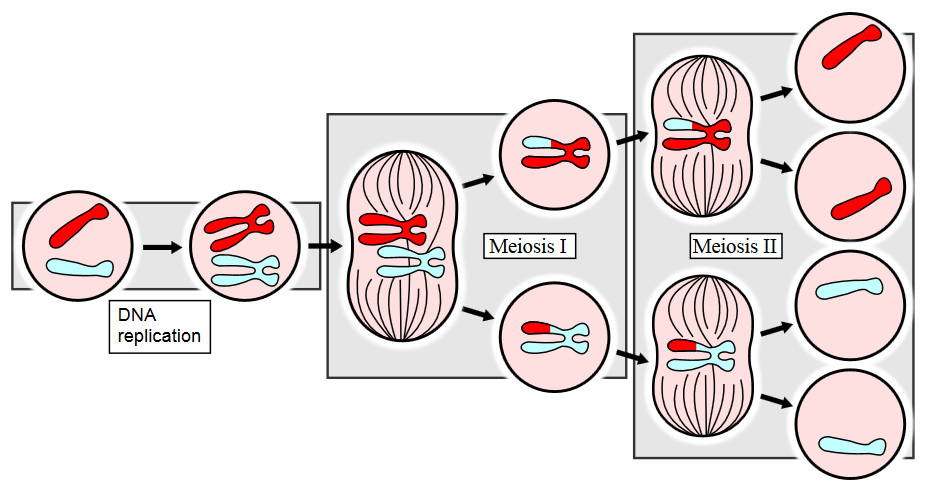
**Meiosis Notes**

Meiosis is like Mitosis in that it is a process of cell division. However, Meiosis does not end with the creation of 2 identical cells. Instead, Meiosis ends with the creation of 4 cells that are all genetically different. In this way Meiosis creates genetic variation and creates the sex cells of sexually reproducing organisms (egg and sperm cells).

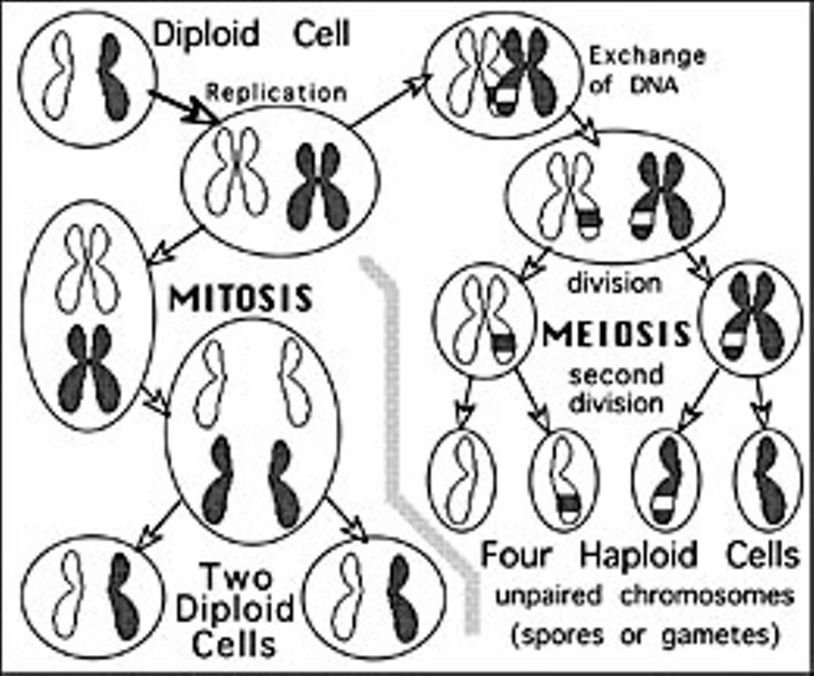


**Vocabulary**

**Use pages 123-125 in your book to help you complete the table below**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Definition** | **How can I remember this?** |
| Homologous Chromosome |  |  |
| Diploid |  |  |
| Haploid |  |  |
| Crossing Over |  |  |
| Allele |  |  |
| Gamete |  |  |
| Zygote |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Mitosis** | **Meiosis** |
| **Number of Divisions** |  |  |
| **Number of Daughter Cells** |  |  |
| **Genetically Identical?** |  |  |
| **Chromosome #** |  |  |
| **Where** |  |  |
| **When** |  |  |
| **Function** |  |  |



**Mitosis vs. Meiosis**