

## Sexual vs. Asexual Reproduction

Asexual Reproduction - occurs when there is only one parent that gives rise to an offspring which has the same genetics as the parent. This occurs most often in single celled organisms, such as, bacteria and some multicellular organisms (fungi and plants).

Sexual Reproduction - involves the combining of genetic information from two individuals to produce a new organism with a combination of both parent's genetics. This occurs most often in more complex organisms.

1.) Using laptops and the following link to information, complete the following table.

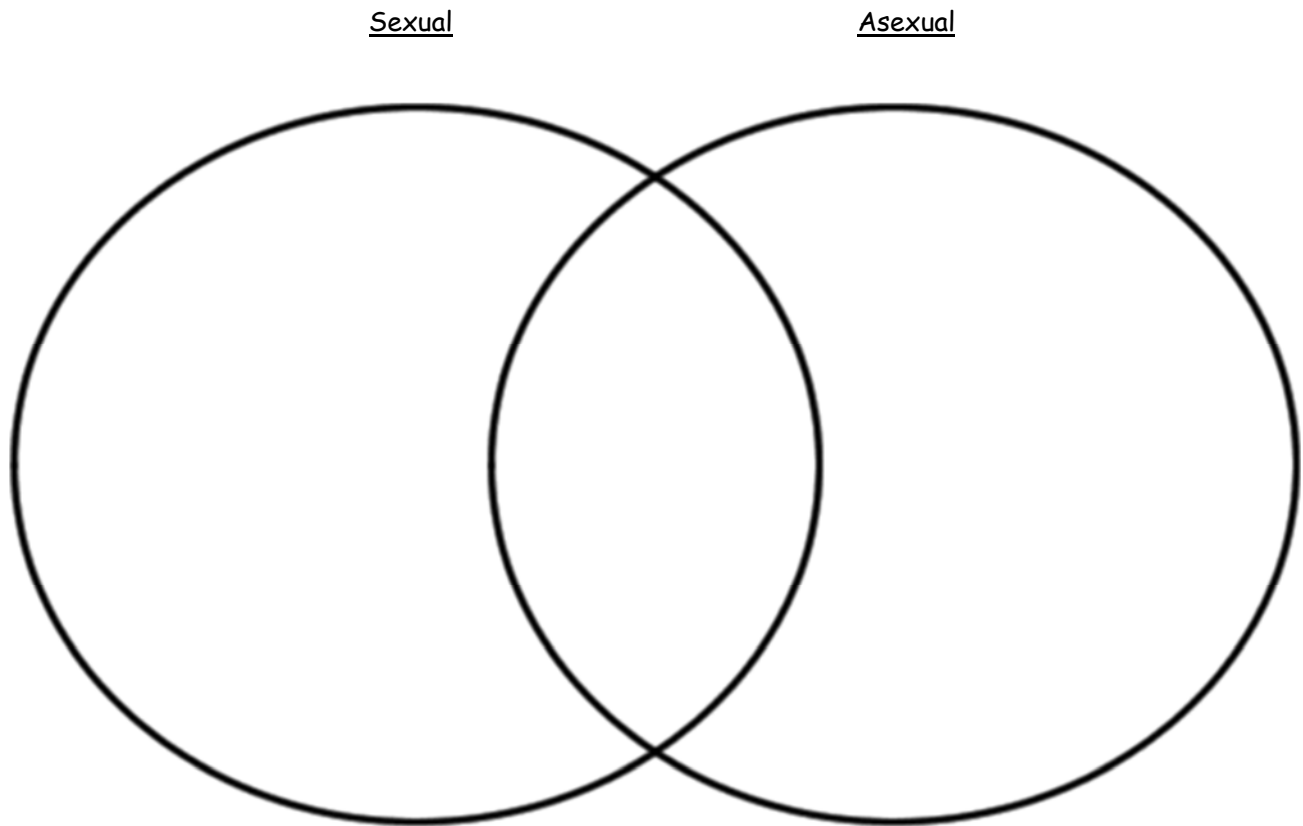
<https://www.ck12.org/biology/reproduction/lesson/Asexual-vs.-Sexual-Reproduction-BIO/>

	Asexual Reproduction	Sexual Reproduction
Number of parents		
Genetic info compared to the parents	Same / Different	Same / Different
Complexity of organism that uses this method	Simple / Complex	Simple / Complex
Example of an organism that uses this method		

2.) Complete the following chart below to answer the questions.

Name	Type of Reproduction (Asexual or Sexual)	What happens?	Example/Drawing
Binary Fission			
Budding			
Fragmentation			
Fertilization			

3.) Fill in the Venn diagram comparing and contrasting Sexual and Asexual Reproduction. Have at least **TWO** specifics for Sexual and Asexual, and at least **ONE** similarity between the two.



4.) Describe an advantage and disadvantage of asexual reproduction.

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5.) Describe an advantage and disadvantage of sexual reproduction.

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6.) Classify the following as either Sexual or Asexual Reproduction. Give the specific type if Asexual.

- a.) A small piece of a cactus breaks off the plant, falls to the ground, and begins to grow.
- b.) Pollen from a male poplar tree fertilizes sex cells on a female poplar tree.
- c.) Two earthworms each produce sperm and eggs and fertilize each other.
- d.) A flatworm is cut in half and grows into two flatworms.