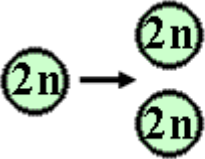
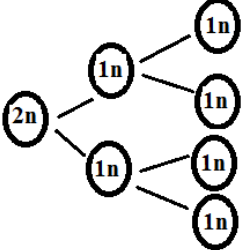


<b>MITOSIS</b>	<b>MEIOSIS</b>
Makes cells <b>IDENTICAL</b> to parent cell and <b>IDENTICAL</b> to each other	Make cells <b>DIFFERENT</b> from parent cell and <b>DIFFERENT</b> from each other
Makes <b>TWO DIPLOID (2n)</b> cells	Makes <b>FOUR HAPLOID (1n)</b> cells (with $\frac{1}{2}$ number of chromosomes)
Makes body (somatic) cells All kinds of body cells can do this	Makes gametes (sperm & eggs) Only testes and ovary cells do this
Divides once Copies DNA every time cell divides	Divides twice; copies DNA once (Skip Interphase II)
<b>PROPHASE</b> NO synapsis / NO crossing over	<b>PROPHASE I</b> Synapsis & crossing over
<b>ANAPHASE</b> NO segregation NO independent assortment	<b>ANAPHASE I</b> Segregation & independent assortment
<b>ANAPHASE</b> chromatids separate	<b>ANAPHASE I</b> Homologous partners separate <b>ANAPHASE II</b> chromatids separate
Used by all body cells for: growth, repair injuries, replace worn out cells;	Used by ovary/testes cells to make sperm & eggs for sexual reproduction (animals)
	
<b>NO genetic recombination</b>	<b>Genetic recombination</b>
<b>Metaphase-</b> Chromosomes line up single file in middle	<b>METAPHASE I</b> Chromosomes line up with Homologous partners