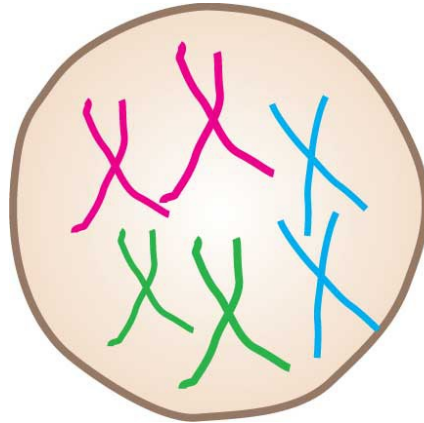
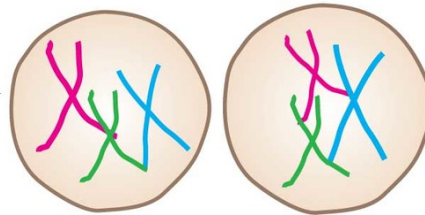


1. **Doubled**



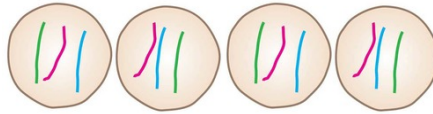
1st step of Meiosis the cell uses mitosis to produce a cell with doubled chromosomes. In a human this would be 92 chromosomes. This cell will then divide through cytokinesis.

2. **First Division**



The two new cells are called daughter cells with one complete set of each chromosome. The cells are diploid. In a human this would be 23 pairs of chromosomes. The pairs of chromosomes will separate without doubling.

3. **Second Division**



When the initial daughter cells separate they form new daughter cells with only one copy of each gene. The cells are haploid. The cells are called gametes. In a human each cell would contain 23 chromosomes or half of what is needed for a complete organism. In a male these gametes are called sperm. In a female these gametes are called eggs.