

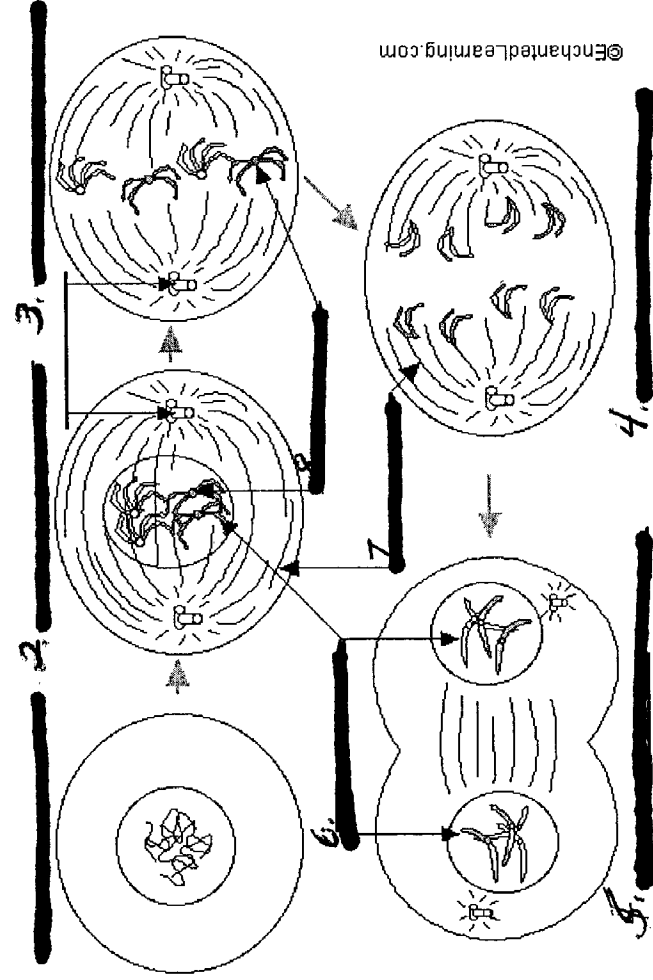
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Animal Cell Mitosis Label Me! Printout

Label the mitosis diagram using the terms below.

Mitosis is the duplication and division of a eukaryotic cell's nucleus and nuclear material (DNA). The stages of mitosis are: [interphase (the cell when not undergoing mitosis, but the DNA is replicated)], prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase.

### Mitosis of an Animal Cell



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#### Terms to Use:

**Anaphase** - the phase of mitosis in which the chromosomes begin to separate.  
**Centrioles** - paired cylindrical organelles, arranged at right angles to each other, located at the center of a microtubule.  
**Centromeres** - a centromere is the constricted region of a nuclear chromosome - microfibers attach to the centromere during mitosis.  
**Chromosomes** - structures in the nucleus that contain DNA molecules that contain the genes.

**Interphase** - the phase of a cell's life cycle in which DNA is replicated.  
**Microtubules** - tiny filaments (about 25 nanometers in diameter) that are active in mitosis.  
**Metaphase** - the phase of mitosis in which the chromosomes line up at the equator (the central plane) of the cell.  
**Prophase** - the phase of mitosis in which the duplicated chromosomes condense, the nuclear envelope dissolves, and centrioles divide and move to opposite ends of the cell.  
**Telophase** - the last phase of mitosis, when the chromosomes migrate to opposite ends of the cell, two new nuclear envelopes form, and the chromosomes uncoil.