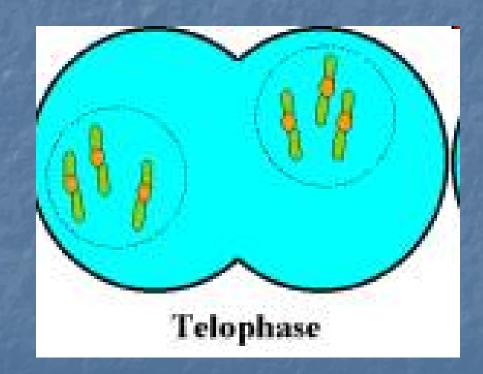
Preview from 14 of 3 The chromosomes

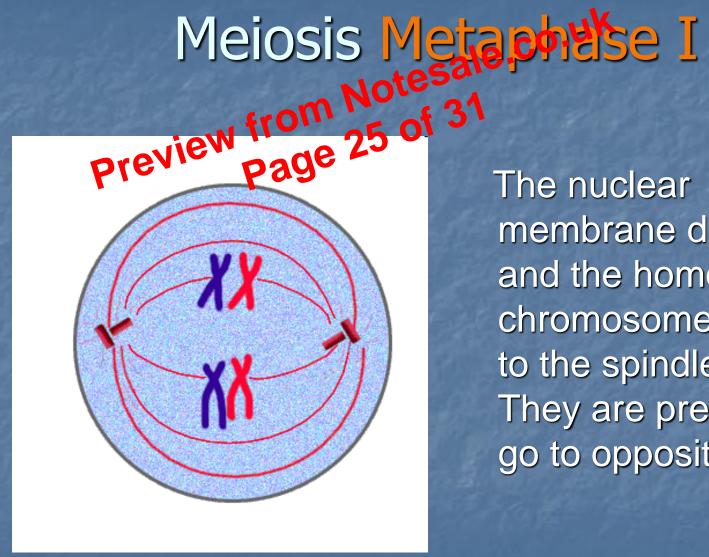
split in the middle and the sister chromatids are pulled by the spindle fibers to opposite poles of the cell.



4th step in Mitosis: Table 3 Sise The Priority 16 of 3 The Priority 16 of 3 Sise The Priority 16 Sise The Priority 16 Sise The Priority 16 Sise The Priority 16 Sise The Priorit

The infomosomes, along with the cytoplasm and its organelles and membranes are divided into 2 portions. This diagram shows the end of telophase.





The nuclear membrane dissolves and the homologous chromosomes attach to the spindle fibers. They are preparing to go to opposite poles.