



Chromatids



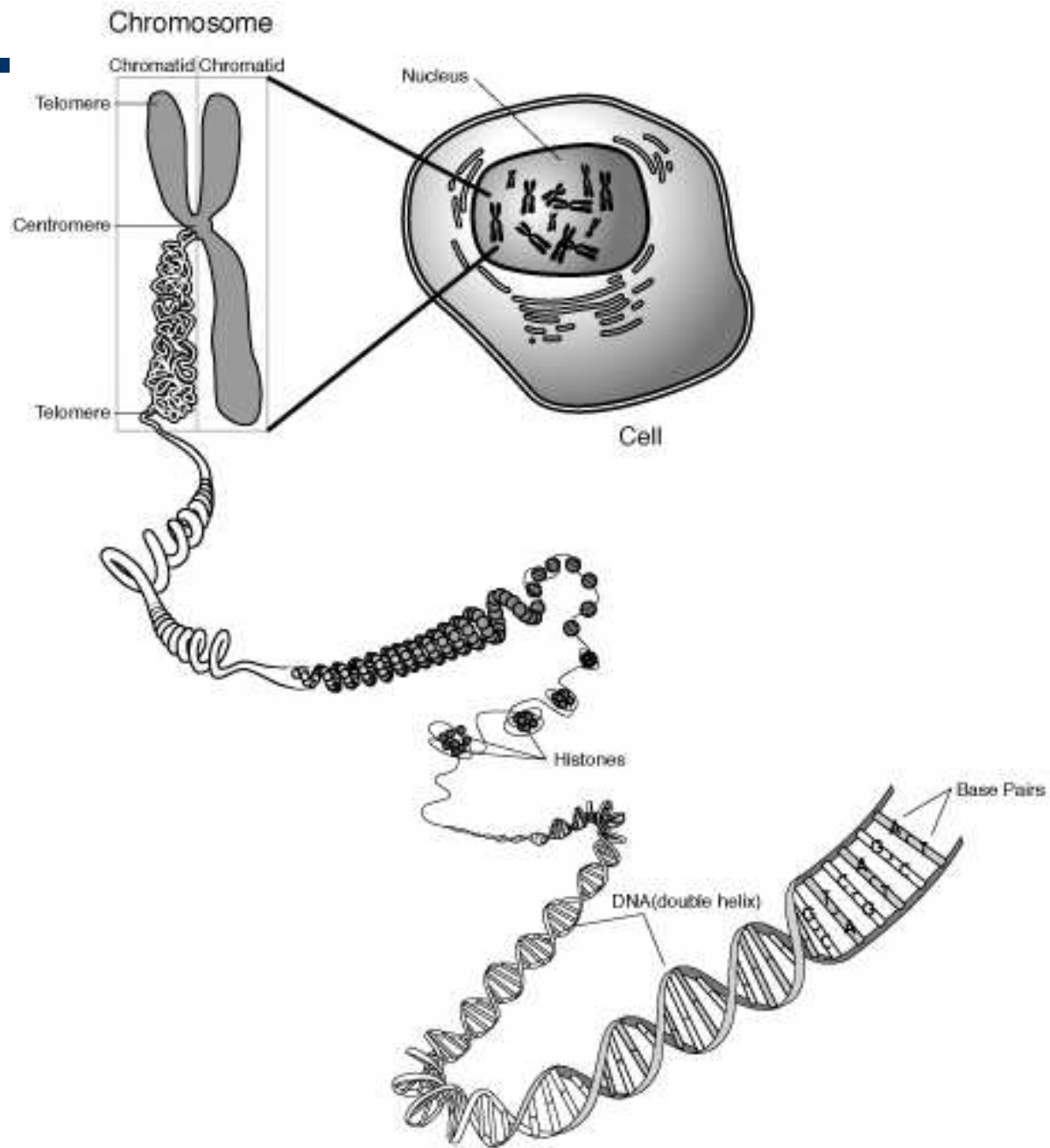
- ◆ One arm of the chromosome



Centromere



- ◆ The attachment point where the two chromatids are attached to form a whole chromosome.





of Chromosomes



- ◆ Humans have 46 chromosomes (23 pairs)
- ◆ *Mosquito* 6
- ◆ *Housefly* 12
- ◆ *Corn* 20
- ◆ *Frogs* 26
- ◆ *Orangutan* 48
- ◆ *Dog* 78



Homologous Chromosomes



- ◆ Chromosomes that are similar in size, shape, and genetic content



Diploid



- ◆ When a cell contains 2 sets of chromosomes.
Like in typical body (somatic) cells.



Haploid

- ◆ When a cell contains one set of chromosomes. Like in gametes (sperm/egg).



Zygote

- ◆ A fertilized egg, the first cell of a new individual.



