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| --- | --- |
| Interphase | http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-ZceSFkiGIWM/TXUcDWKsfgI/AAAAAAAAAHM/mJ0dTRZSRRE/s1600/Stages.gif |
| Telophase | http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-ZceSFkiGIWM/TXUcDWKsfgI/AAAAAAAAAHM/mJ0dTRZSRRE/s1600/Stages.gif |
| Anaphase | http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-ZceSFkiGIWM/TXUcDWKsfgI/AAAAAAAAAHM/mJ0dTRZSRRE/s1600/Stages.gif |
| Prophase | http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-ZceSFkiGIWM/TXUcDWKsfgI/AAAAAAAAAHM/mJ0dTRZSRRE/s1600/Stages.gif |
| Cytokinesis | http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-ZceSFkiGIWM/TXUcDWKsfgI/AAAAAAAAAHM/mJ0dTRZSRRE/s1600/Stages.gif |
| Metaphase |  |

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| * The cell functions as normal * The DNA is in the form of threadlike chromatin * The DNA duplicates itself |
| * Spindle fibres disappear * New nuclear membranes start to form around the two bundles of chromatids * The chromosomes start to unwind |
| * The cell membrane moves inwards * Two new daughter cells are formed * The daughter cells re-enter interphase |
| * Nuclear membrane disappears and spindle fibres form * The DNA condenses into visible chromosomes * Each chromosome now has an identical copy attached at a centromere |
| * The chromosomes line up in the centre of the cell * A spindle fibre attaches to the centromere of each chromosome |
| * The spindle fibres contract, pulling the double stranded chromosome apart * The sister chromatids separate at the centromere * At the end of the phase, the chromatids are at opposite poles of the cell |