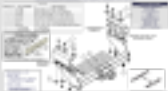


1. The first step in the process of the cell cycle is the replication of DNA. This process is called DNA replication and occurs during the S phase of the cell cycle.

2. The second step is the condensation of DNA into chromosomes. This process is called chromatin condensation and occurs during the G2 phase of the cell cycle.



3. The third step is the separation of sister chromatids. This process is called sister chromatid separation and occurs during the anaphase of the cell cycle.

4. The fourth step is the movement of chromosomes to opposite poles of the cell. This process is called chromosome movement and occurs during the telophase of the cell cycle.

5. The fifth step is the formation of two new nuclei. This process is called nuclear envelope breakdown and occurs during the telophase of the cell cycle.

6. The sixth step is the division of the cell into two daughter cells. This process is called cytokinesis and occurs during the telophase of the cell cycle.

7. The seventh step is the completion of the cell cycle. This process is called cell cycle completion and occurs at the end of the telophase of the cell cycle.

8. The eighth step is the beginning of the next cell cycle. This process is called cell cycle initiation and occurs at the beginning of the G1 phase of the cell cycle.