Ch 11-4 Meiosis Guided Cornell Notes

Cue Column	Student Notes
Mendel's **principles of genetics** requires what two things? Define **homologous**. Give an example. Define **diploid**. Give an example. Define **gamete**. Give an example. Define **haploid**. Give an example. Define **meiosis**. Draw and label the **phases** of **meiosis**. List the major events in each phase. (see Figure 11-15) Define **tetrad.** Draw an example. (see Figure 11-16) Define **crossing-over**. Draw an example. (see Figure 11-16) How many gametes are formed in male animals in meiosis? (see Figure 11-17) How many gametes are formed in female animals in meiosis? (see Figure 11-17)	
Summary If a diploid cell begins with 4n chromosomes, how many chromosomes would the haploid gamete cells have? At the end of meiosis I, are the daughter cells haploid or diploid? How do you know? When does DNA replication occur in meiosis? Where in the body does meiosis occur? Where does it NOT occur? How does crossing-over affect the alleles on a chromatid? (see Figure 11-16)	