

Notes Pg# _____:

EQ: _____

1. What is asexual reproduction?

- Uses only _____ parent/set of DNA = “_____”
- **Best when conditions are _____**
- Offspring have _____% the same chromosomes as the _____ (and same _____)
 - Most _____ organisms reproduce this way.
 - Uses a process called _____ which takes one regular _____ (body) cell and divides it into 2 _____ cells

2. Describe the 5 types of asexual reproduction:

Type	Description	Example Species
<u>Binary Fission</u>	every organelle inside is copied and the _____ organism divides into two _____ ' _____ ' cells.	Bacteria & _____
<u>Spore Formation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● _____ ≠ _____ ● _____ are identical clones (1 parent) ● _____ are unique offspring (2 parents) <p>_____ are cloned and each spore develops into offspring which are _____ to _____</p>	Fungi, _____ Non-flowering plants (ferns)
<u>Plant Cutting/ Fragmentation</u>	Where a single parent breaks into parts that regenerate into whole new individuals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● does not involve _____ or _____ 	Plant example: Animal example:
<u>Budding</u>	A new identical individual develops from an _____ of a parent, _____ off, and _____ independently as a clone. _____ still exists.	
<u>Parthenogenesis</u>	<p>_____ (usually only for _____ reproduction) are produced by a female but where growth and development of _____ occur without _____ by a _____.</p> <p>While there is still only _____ parent, the offspring are NOT _____! They are made by a limited _____ of the _____'s genes.</p>	Whiptail Lizard Komodo Dragon Hammerheads

3. What is Sexual Reproduction?

- Requires _____ parents that each share _____ of the genetic information with the offspring
 - Offspring share _____ characteristics of _____ parents, but it's not always _____: _____.

4-8 True & False: Listen & Circle the correct answer as we Discuss each topic (don't miss any!):

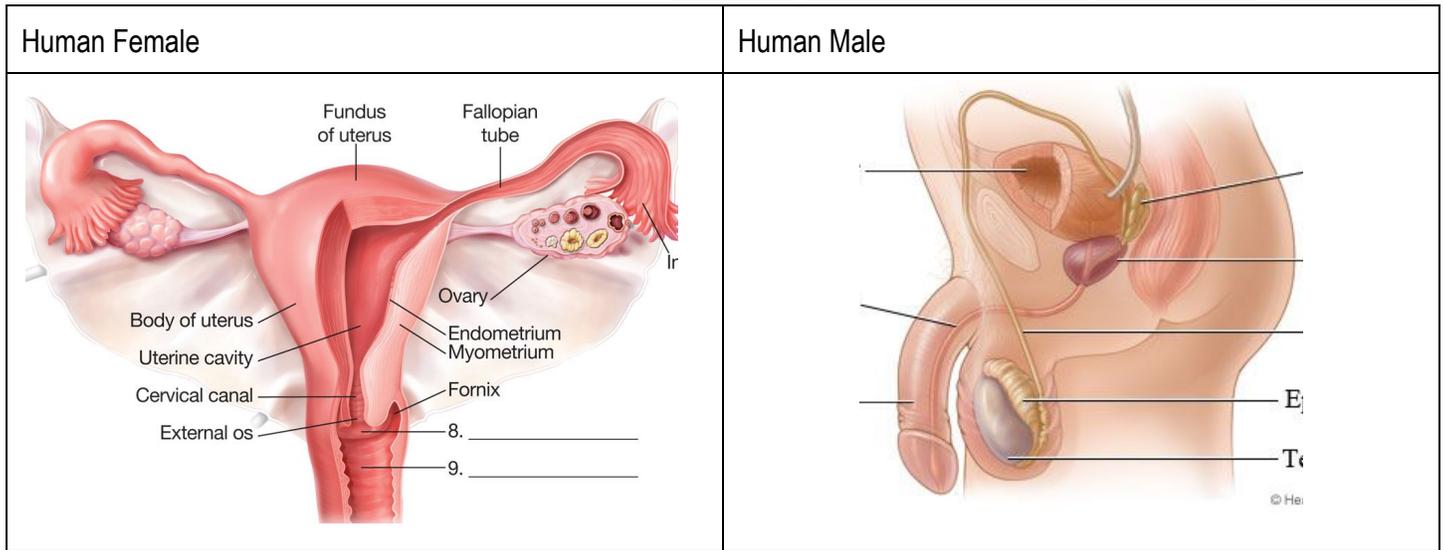
- o Uses the process called _____, which cuts your genome in half when making sperm/eggs. So, sperm and eggs only contain half a genome and only when they combine can you get an offspring with one _____ genome/set of DNA.
 - o Without cutting the genome set of each parent in half in the egg and sperm, then the offspring would get two complete sets of DNA- usually bad news! ☹️
4. Circle one: True / False: Fish use sexual reproduction to have offspring.
 5. Circle one: True / False: Insects use sexual reproduction to have offspring.
 6. Circle one: True / False: Plants do NOT do sexual reproduction- only animals.
 7. Circle one: True / False: Flowers are the reproductive organs of plants.
 8. Circle one: True / False: Some flowers have both male and female reproductive organs on the SAME flower.

9. **Sexual Reproduction In Plants:** _____ (male) + _____ (female) → single-celled zygote → multi-celled unique embryo (contained in a _____) → new individual

10. What are the two different ways sexual reproduction can occur?

_____ fertilization (inside) & _____ fertilization (outside)

- What are the example species for internal? _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
- What are the example species for external? _____, _____, _____ & _____.



11. Sexual Reproduction: Plants vs. Animals- Different names for the same things:

	Male Gamete	Female Gamete	Type of Union	Result of Union	Final Result
Plants					
Animals					

Asexual Reproduction		Sexual Reproduction	
Advantages:	Disadvantages:	Advantages:	Disadvantages:

4-8 True & False: Listen & Circle the correct answer as we Discuss each topic (don't miss any!):

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