



Animal reproduction

key terms

Reproduction - is a process when parent organism produces new offspring



Types of reproduction

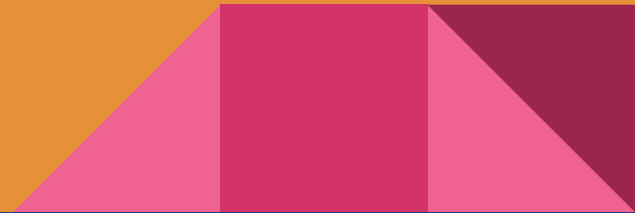
Asexual reproduction

reproduction involving one parent and offspring are identical to the parent

Sexual reproduction

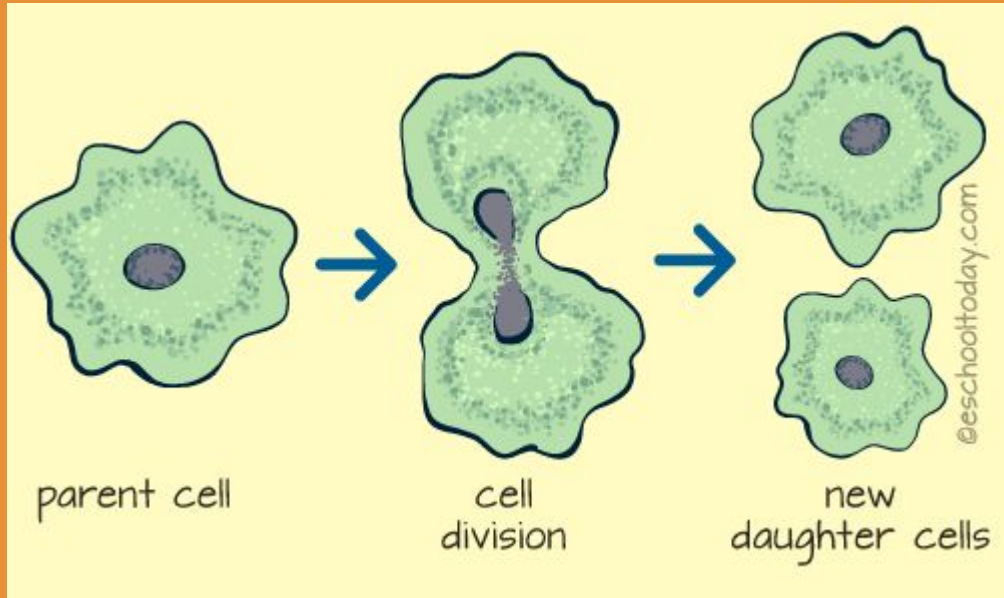
reproduction involving two parents and offspring are genetically different

Types of asexual reproduction



Binary fission (бинарное деление)

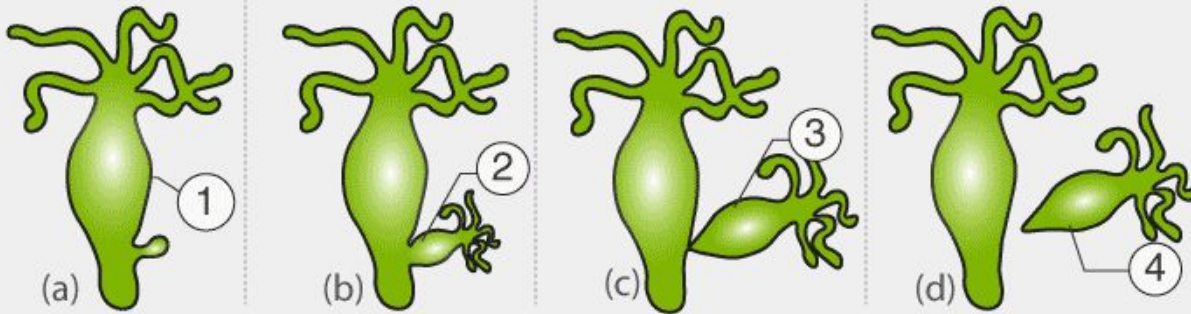
Binary fission is seen in protists. It is when a single organism (cell) divides into two daughter organisms (cells)



Budding (почкование)

Budding is seen in jellyfish and hydras. During budding some cells on parent organism start to divide and later will form small outgrowth, called **bud**. This bud grows and detaches from parent organism and starts its own life.

REPRODUCTION IN HYDRA BY BUDDING



- 1 Parent Hydra
- 2 Developing Bud
- 3 New Bud
- 4 New Hydra

Fragmentation

Fragmentation is when parent organism is split into fragments, and every fragment gives rise to a new organism.

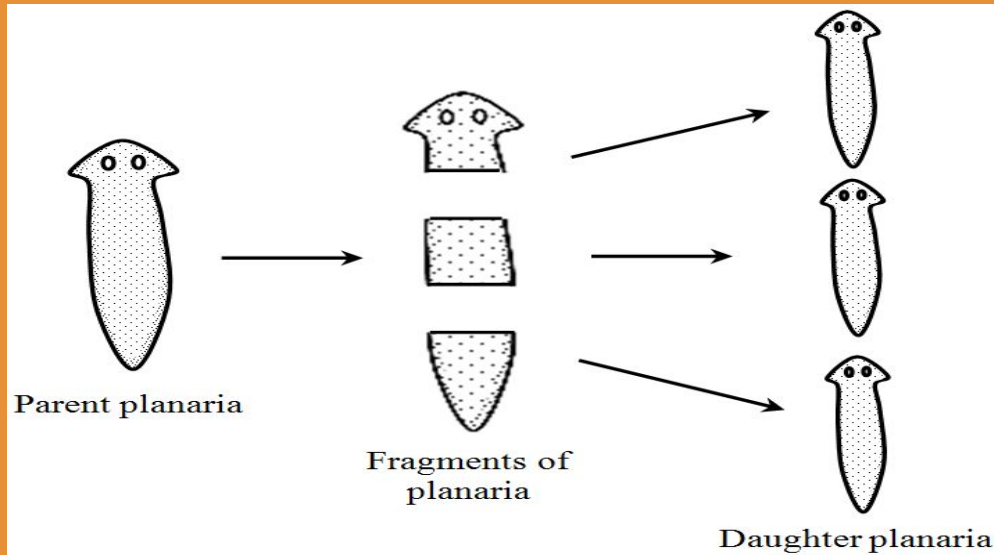


Fig. 6 Fragmentation in Planaria

Sexual reproduction

Sexual reproduction occur in reproductive cell or **gametes**. New organism forms by a mixture of genes from both parents, so not identical to parents.

