Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Sexual vs. Asexual Reproduction Worksheet**

**Asexual Reproduction** occurs when there is only one parent that gives rise to an offspring which has the identical genetic makeup of the parent. It occurs in most single celled organisms such as bacteria and some multicellular organisms such as fungi and some plants.

**Sexual Reproduction** involves the combining of genetic information from two parents to produce a new organism that is a combination of both parents. It occurs in most complex organisms.

1. Complete the following table comparing asexual and sexual reproduction.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Asexual Reproduction | Sexual Reproduction |
| Number of parents |  |  |
| Genetic info compared tothe parents |  Same Different |  Same Different |
| Complexity of organism that uses this method |  Simple Complex |  Simple Complex |
| Example of an organismthat uses this method |  |  |

1. Complete the following chart below to answer the questions.

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

1. Fill in the Venn Diagram comparing and contrasting Sexual and Asexual Reproduction. Have at least **TWO** specific for Sexual and Asexual, and at least **ONE** similarity between the two.

 Sexual Asexual



1.

2.

3.

1.

2.

3.

1.

1. Name two advantages to sexual reproduction and two disadvantages. Explain your answer.

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1. Name two advantages to asexual reproduction and two disadvantages. Explain your answer.

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1. Classify the following as either Sexual or Asexual Reproduction. Give the specific type if Asexual.
2. A small piece of a cactus breaks off the plant, falls to the ground, and begins to grow.
3. Pollen from a male poplar tree fertilizes sex cells on a female poplar tree.
4. Two earthworms each produce sperm and eggs and fertilize each other.
5. A flatworm is cut in half and grows into two flatworms.