Science 9 Biology IV Name: Date: Block:

## 1. Sexual Reproduction

2. Gametes and Fertilization

## **Sexual Reproduction**

What is sexual reproduction? Sexual reproduction occurs when	is	produced by	(:)	ST.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. The offspring will be			
	due to the d	combination of		an the all
genes between the two parents.				
• Parent one will contribute	of its _	to the	5 MANES	· Le.
offspring while parent two	will contribute half of its	DNA to the offspring	5.	

Advantages of sexual reproduction:

\_\_\_\_

- Genetic variation allows some individuals in a population to \_\_\_\_\_\_ if there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - Example: If the environment changes...
    - Some individuals will be less successful at living and reproducing.
    - Other individuals may have certain features (due to genetic differences) that allow them to live and reproduce in the new conditions more easily.

Disadvantages of sexual reproduction:

- It takes \_\_\_\_\_\_ as individuals have to find a \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - As the individual is searching for a mate, it may expose them to \_\_\_\_\_\_,
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_ environmental \_\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_\_ are produced which means that it takes longer for a population to grow
- Offspring take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to reach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and therefore, reproduce
  Offspring require \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Offspring require \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_ until they are independent from their parents

## **Gametes and Fertilization**

What are gametes?

In sexual re	production, and their genetic material	to
produce on	e cell that develops into an offspring. The cells which combine their genetic mater	ial together
are called _	or	
• The	parent will contribute one gamete called the	cell
C	<ul> <li>These are produced in the</li> </ul>	

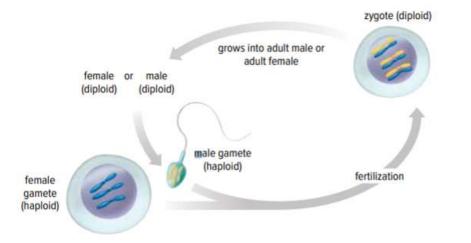
The \_\_\_\_\_\_ parent will contribute one gamete called the \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ cell
 These are produced in the

Gametes carry the number of when co	ompared to of	ther
body cells		

• Example: In a regular body cell, humans have 46 chromosomes (23 pairs). Chromosomes that are paired together are called homologous chromosomes. In human gametes, the gametes will contain only 23 chromosomes.

Organism	Number of Chromosomes in Gametes	Number of Chromosomes in Body Cells
Humans		46
Cat		38
Dog	39	

are considered to be	cells because they contain half the
normal number of chromosomes whereas regular	cells are
cells (they have the full number of chromosomes)	



## Fertilization:

When male and female gametes combine together, this is a process called			The
	of the gametes will	together and form one sing	gular cell
called a	This will be the first cell tha	it will eventually develop into a ne	w organism.
The	will be considered a	cell.	

