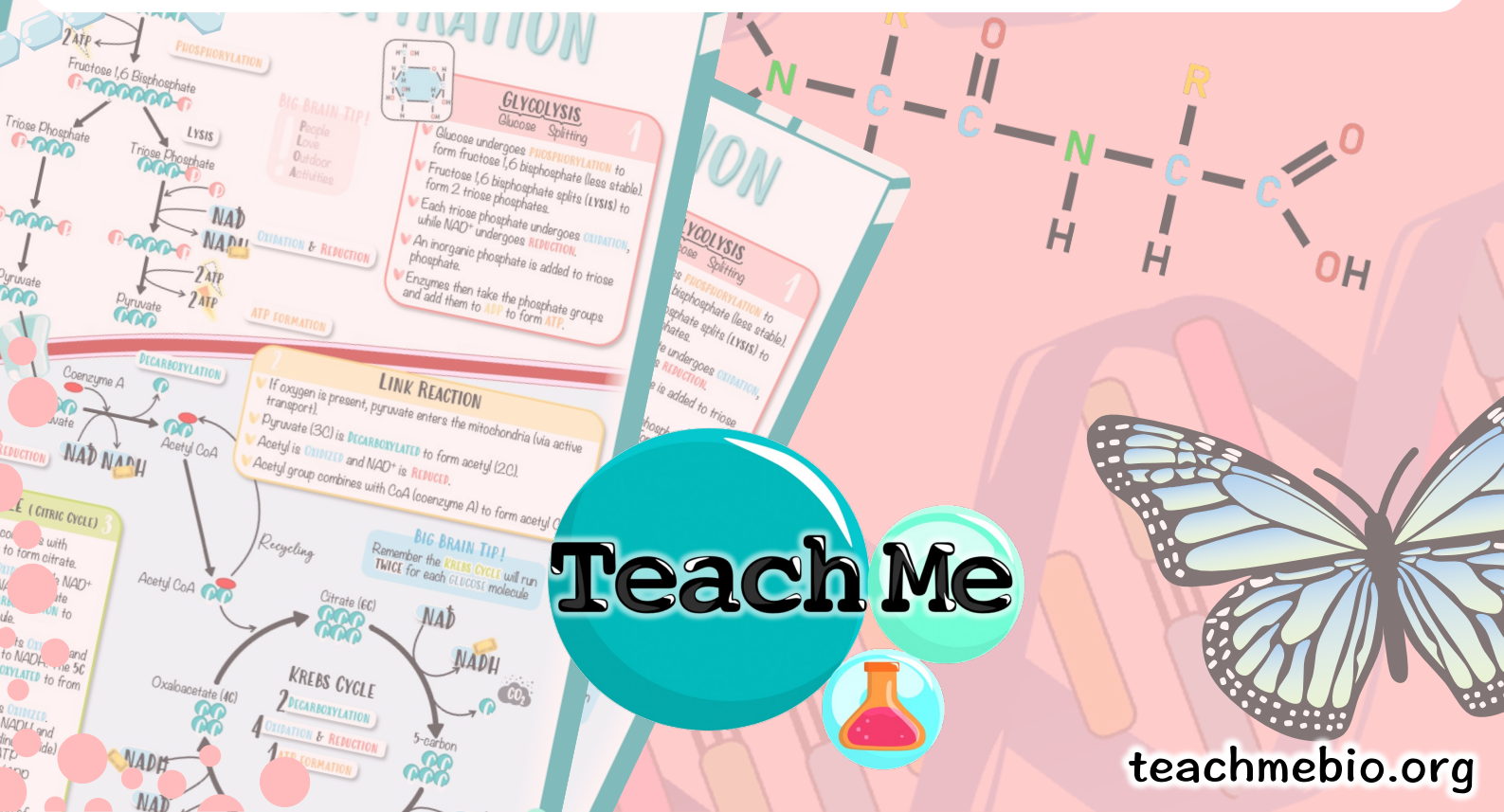


TeachMe

STUDY NOTES

CHAPTER 16 – INHERITANCE MEIOSIS



Teach Me

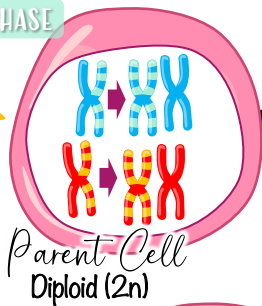
MEIOSIS

MEIOSIS -

Refer to next page for steps

INTERPHASE

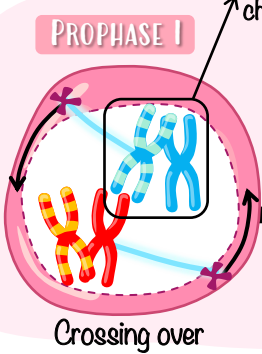
START HERE



PROPHASE I

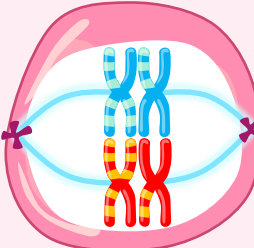
Homologous chromosomes

Crossing over

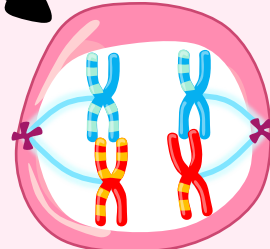


METAPHASE I

Independent assortment



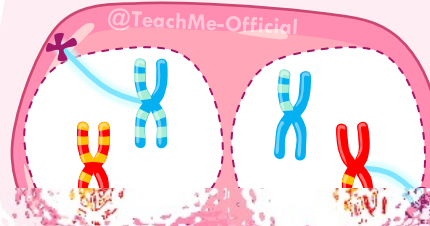
ANAPHASE I



