Matching: Ma	atch the term	to the descri	ption				
I = interphase	P = prophase	M = metaphas	se A = ana	phase	T = telophase	C = cytokinesis	
1. The sis		8. Animal cells begin to pinch in.					
2. The nuclear membrane fades from view.				9. The spindle is formed.			
3. A new		10. Chromatids line up along the equator.					
around the chromosomes4. The cytoplasm of the cell is being divided.			d	11. Chromosomes are not visible.			
5. The chromatin is found in the nucleus.				12. Cytokinesis begins.			
6. The chromosomes are located at. the equator of the cell				13. The cell plate in plants begins to form.			
-	7. The spindles disappear.			14. The reverse of prophase.			
Fill in the blan	ks using the	word bank be	elow:				
Interphase Cytokinesis (2x)	Prophase) Sister Ch		Anaphase Centromere		Telophase Cell Plate	Metaphase	
		hase does the cosible in mitosis?		it the cyt	oplasm and daug	ghter cells first	
19. During what phase of toward their respect			nitosis do centromeres divide and the chromosomes move poles?				
20. What is the phase where chromatin condenses to form chromosomes?						omes?	
	21. What is th	ne name of the s	tructure that co	onnects	the two sister ch	romatids?	
		mosome pair cor ome half called?	nnected by a c	entrome	re, what is each i	ndividual	
23. What is the step of cell division where 2 identical daughter cells are formed?						re formed?	
24. Which phase of the cell cycle occurs when the cell is preparing to divide so it goes size making organelles and copying DNA?						divide so it grows ir	
	25. What forn	ns across the ce	nter of a plant	cell nea	r the end of telop	hase?	
	26. What is th	e division of the	cytoplasm call	led?			
	somes line up	es line up in the middle.					

Date:

WORKSHEET: Cell Division