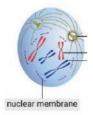
Drag and drop each picture to its corresponding part in the table below:

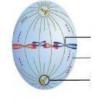
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Stage name					
Picture					
Discerption		1		5	
					1
Anaphase	Telophase	Metaphase F	Prophase Cytok	inesis	











- chromosomes reach cell poles
- 2. nuclear membrane reforms
- 3. nucleolus reappears
- 4. two genetically identical nuclei form
- 5. chromosomes start to uncoil
- 6. spindle apparatus falls apart

- 1. microtubules shorten
- 2. sister chromatids are pulled to opposite poles of the cell
- 1. cytoplasm divides
- 2. two daughter cells form
- DNA and proteins condense into tightly coiled chromosomes
- 2. nuclear membrane breaks down
- 3. nucleolus disappears
- centrioles begin to move to opposite poles
- 5. spindle apparatus begins to form between the poles
- 1. chromosom es attach to spindle apparatus
- 2. chromosom es are aligned at the cell equator

