Catalyst: What are the differences between Asexual and Sexual Reproduction?

Asexual Reproduction

3/21/17

Asexual	Sexual	
Def:	Def:	

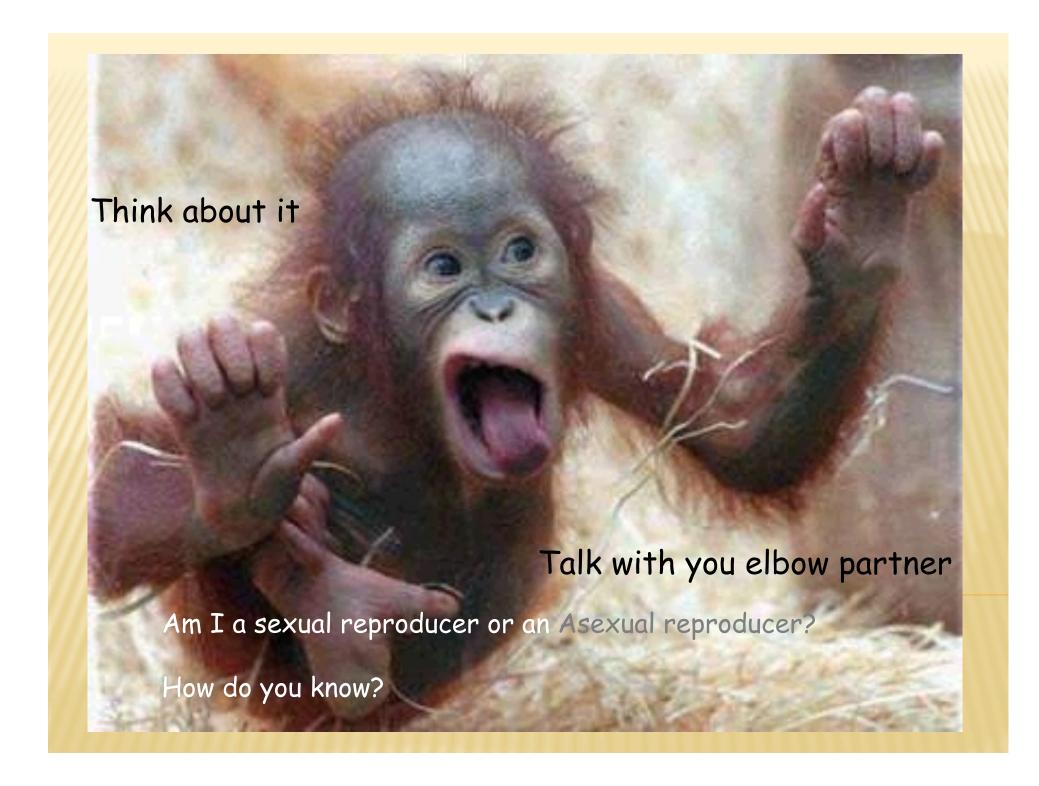
Reflection:

