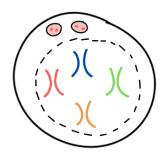
meiosis 1

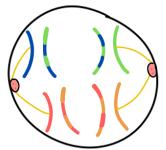
Meiosis is the process of making gametes (egg/sperm). Humans have 46 chromosomes; 23 from mom, 23 from dad. During meiosis, one cell divides into two, to create four unique daughter cells.

In Meiosis 1, it creates two daughter cells that are NOT IDENTICAL. Crossover and the randomization of DNA is done in Meiosis 1. Before Meiosis occurs, Interphase takes place to duplicate DNA.



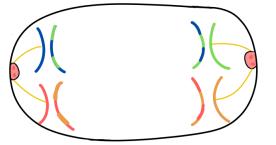
prophase 1 (+ cross over)

- Nuclear membrane dissolves + chromosomes condense
- Homologous pairs switch during this stage



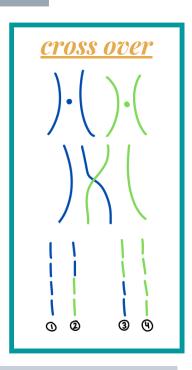
metaphase 1

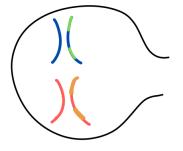
- Homologous pairs line up vertically
- Spindle fibres attatch to chromosomes

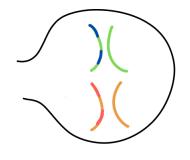


anaphase 1

Homologous pairs split apart







telophase 1

- Creates two daughter cells
- Not identical (genetically)