MEIOSIS I

TELOPHASE I

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CYTOKINESIS

Daughter Cells
Haploid (n)

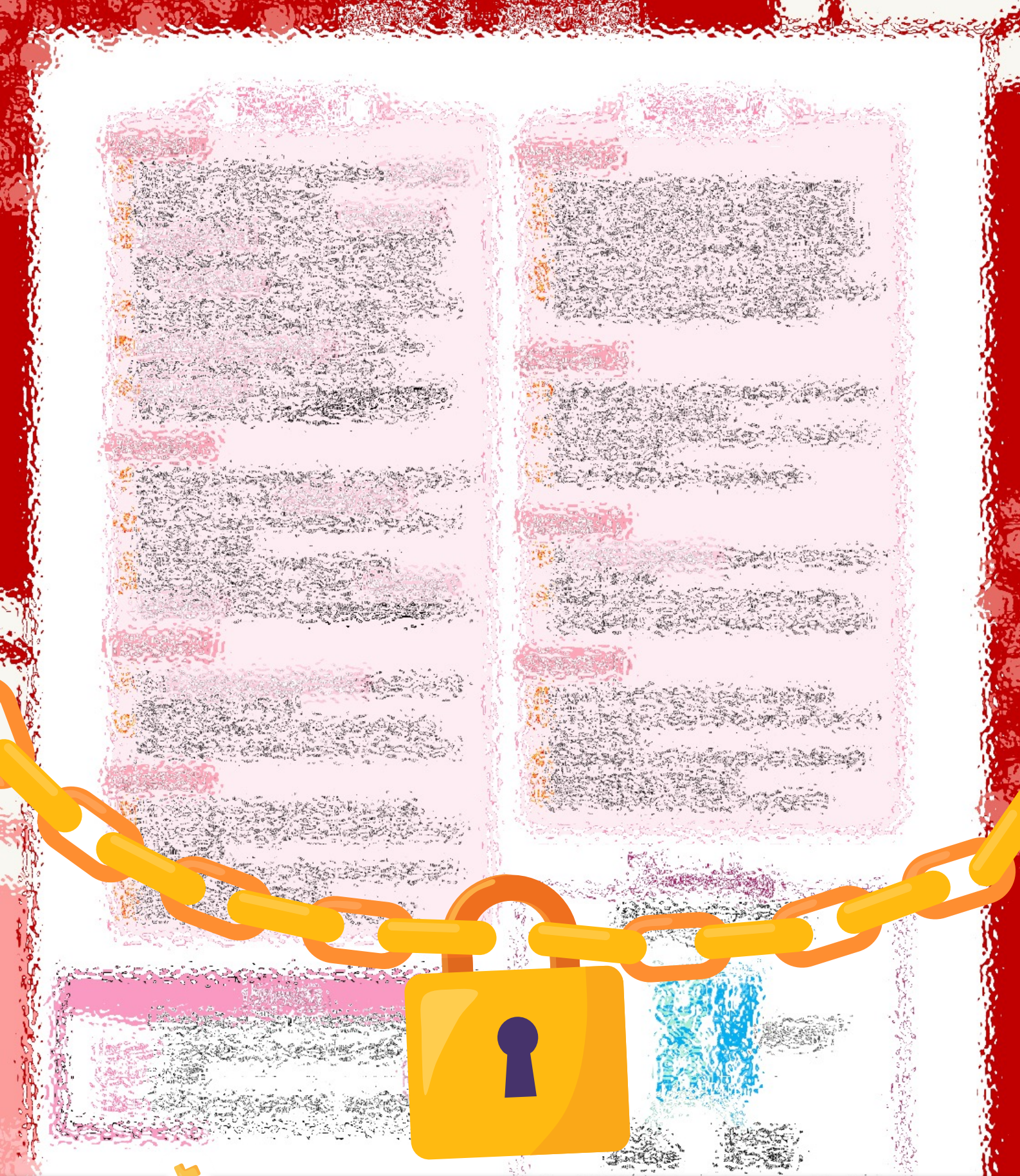


Meiosis is a type of cell division that reduces the chromosome number by half, creating four genetically unique **HAPLOID** cells from a single **DIPLOID** cell: a **REDUCTION DIVISION**. It consists of two stages, **MEIOSIS I** and **MEIOSIS II**, and is essential for sexual reproduction, ensuring genetic diversity in the offsprings.

