

Asexual and sexual reproduction

STUDENT BOOK pp. 130, 236, 237

1. The phrases below refer to reproduction. In each case, indicate if the reproduction is asexual (A) or sexual (S).

a) Requires only one parent.

b) Produces one or more identical copies of the parents.

c) Occurs through the union of two cells.

d) Quicker method of reproduction.

e) Produces offspring different from the parents.

f) Improves adaptation of the species to its environment.

g) Produces offspring with the exact same characteristics as the parents.

h) Does not involve a partner.

i) Requires the production of specialized cells.

j) Requires the use of lots of energy.

2. Indicate if each statement below describes sexual reproduction or asexual reproduction.

a) An amoeba (single-celled organism) divides into two similar independent cells.

b) A seed forms after pollen has fertilized the ovule of a flower.

c) Some plants can be reproduced by placing a piece of them in water or soil.

d) A male frog fertilizes the eggs that a female lays in water.

3. Match each term with its description.

Method of asexual reproduction	Description
a) Cell division	1. A new individual develops from a bud taken from a parent plant.
b) Budding	2. A new individual grows from a piece of the parent plant that has roots growing from it.
c) Layering	3. A new individual grows from a cell that divides into two cells.
d) Cutting	4. A new individual grows from a branch that forms roots while remaining attached to the parent plant.