

The cell grows, replicates its DNA to prepare for cell division. This stage occurs before mitosis commences.

DNA condenses (coils tightly) to form chromosomes and the nuclear membrane disappears. CentriOLES move to POLES.

TWO new nuclear membranes form around each set of chromosomes. Chromosomes decondense and the cells begin to split from each other.

The chromosomes line up in the **MIDDLE** of the cell and attach to spindle fibers in preparation to split apart.

Chromatids separate and are pulled **AWAY** to opposite ends of the cell. This stage ensures that each cell contains identical chromosomes after splitting.

Actual splitting of the cell. The membrane pinches, separating cytoplasm. Forms two identical daughter cells.

INTERPHASE

PROPHASE

METAPHASE

ANAPHASE

TELOPHASE

CYTOKINESIS

