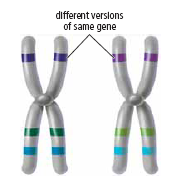
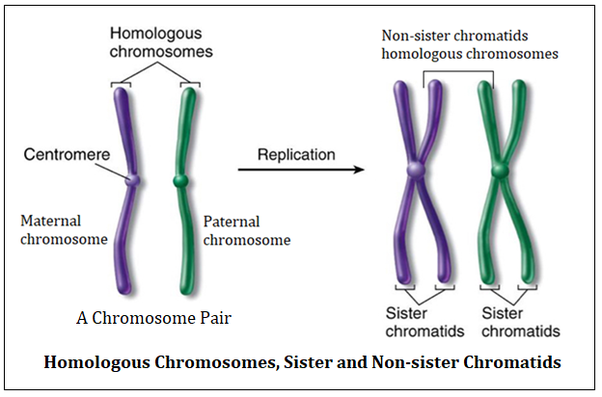
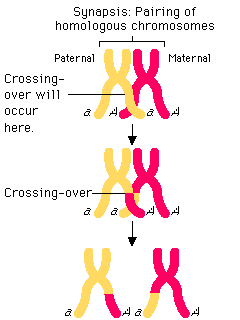
**Meiosis Summary**

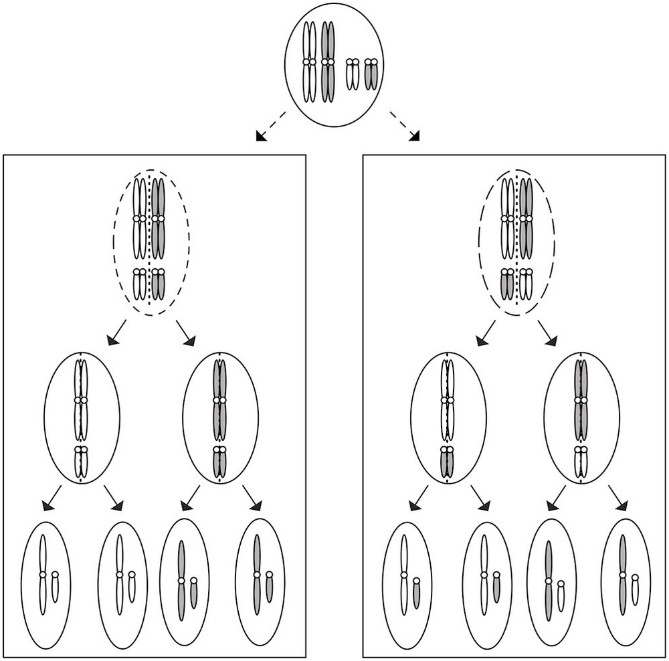
* **Meiosis I**
  + Matching chromosome pairs (homologous chromosomes)

move to opposite poles of the cell - two daughter cells result.

* **Meiosis II**
  + Sister chromatids of each chromosome are pulled apart - the end result is four haploid cells, each with half the number of chromosomes. These develop into gametes.



**Variation Producing Events of Meiosis**

* **Crossing Over** 
  + In meiosis I, chromatids of chromosome pairs can cross over each other and exchange DNA segments - this increases genetic possibilities and produces more variation.
* **Independent Assortment** 
  + The pairs of chromosomes in meiosis I separate independently, creating many different combinations of chromosomes in the daughter cells.

**Meiosis Overview**