39L

39R

TRY THIS INTERACTIVE GAME

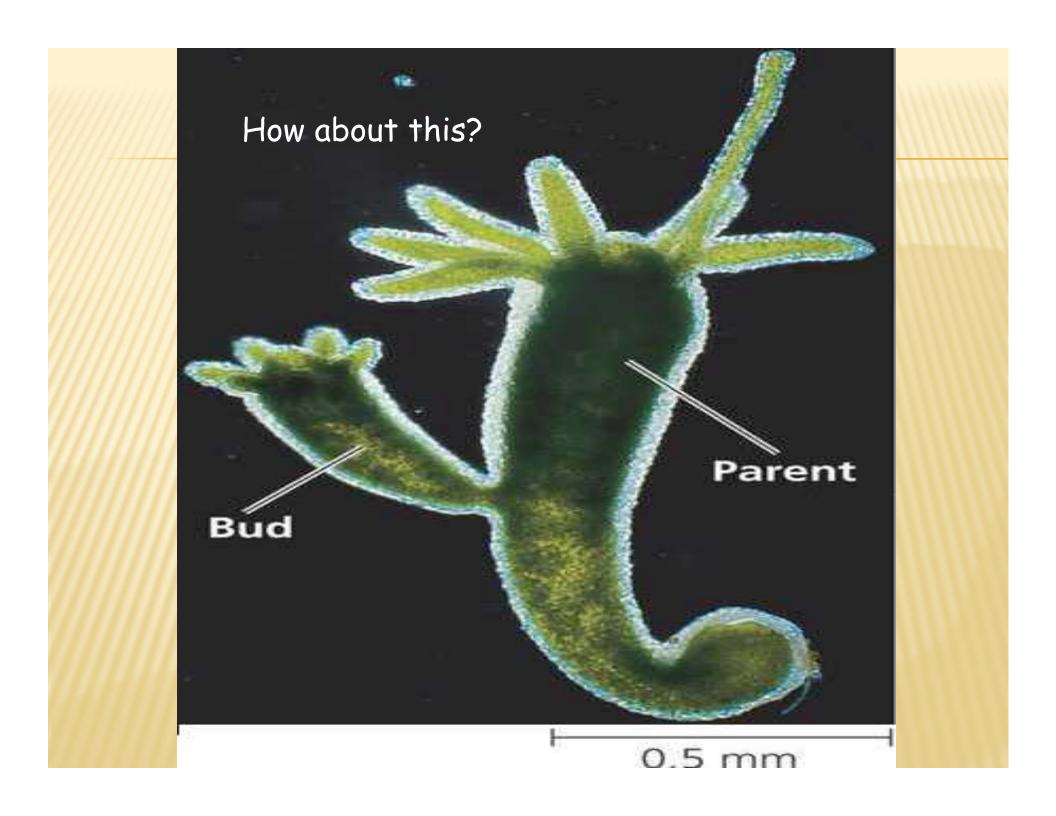
http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/ basics/reproduction/



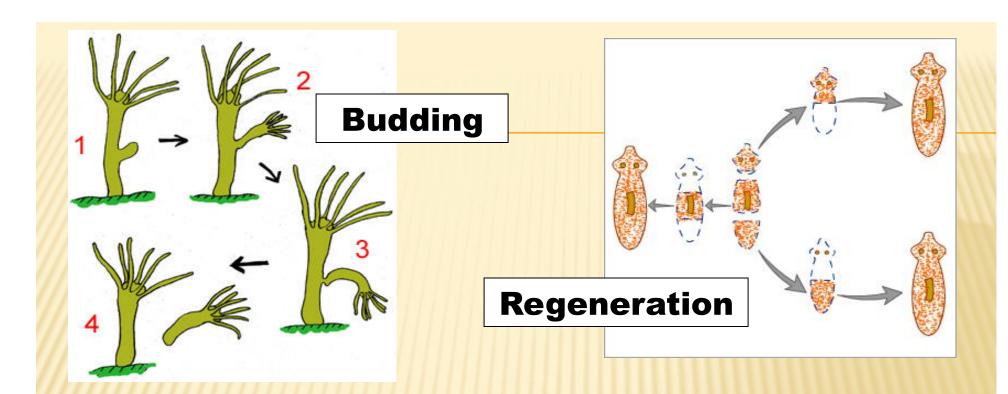


CLASSIFYING SEXUAL / ASEXUAL ORGANISMS

- 1. Choose 4 animals to read about with your elbow partner in the provided packet.
- 2. Work together to complete the provided handout (when done staple on 39R)



