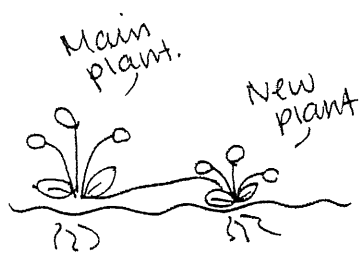
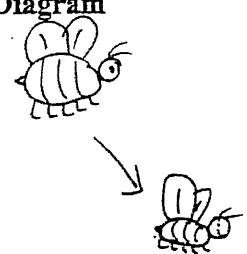


VIII. Asexual Reproduction

<p>Definition: <u>Organism divides</u> <u>into two new</u> <u>organisms.</u></p>	<p>Word or Concept</p> <p><u>Binary Fission</u></p> <p>Synonym/Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amoeba - Bacteria 	<p>Diagram</p>
<p>Definition: <u>Bud forms on</u> <u>the original</u> <u>organism, grows,</u> <u>and eventually</u> <u>breaks away to</u> <u>become its own</u> <u>organism.</u></p>	<p>Word or Concept</p> <p><u>Budding</u></p> <p>Synonym/Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydra - Yeast - Sponges 	<p>Diagram</p>
<p>Definition: <u>the ability to</u> <u>repair damaged</u> <u>cells, re-grow lost</u> <u>body parts, or</u> <u>create new organism</u> <u>from a piece/part of</u> <u>another organism</u></p>	<p>Word or Concept</p> <p><u>Regeneration</u></p> <p>Synonym/Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Star fish - Planaria (flat worm) 	<p>Diagram</p>
<p>Definition: <u>Formation of</u> <u>spores</u></p>	<p>Word or Concept</p> <p><u>Sporulation</u></p> <p>Synonym/Example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bread mold. 	<p>Diagram</p>

Unit: _____

<p>Definition: Roots, stems or leaves from plants form new plants</p>	<p>Word or Concept <u>Vegetative Propagation</u> Synonym/Example - strawberries - Poplars</p>	<p>Diagram * can also grow from roots*</p>  <p>Main plant. New plant</p>
<p>Definition: Unfertilized egg develops into an adult.</p>	<p>Word or Concept <u>Parthenogenesis</u> Synonym/Example - Bees - aphids - wasps - ants - lice</p>	<p>Diagram</p> 

Advantages (+) / Disadvantages (-)

- + You don't need to find a partner to reproduce.
- + Offspring are identical to parents & should survive if conditions don't change.
- + Can produce many offspring quickly.
- Offspring identical to parent so vulnerable to environmental stresses.
 ie. No variation.