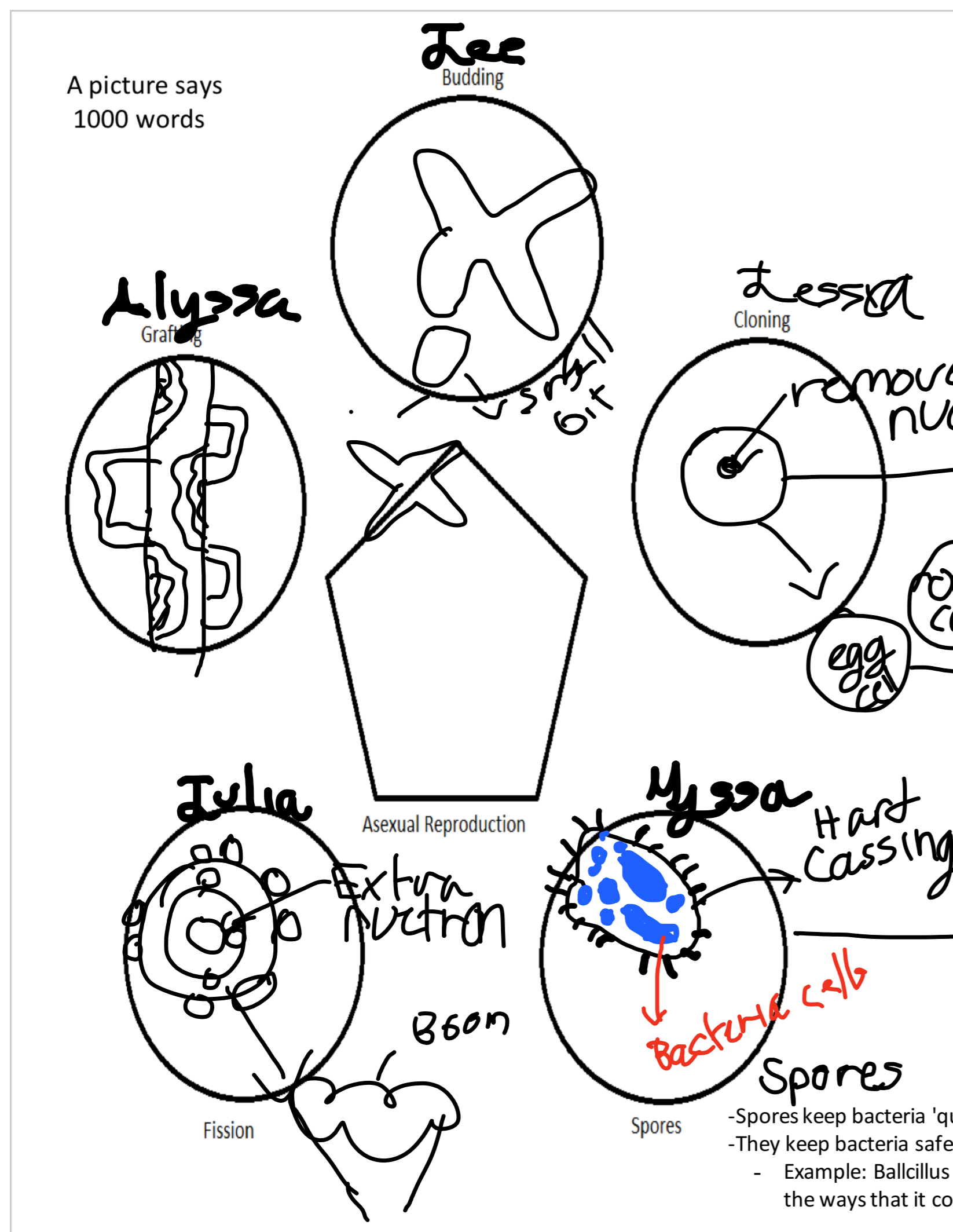




Asexual-
Reproductio



Nyssa

Asexual Reproduction

What do you KNOW?

-

What do you Wonder?

-

Science in Context Experts Assignment

Form: Spores

- Find real examples of your form of asexual reproduction
The spores in mushrooms are spread around the surrounding area by the wind and form new mushrooms in the ground. Ballcillus anthracis is type of spore feeder (forms spores) that forms tiny and light spores that float into the air and can be inhaled into the lungs and you can get a lung infection.
- Watch a video (or two)
- Look up images and draw a picture on your sheet
a. add labels/words/arrows/colour
- Describe the process
The spore forms when the bacteria realize the environment surrounding them is to far from comfort. The microbe (bacteria that causes sickness or fermentation) is duplicated and then part of the membrane pinches itself inwards and separates the cell into two different cells (the smaller part is a 'daughter' cell and the rest is a 'mother' cell). The mother cell gives up it's membrane and it's coated with a layer of proteins.
- Define asexual reproduction in less than 10 words
Asexual reproduction is reproduction without having another partner.
- Be prepared to share what you now know with your group.
- Find out something about what makes you wonder.
I wonder if there is an easier way to explain the idea of fission?
Why do they call the reproduced cell a daughter cell ?
- Search these key words: (or help a friend when finished)

Parthenogenesis

Mitosis

Vegetative Reproduction

Sexual Reproduction

Parthenogenesis- reproduction without fertilization of the egg.
 Mitosis - A type of reproduction where the parent cell is split into 4 daughter cells with half of the chromosomes from the parent cell.
 Vegetative Reproduction - A simpler way of defining grafting. Is what happens when multicellular structures attach to the parent plant.
 Sexual Reproduction- Pretty obvious. It is what happens when reproduction happens when a male sperm fertilizes a female egg.