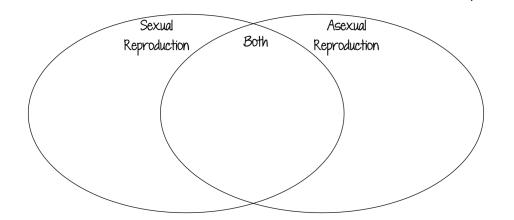


Quiz 5.1 Reproduction on Thursday/Friday! Thurs/Fri Packets Due Tomorrow!

Starter:

Complete this Venn Diagram!



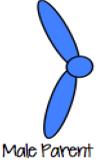
5.2 Meiosis & Genetic Recombination Standard Objectives: • I can describe the general process and outcome • I can diagram and describe the phases • I can describe the potential outcome of the new gamete cells • I can identify the TWO events that result in genetic variation in sexually reproducing

organisms



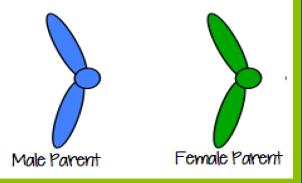
Haploid Cell

- Cell with ONE chromosome set
- Humans = 23; Fruit flies = 8
- Typically sex cells (sperm/egg)



Diploid Cell

- Cell with TWO chromosome sets
- Humans = 46; Fruit flies = 16
- Typically body (somatic) cells



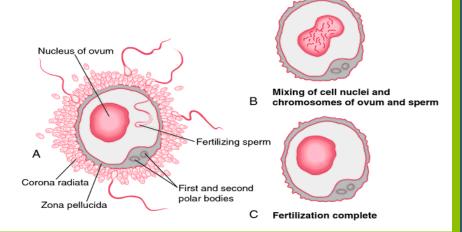


<u>Gamete</u>

- Haploid sex cell produced via meiosis
- Male = sperm; Female = egg

<u>Zygote</u>

- Diploid cell produced from fertilization
- Sperm + Egg





<u>Meiosis</u>

- Production of haploid sex cells
- Cell division in ovaries or testes
- Requires two stages: Meiosis I & II

Sister Chromatids

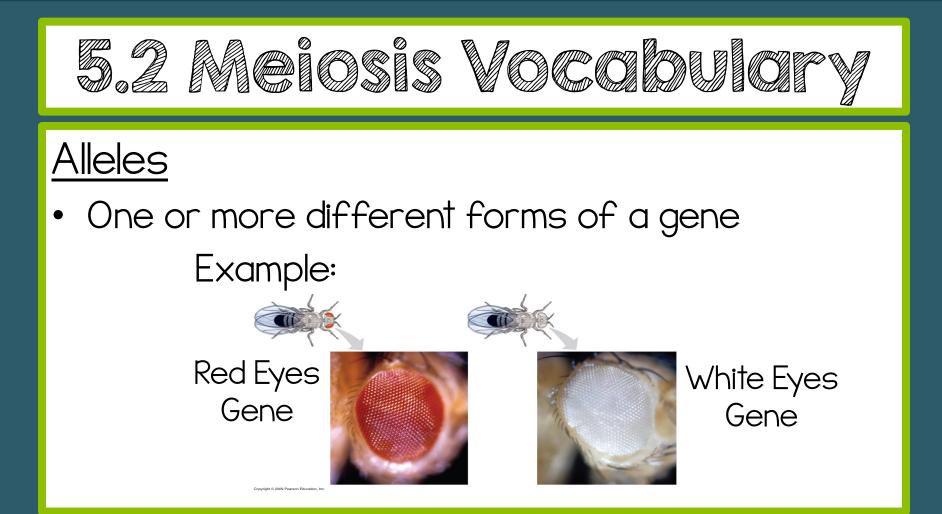
- Two identical copies of a chromosome
- Sister = copy