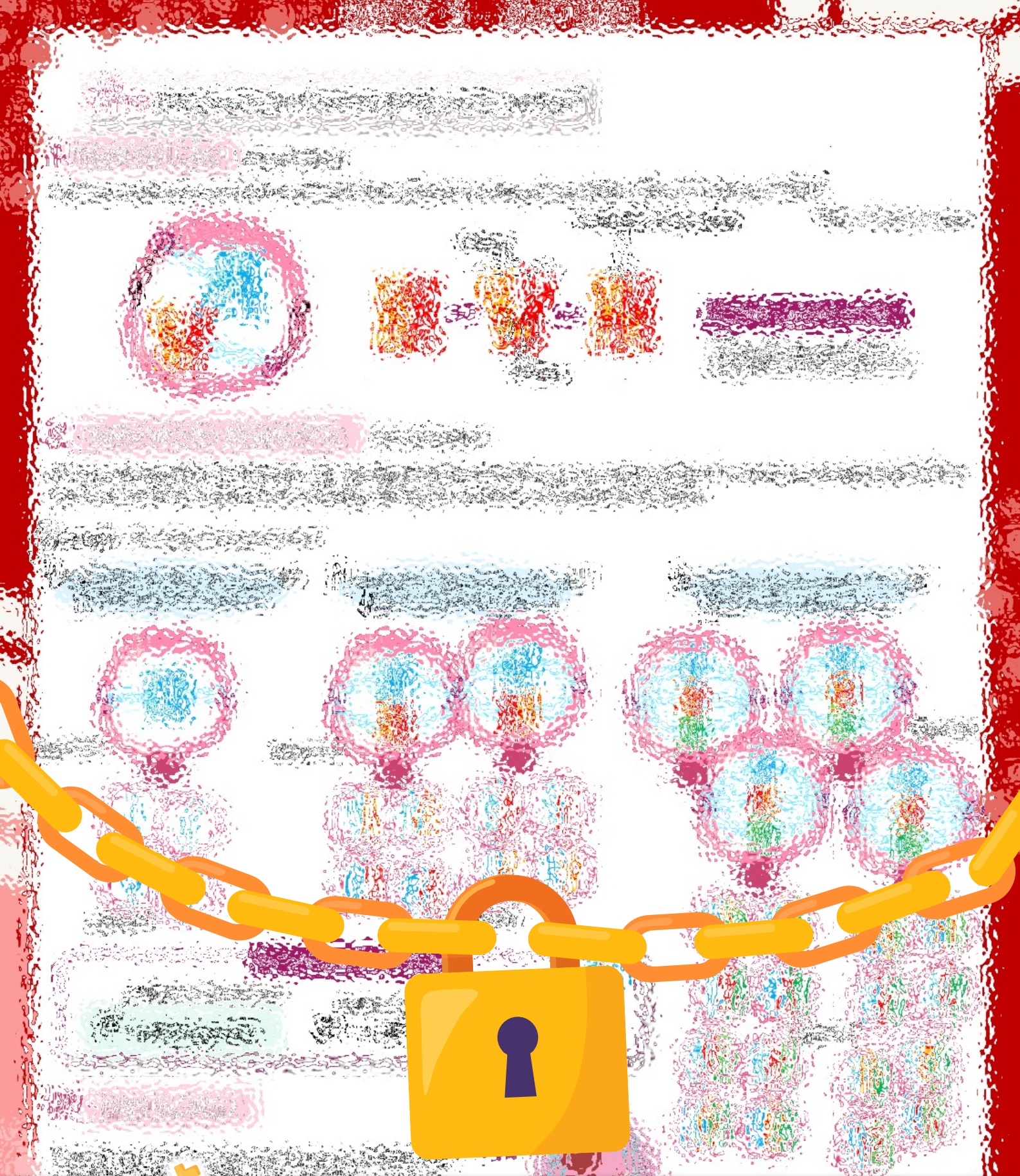
In males - Spermatogenesis
In females - Oogenesis



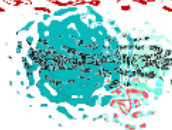
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