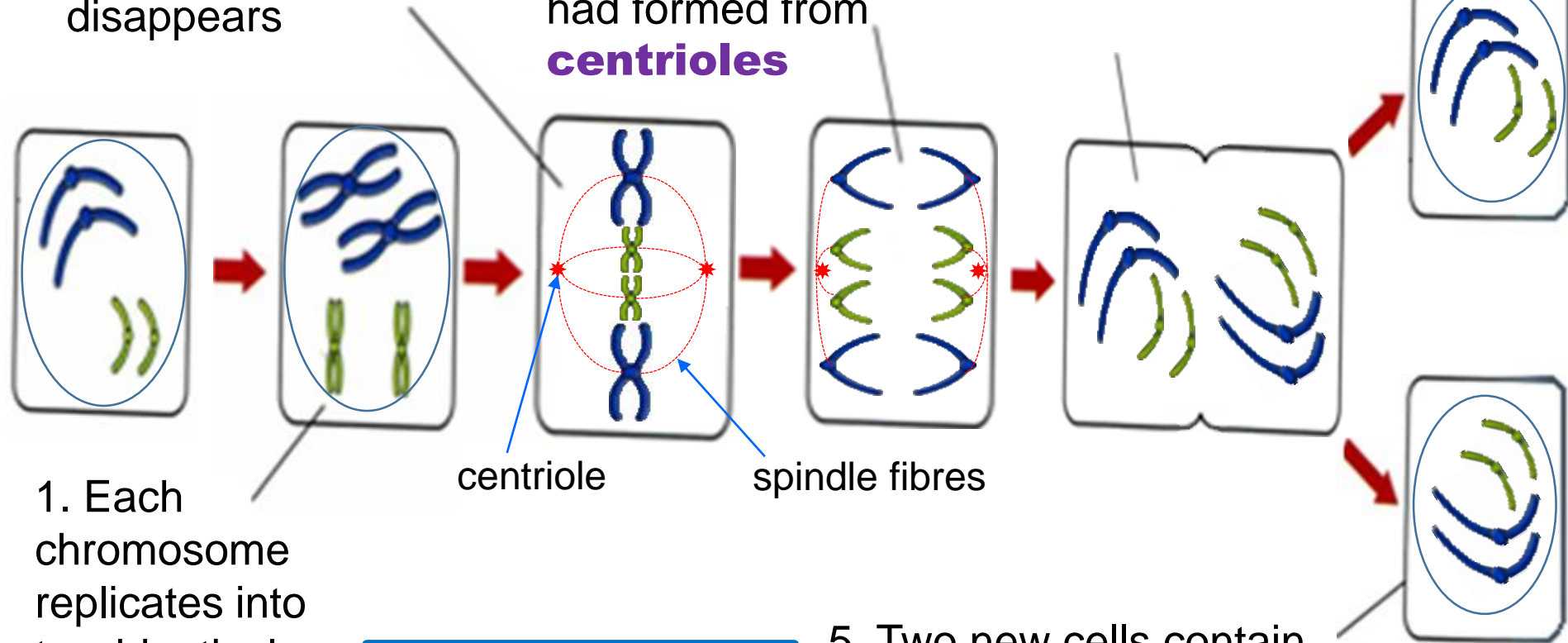


2. Chromatids line up along the centre (**equator**) of the cell, nuclear membrane disappears

3. **Chromatids** in each chromosome separate & are pulled to opposite ends (poles) of the cell by **spindle fibres**, which had formed from **centrioles**

4. Chromatids reach opposite ends of the cell & **cytoplasm divides** in two.



1. Each chromosome replicates into two identical **chromatids** held together at the **centromere**

# MITOSIS

5. Two new cells contain **exactly the same chromosomes** as each other and the parent cell (nuclear membranes formed)