Anaphase	Chromatids separate and move to opposite poles
Prophase	Chromosomes visible, nuclear membrane disappears, centrioles move to poles, spindle forms between centrioles
Metaphase	Chromosomes line up along the equator
Telophase	Nuclear membrane reforms, cytokinesis begins

Interphase	Chromosomes duplicate, organelles increase in number
Spindle	Attaches to centrioles, moves chromosomes
Centrioles	Form the spindle, move to opposite poles during mitosis
Mitosis	Results in two daughter cells with the exact same number of chromosomes

Cancer	Disease caused by uncontrolled cell division
Centromere	Connects two duplicate chromosomes
Chromatid	A chromosome contains two exact copies
Cytokinesis	Process where the one cell splits into two, occurs at the end of telophase