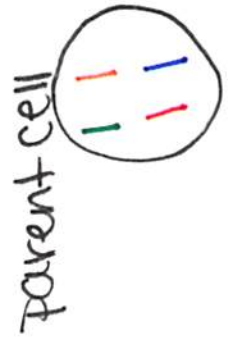


Mitosis: produce 2 identical cells. Identical to parent cell. Occurs in body cells (somatic cells) in humans: 46 chromosomes/cell

chromatid  chromatid



Interphase →



4 chromosomes

4 chromosomes (duplicated)

sister chromatids split



4 chromosomes



4 chromosomes

diploid: double the amount of chromosomes

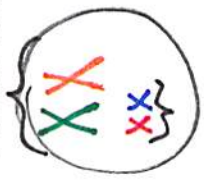
Meiosis: produce 4 non-identical cells. Occurs in germ cells to produce sperm or egg. In humans: 23 chromosomes/cell.

parent cell (germ cell)



Interphase →

homologous chromosomes



4 chromosomes

4 chromosomes (duplicated)

meiosis I



2 chromosomes

meiosis II



daughter cell

haploid: single set of chromosomes

homologous chromosomes split

sister chromatids split

P M A T C

P M A T C