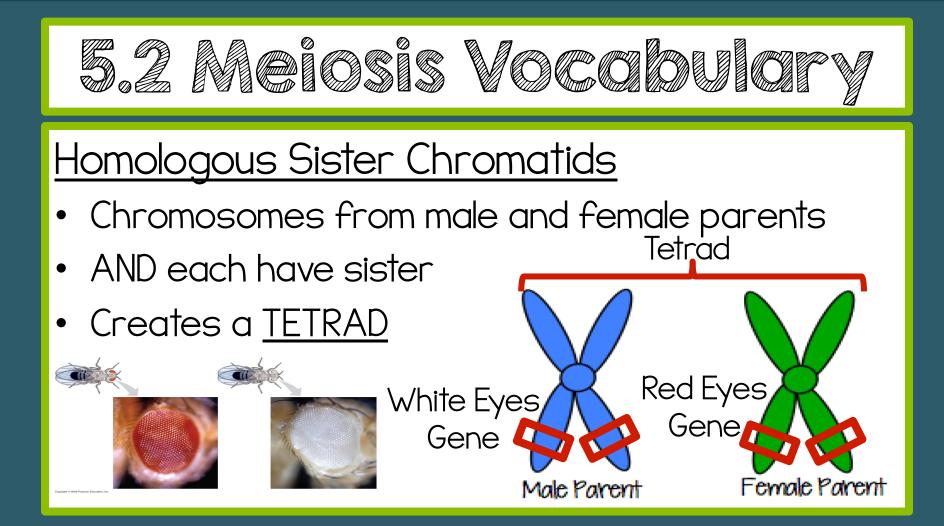


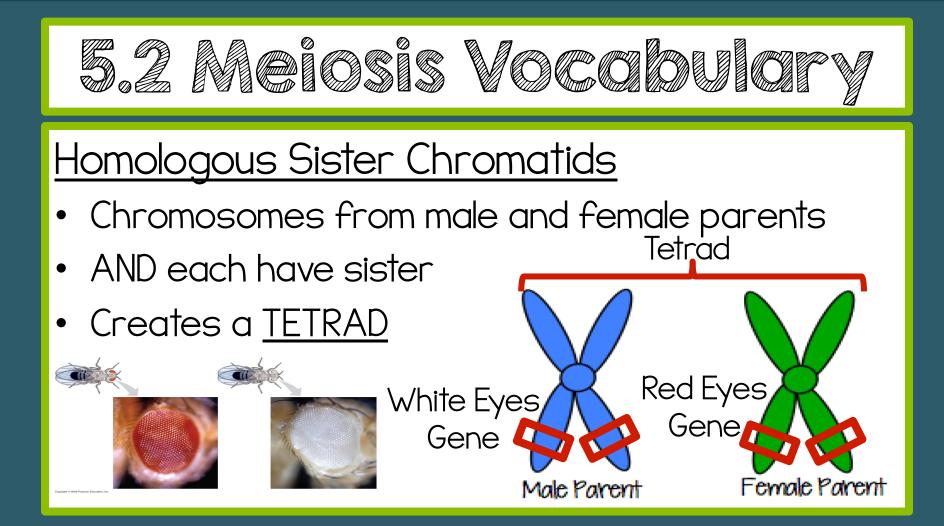


Homologous Chromatids

- Two chromosomes with similar info
- One from <u>male</u> parent
- One from <u>female</u> parent
- Red Eyes Gene 4 White Eyes Gene Female Parent Male Parent



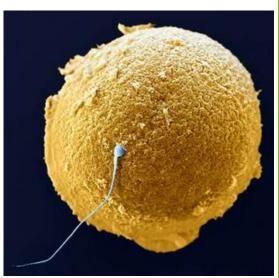






Reminder: Sexual Reproduction is...

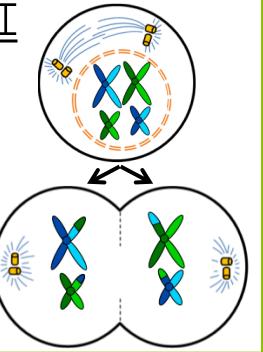
- Fertilization of egg by sperm cell
- Creates one DIPLOID zygote cell
- Creates genetic variation



Purpose & Outcome of Meiosis I

Meiosis Vocobul

- Create genetic variation
- Separate homologous chromatids



5.2 Meiosis Vocabul Purpose & Outcome of Meiosis II

- Separate sister chromatids
- Create four GENETICALLY UNIQUE
 - haploid gametes
- Male = sperm; female = egg

