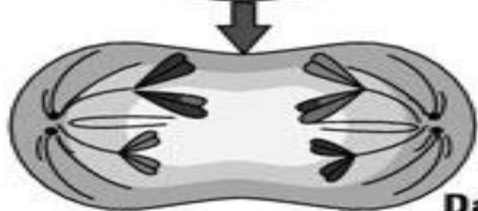
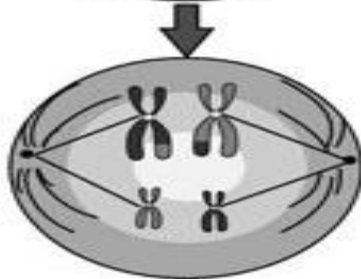
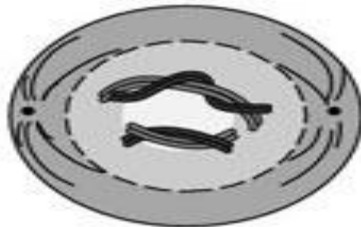


The image features a background of several cells, likely yeast or similar microorganisms, rendered in a 3D style. The cells are primarily blue and green, with some showing internal structures like nuclei. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is centered horizontally across the middle of the image, containing the text 'MITOSIS vs. MEIOSIS' in a bold, black, stylized font. The overall background is a soft, out-of-focus green with some light bokeh effects.

MITOSIS vs. MEIOSIS

Meiosis



Daughter cells form



Daughter chromosomes separate

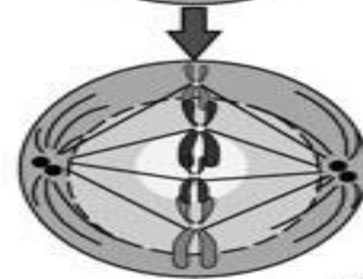


Daughter nuclei are not genetically identical to parent cell

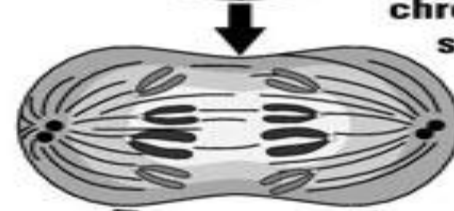
REPRODUCTIVE CELLS:
ONLY SPERM AND EGG
CELL PRODUCTION

HALF NORMAL NUMBER
OF CHROMOSOMES

Mitosis



Daughter chromosomes separate



Daughter cells form



Daughter nuclei are genetically identical to parent cell

PRODUCTION OF
BODY CELLS ONLY

FULL AMOUNT OF
CHROMOSOMES

AMOEBA SISTERS:

MITOSIS vs. MEIOSIS

- [Click here for video](#)



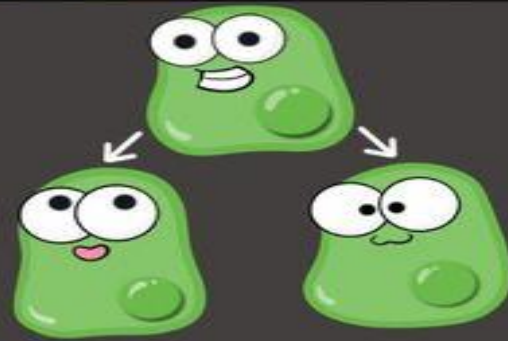
CHROMOSOMES...DEMYSTIFIED!

(in Humans)

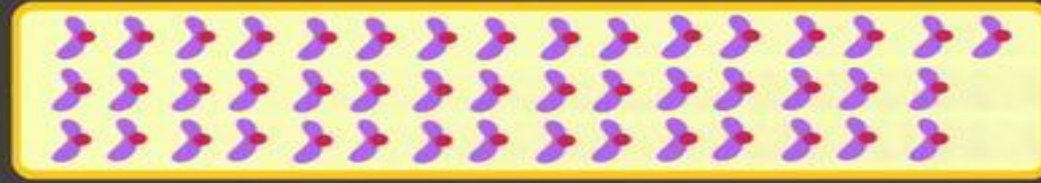
@AmoebaSisters

Mitosis:

	Before Interphase	After Interphase	After Mitosis
Chromosomes	46	46	46
Chromatids	46	92	46

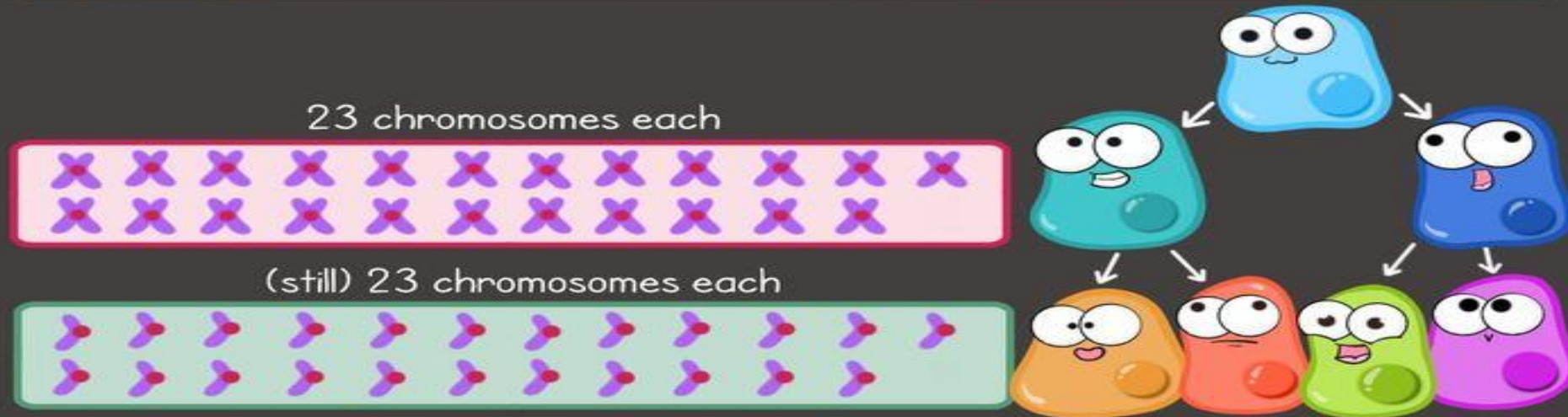


= Chromosome with 1 chromatid
 = Chromosome with 2 chromatids



Meiosis:

	Before Interphase	After Interphase	After Meiosis I	After Meiosis II
Chromosomes	46	46	23	23
Chromatids	46	92	46	23





MITOSIS vs. MEIOSIS

You can now explain that the main difference between Mitosis and Meiosis is – **Mitosis** produces body (skin, hair, nerve) cells with the full amount of chromosomes & **Meiosis** *only* produces sperm and egg cells with half the number of chromosomes.