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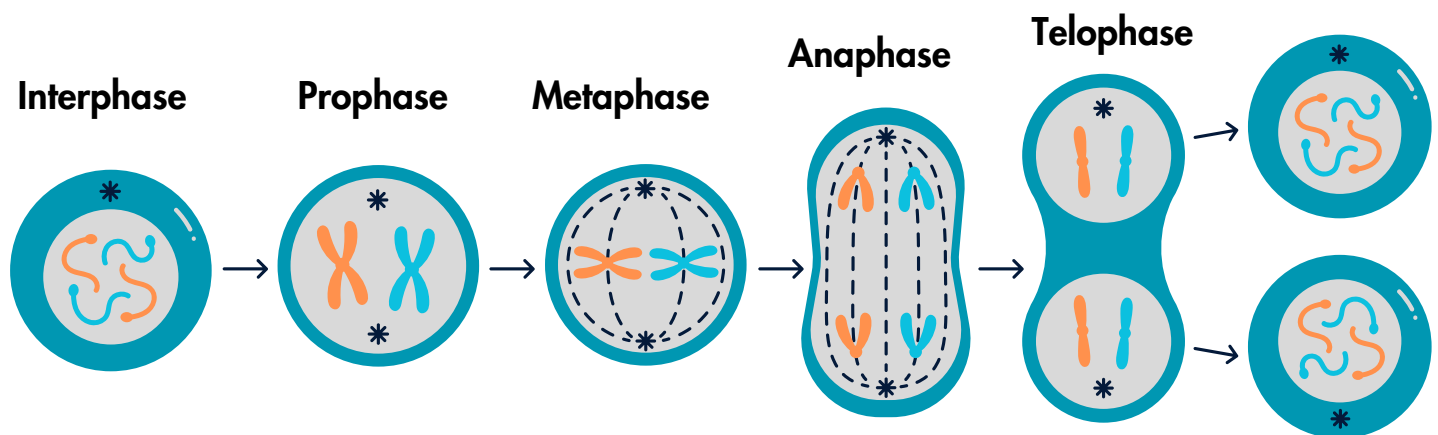
# Melons, Mitosis, and Meiosis

## Cell Division Vocabulary

- **Chromosome:** A structure made of DNA that carries genetic information. Humans have 46 chromosomes in most cells.
- **Chromatid:** One half of a duplicated chromosome. Two chromatids are joined together before a cell divides.
- **Centromere:** The part of a chromosome where the two chromatids are connected.
- **Spindle fibers:** Protein structures that help move chromosomes during cell division.
- **Nucleus:** The part of the cell that contains chromosomes and controls cell activities.
- **Mitosis:** A type of cell division that creates two identical cells, used for growth and repair.
- **Meiosis:** A type of cell division that creates four cells with half the number of chromosomes, used to make eggs and sperm.
- **Diploid:** A cell with a full set of chromosomes (like most body cells).
- **Haploid:** A cell with half the number of chromosomes (like sperm or egg cells).
- **Gamete:** A reproductive cell (sperm or egg) made through meiosis.

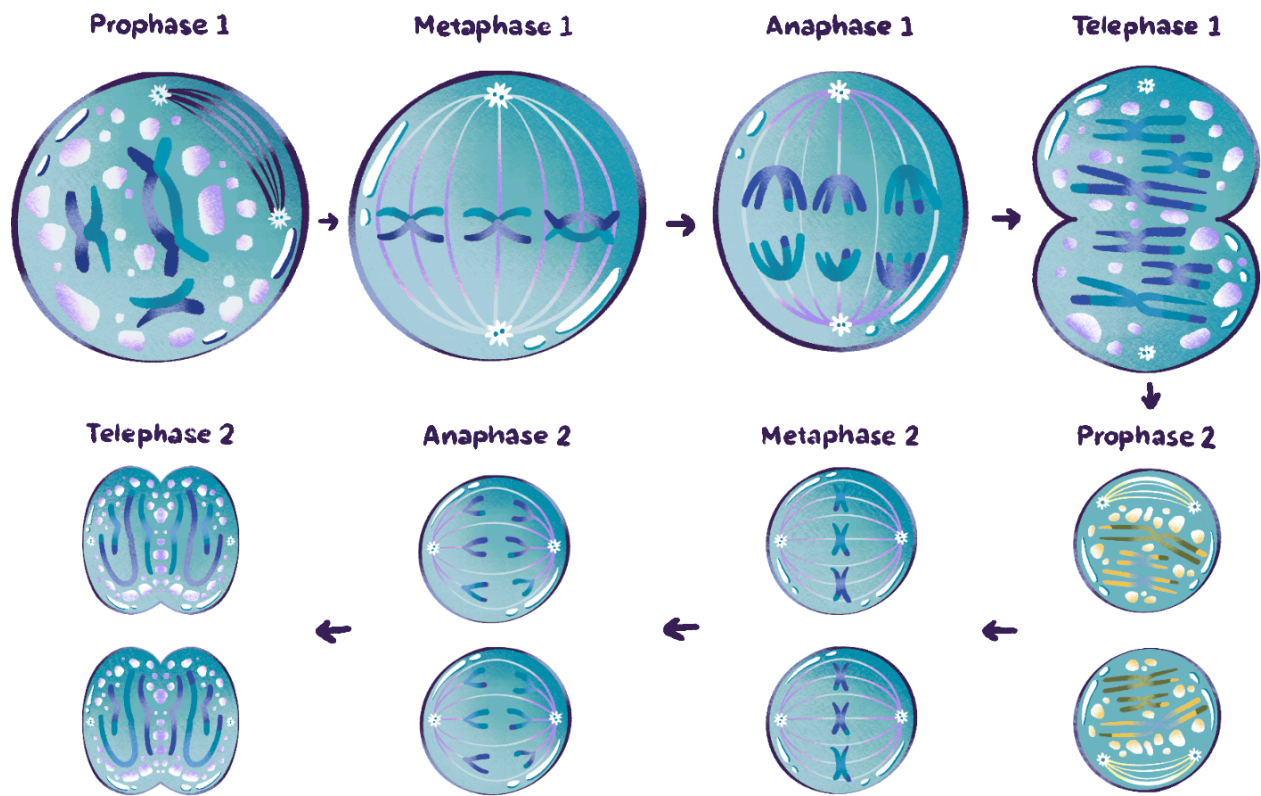
## Mitosis

A type of cell division that results in two daughter cells each having the same number and kind of chromosomes as the parent nucleus, typical of ordinary tissue growth.



## Meiosis

A type of cell division that occurs in reproductive cells and results in four daughter cells each with half the number of chromosomes of the parent cell.



**Mitosis**

**Meiosis**