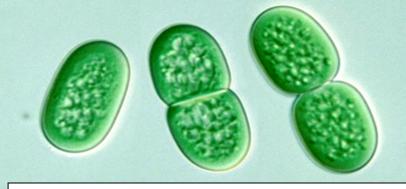




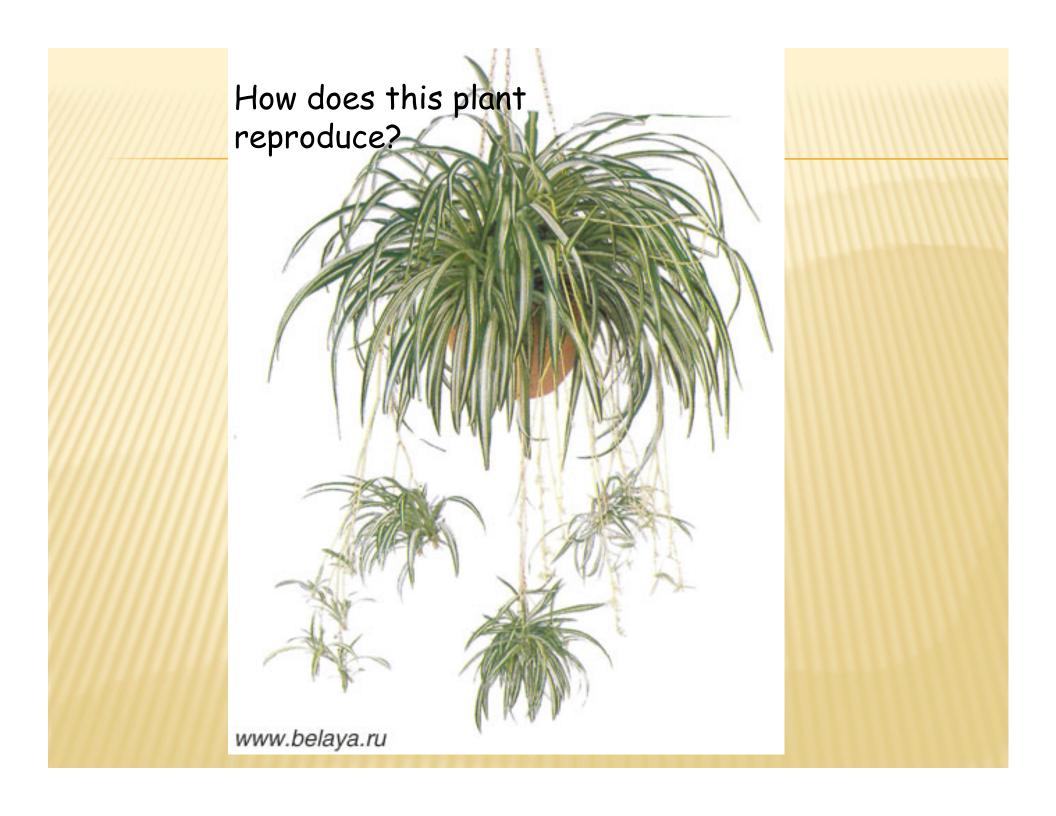
Spore Formation

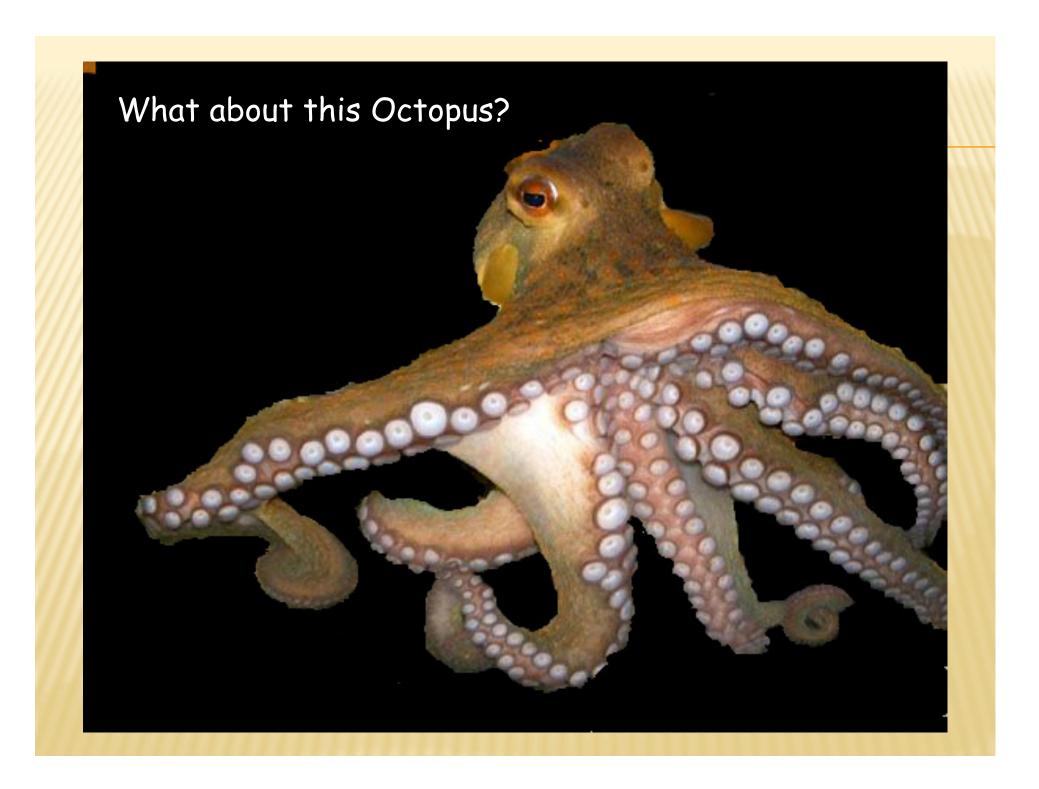


Mitosis



Binary Fission





ADVANTAGES / DISADVANTAGES

- With your elbow partner create an ORIGINAL definition for both terms: sexual and asexual reproduction
