5.2 – Asexual Reproduction

Asexual reproduction requires only one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and produces a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.** A clone is an identical genetic copy of its parent.

Some **UNICELLULAR** and **MULTICELLULAR** organisms reproduce naturally by asexual reproduction. Examples:

Other clones can be artificially made. This is often done to improve livestock and plant production.

**Advantages and Disadvantages of Asexual Reproduction:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Advantages:** | **Disadvantages:** |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

Asexual reproduction occurs naturally in living things through a variety of methods including: **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Types of Asexual Reproduction:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Binary Fission** |  |
| **Budding** |  |
| **Fragmentation** |  |
| **Vegetative Reproduction** |  |
| **Spore Formation** |  |

**QUESTIONS:**

1. Bacteria mutate quickly when reproducing. What does this have to do with the effectiveness of antibiotics?

2. What is an example of an organism that can reproduce both asexually and sexually?

3. How did fisherman increase the population of sea stars without knowing it?

4. What is the main disadvantage to vegetative reproduction?

5. Why would grafting be beneficial to farmers?

6. How are spores carried away from the parent organisms?

7. How are spores able to survive harsh conditions?