6.2 Sexual Reproduction

Sexual reproduction has three stages: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**,** and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which gametes arrive in the same place at the same time. Most animals have mating seasons so that their offspring are born at a certain time of year.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the combining of egg and sperm. It can be either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.** Once the egg is fertilized, cell division and development will only occur if certain requirements are met:

* There must be enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to support the embryo.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must be warm enough for proteins and enzymes to function properly.
* There must be sufficient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so the embryo doesn’t dry out.
* The embryo must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Methods of Sexual Reproduction

We know that many organisms use asexual reproduction to reproduce on its own, but the variety of organisms that use sexual reproduction is just as large. Sexual reproduction refers to any method of reproduction that requires two organisms of the same species to reproduce.

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| Conjugation | |
| How it works: | |
| What organisms use this method: | |
| Advantages: | Disadvantages: |

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| Pollination/Flowering | |
| How it works: | |
| What organisms use this method: | |
| Advantages: | Disadvantages: |

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| External Fertilization | |
| How it works: | |
| What organisms use this method: | |
| Advantages: | Disadvantages: |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Internal Fertilization | |
| How it works: | |
| What organisms use this method: | |
| Advantages: | Disadvantages: |