

## Sexual and Asexual Reproduction

### Chart the differences



Complete the following chart about sexual and asexual reproduction. Use your text book to help you find the information. 2 marks for each correct answer.

Characteristic	Sexual reproduction	Asexual Reproduction
Needs a male (sperm) and female (egg) gamete to join up.		
Only one parent is required for this type of reproduction.		
As a result of meiosis and the union of sperm and egg cells, no two individuals will have the same DNA.		
The offspring have identical genetic information to each other and to the parent.		
Organisms that use this type of reproduction usually reproduce slowly and in small numbers.		
Bread mould and tree shoots are examples of this type of reproduction.		
Only requires one parent and can occur whenever the conditions are favourable.		
Pollination is an example of this type of reproduction.		
Organisms that use this type of reproduction can usually reproduce quickly and in large numbers.		
Has three stages; mating, fertilization, and development		

List 2 advantages to reproducing asexually (2 marks each)

- 1.
- 2.

List 2 disadvantages of reproducing sexually (2 marks each)

- 1.
- 2.