Autosomes



- ◆ Chromosomes that are not involved in determining the gender of an individual. (22 of the 23 chromosomes in humans are autosomes)



Sex Chromosomes



- ◆ The chromosomes that contain the genes that determine the gender of the individual (known as X and Y chromosomes)
- ◆ Boys = XY
- ◆ Girls = XX

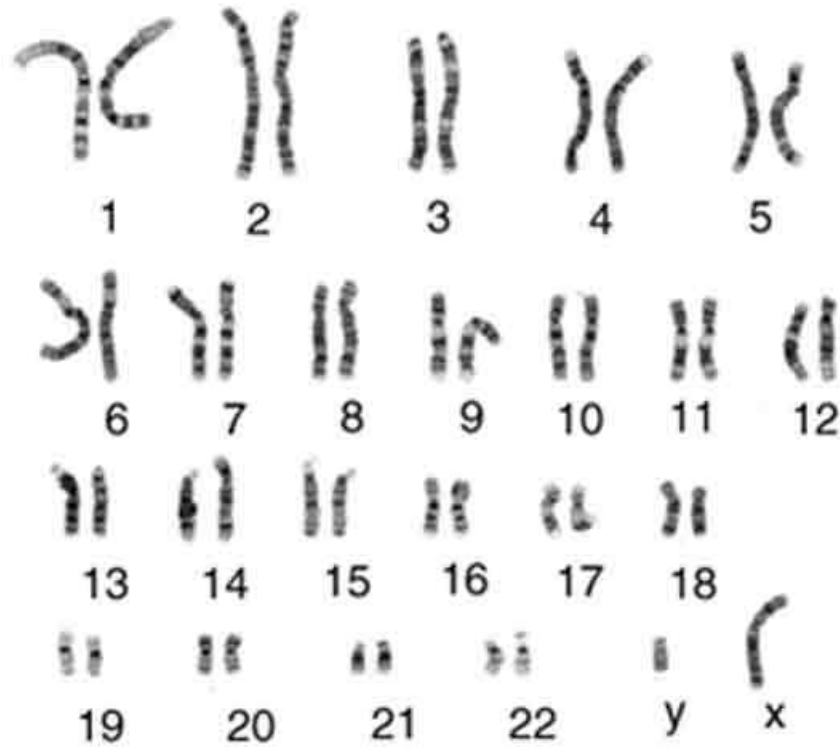


Karyotype

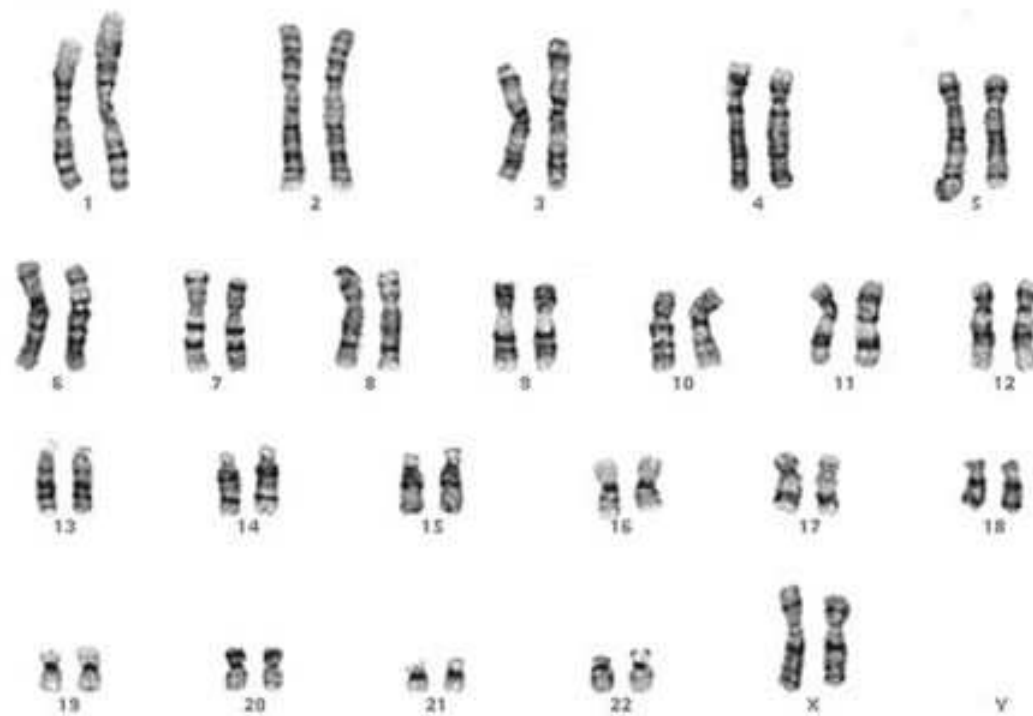


- ◆ A photograph of the chromosomes in a dividing cell that shows the chromosomes arranged by size.

Karyotype



Karyotype



Karyotype