- Talk and then write about the defining characteristics of both asexual and sexual reproduction.

Catalyst: What are the differences between Asexual and Sexual Reproduction?

Reflection:

Asexual Reproduction 3/21 /17

Asexual Sexual

Def:

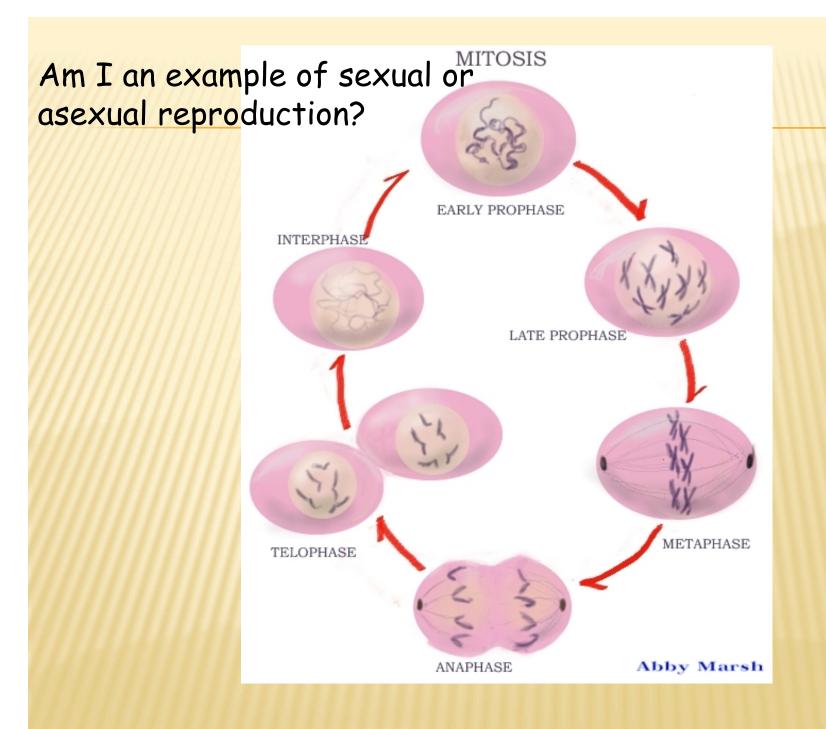
Def:

