

Name:

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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.

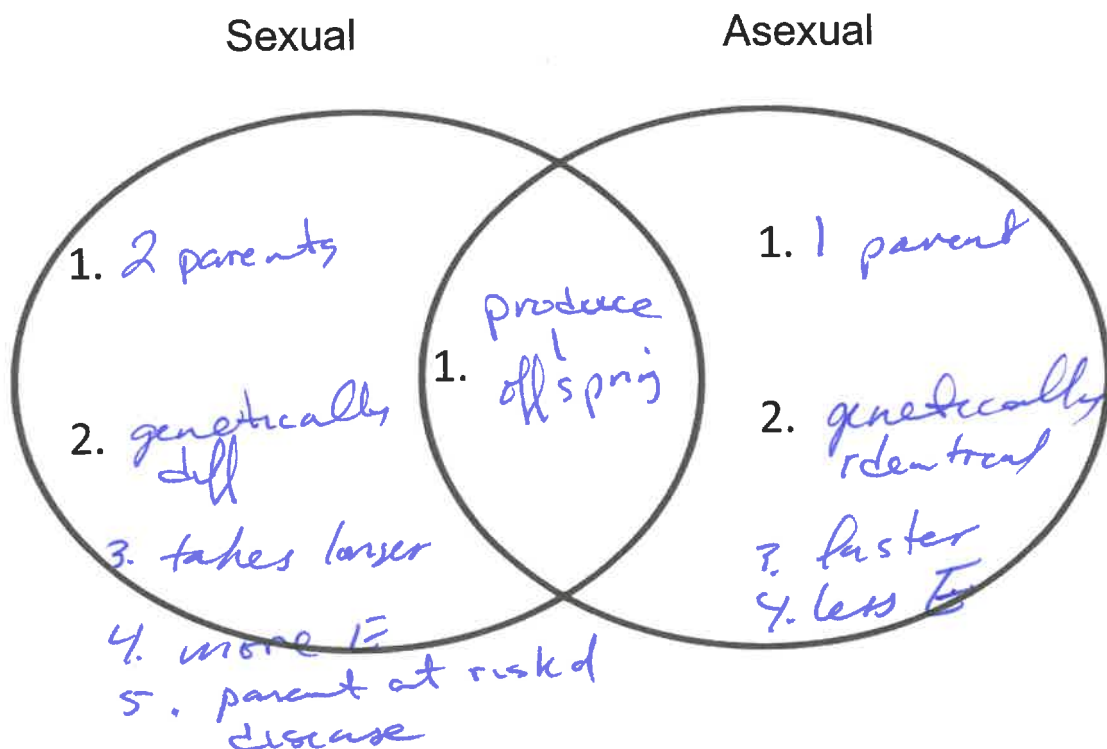
1) Complete the following table comparing asexual and sexual reproduction.

	Asexual Reproduction	Sexual Reproduction
Number of parents	1	2
Genetic info compared to the parents (circle one)	Same Different	Same Different
Complexity of organism that uses this method (circle one)	Simple Complex	Simple Complex
Example of an organism that uses this method	bacteria	animals

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

Name	Type of Reproduction (Asexual or Sexual)	What happens?	Example/Drawing
Binary Fission	A	1 splits into 2 =	
Budding	A	small growth off side	
Pollination & Fertilization	S	sex gametes join together	

- 3) Fill in the Venn Diagram comparing and contrasting Sexual and Asexual Reproduction. List **TWO** specific differences for Sexual and Asexual, and **ONE** similarity.



- 4) Name two advantages to sexual reproduction and two disadvantages. Explain your answer.

Advantages: genetic variation
better offspring survivability

Disadvantages: more E on finding mate
fewer offspring

- 5) Name two advantages to asexual reproduction and two disadvantages. Explain your answer.

Advantages: 1 parent / less E
lots of offspring

Disadvantages: genetics is environment
low survival rate
offspring not cared for

6) Classify the following as either Sexual or Asexual Reproduction. If Asexual, give the specific type.

a) A small piece of a cactus breaks off the plant, falls to the ground, and begins to grow.

A

b) Pollen from a male poplar tree fertilizes sex cells on a female poplar tree.

S

c) Two earthworms each produce sperm and eggs and fertilize each other.

S

d) A flatworm is cut in half and grows into two flatworms.

A

