

The homologous pairs will then separate through the next several stages of meiosis.

Neither daughter cell has a complete set of chromosomes.

These sets chromosomes and alleles have been shuffled and are now different from each other as well as the diploid cell they came from.

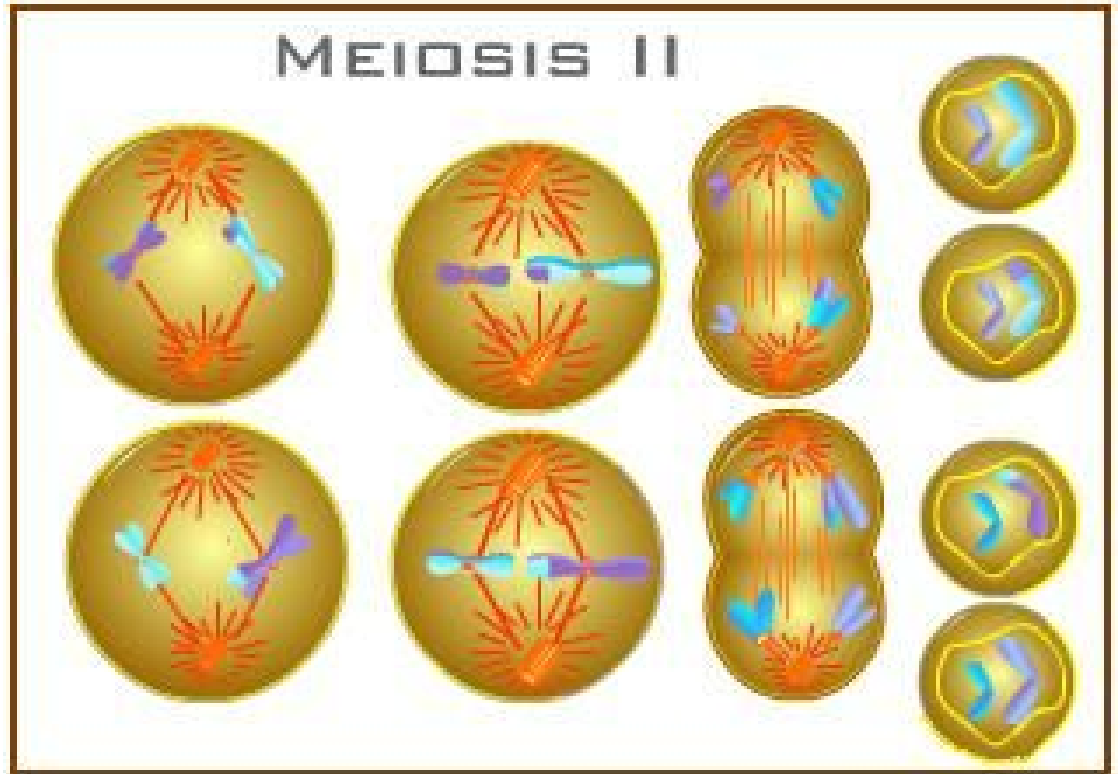
These two cells now enter the second meiotic division: Meiosis II.

## Meiosis II

Second meiotic division, no DNA replication occurs, each cell has 2 chromatids

After the sister chromatids are separated, each daughter cell from meiosis II have two chromosomes each

The haploid number (N)



In males, the haploid gametes produced from meiosis are called sperm.

In females, the haploid gametes produced from meiosis typically only develop 1 cell to be used in sexual reproduction, the egg.

