

You must show that you understand the following information by 1/22/10

Compare and contrast the reproductive mechanisms of classes of vertebrates (i.e., internal vs. external fertilization).

Recognize that when sexual reproduction occurs, the offspring is not identical to either parent due to the combining of the different genetic codes contained in each sex cell.

Recognize that when sexual reproduction occurs, genetic material from both parents is passed on and combined to form the genetic code for the new organism.

Explain how flowering plants reproduce sexually.

Identify chromosomes as cellular structures that occur in pairs that carry hereditary information in units called genes.

Recognize that when asexual reproduction occurs, the same genetic information found in the parent cell is copied and passed on to each new daughter cell

Identify examples of asexual reproduction (i.e., plants budding, binary fission of single cell organisms).

Recognize that when asexual reproduction occurs, the daughter cell is identical to the parent cell (assuming no change in the parent genes).

Compare and contrast the processes of asexual and sexual reproduction, including the type and number of cells involved (one body cell in asexual, two cells in sexual), and the number of gene sets (body cells has two sets, sex cells have one set) passed from parent(s) to offspring.