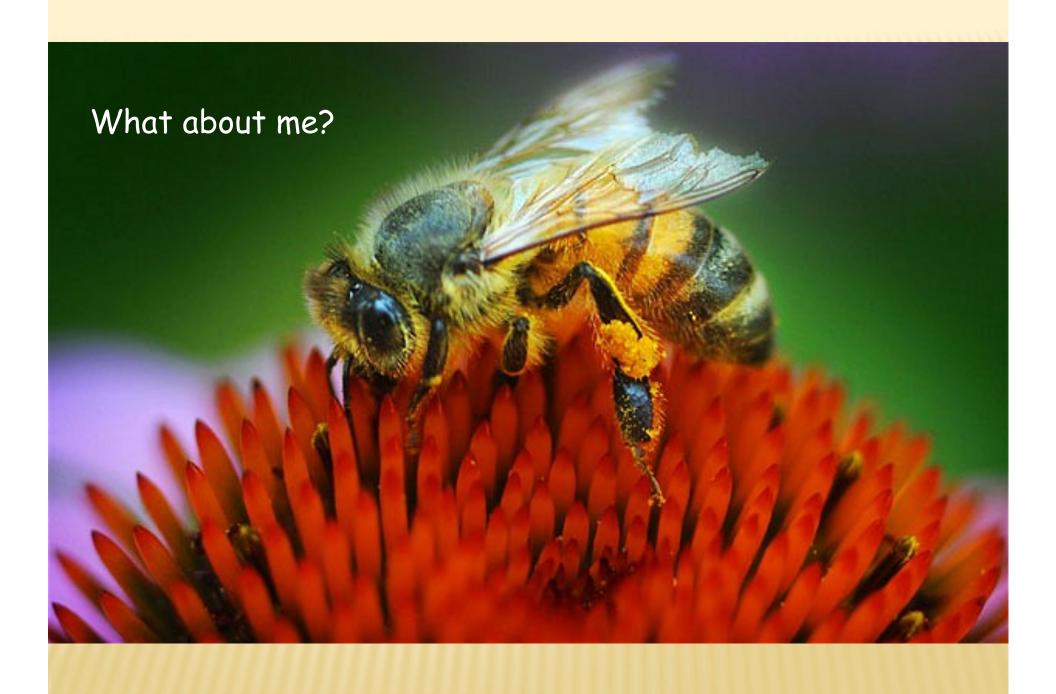
Write your original definitions here!

Write your defining characteristics in this T-Chart

39L

39**R**





Catalyst: What are the differences between Asexual and Sexual Reproduction?

Reflection:

What are the advantages and disadvantages to sexually and asexually reproducing?

39L

Asexual Reproduction

3/21 /17

Asexual

Sexual

Def:

Def:

Write your original definitions here!

Write your defining characteristics in this T-Chart

39R



Offspring forms by pinching off the orginial parent

- a) Sexual reproduction
- b) Budding
- c) Regeneration
- d) Spore formation

Reproduction involving male (sperm) and female (egg)

- a) Fission
- b) Asexual reproduction
- c) Sexual reproduction
- d) budding

Form of reproduction resulting from a prokaryotic cell splitting in two

- a) Spore formation
- b) Binary fission
- c) Regeneration
- d) budding

* Results in an offspring being created

- a) Fission
- b) Budding
- c) Reproduction
- d) regeneration

New tissue or limb reforms by reproducing asexually

- a) Budding
- b) Regeneration
- c) Binary fission
- d) Sexual reproduction

When under the right circumstances, like warmth and wetness, can create a new organism

- a) Budding
- b) Binary fission
- c) Spore formation
- d) regeneration

Which of the following does NOT result in an offspring identical to the parent?

- a) Budding
- b) Asexual reproduction
- Sexual reproduction
- d) fission

Asexual reproduction results in new bacteria whose genetic material is

- a) Identical to that of the parent
- b) Not identical to that of the parent
- Half identical to both parents
- d) Identical to that of another parent

In sexual reproduction, the offspring receives its genetic makeup as

- a) All from the mother
- b) All from the father
- c) Half from the mother
- d) Half from the mother and half from the father

All of the following are types of asexual reproduction EXCEPT

- a) Budding
- b) Fertilization
- c) Regeneration
- d) fission

ANSWERS

- **×** 1 B
- * 2 C
- * 3 B
- * 4 C
- × 5 B

ANSWERS

- * 6 C
- * 7 C
- ×8A
- * 9 D
- × 10 B