

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).

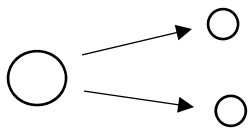
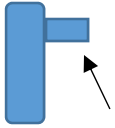
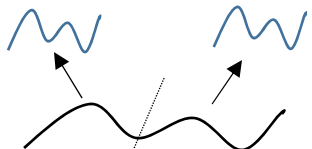
Sexual Reproduction - involves the combining of genetic information from two individuals to produce a new organism with a combination of both parent's genetics. This occurs most often in more complex organisms.

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	1	2
Genetic info compared to the parents	<u>Same</u> / Different	Same / <u>Different</u>
Complexity of organism that uses this method	<u>Simple</u> / Complex	Simple / <u>Complex</u>
Example of an organism that uses this method	Bacteria	Frog

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

Name	Type of Reproduction (Asexual or Sexual)	What happens?	Example/Drawing
Binary Fission	Asexual	One cell split into two cells	Bacteria 
Budding	Asexual	Offspring grows out of parent	Planaria 
Fragmentation	Asexual	Parent splits or is cut into two or more pieces, which become offspring	Earthworm 
Fertilization	Sexual	Sperm and egg	Humans 