

3. Which stage of meiosis is each of the following statements describing? Choose from the following list of terms: **anaphase I, anaphase II, metaphase I, metaphase II, prophase I, prophase II, telophase I, telophase II, interphase.**

- a) two nuclei form _____
- b) four nuclei form _____
- c) cell is growing and developing _____
- d) homologous chromosomes pair up _____
- e) cell divides into two daughter cells _____
- f) cell divides into four daughter cells _____
- g) DNA condenses into chromosomes _____
- h) nuclear membrane starts to disappear _____
- i) chromosomes line up in the middle of the cell _____
- j) DNA exists as chromosomes but not homologous pairs

- k) chromosomes separate and move to the ends of the cell

- l) each nuclei formed has a complete copy of the cell's DNA

- m) nuclear membrane starts to disappear and homologous chromosomes pair

- n) homologous chromosome pairs separate and start to move to the two ends of the cell _____
- o) spindle fibres line up the homologous chromosome pairs in the middle of the cell _____