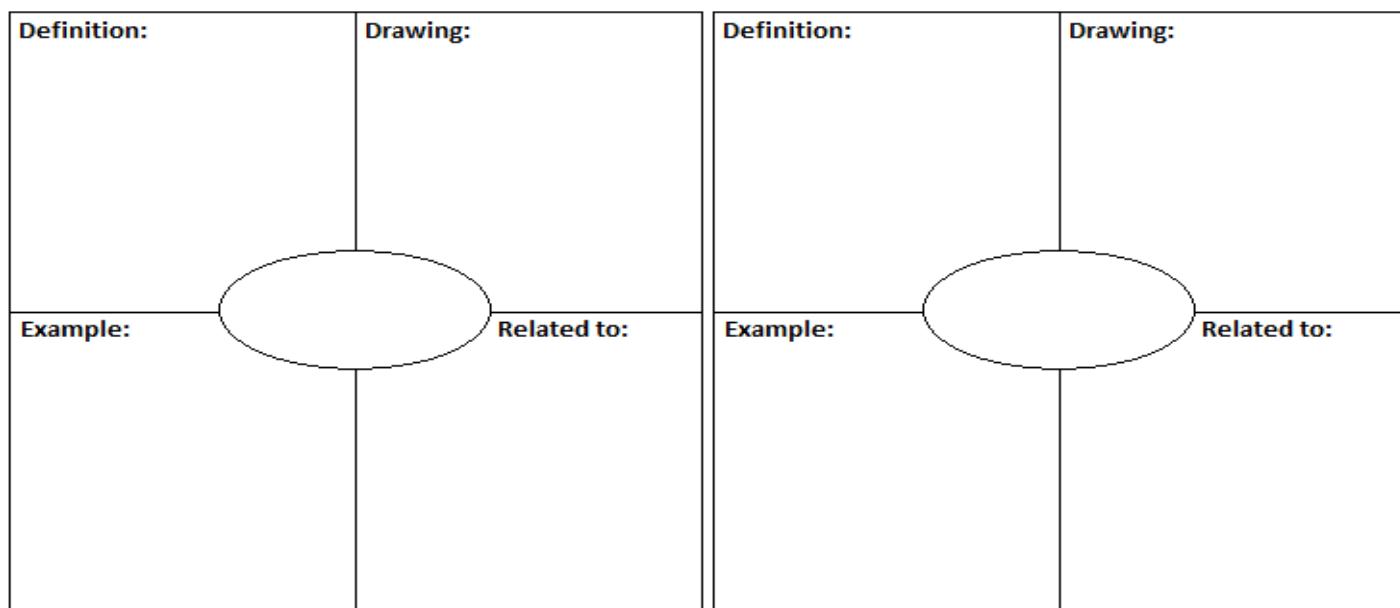
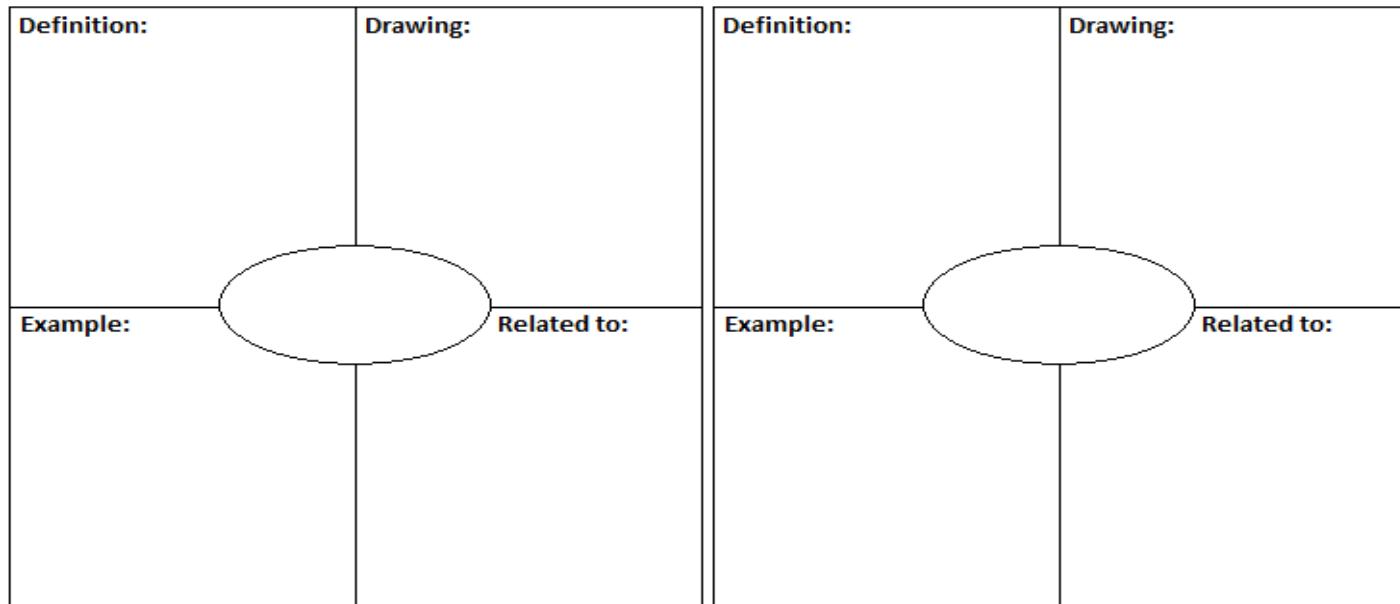
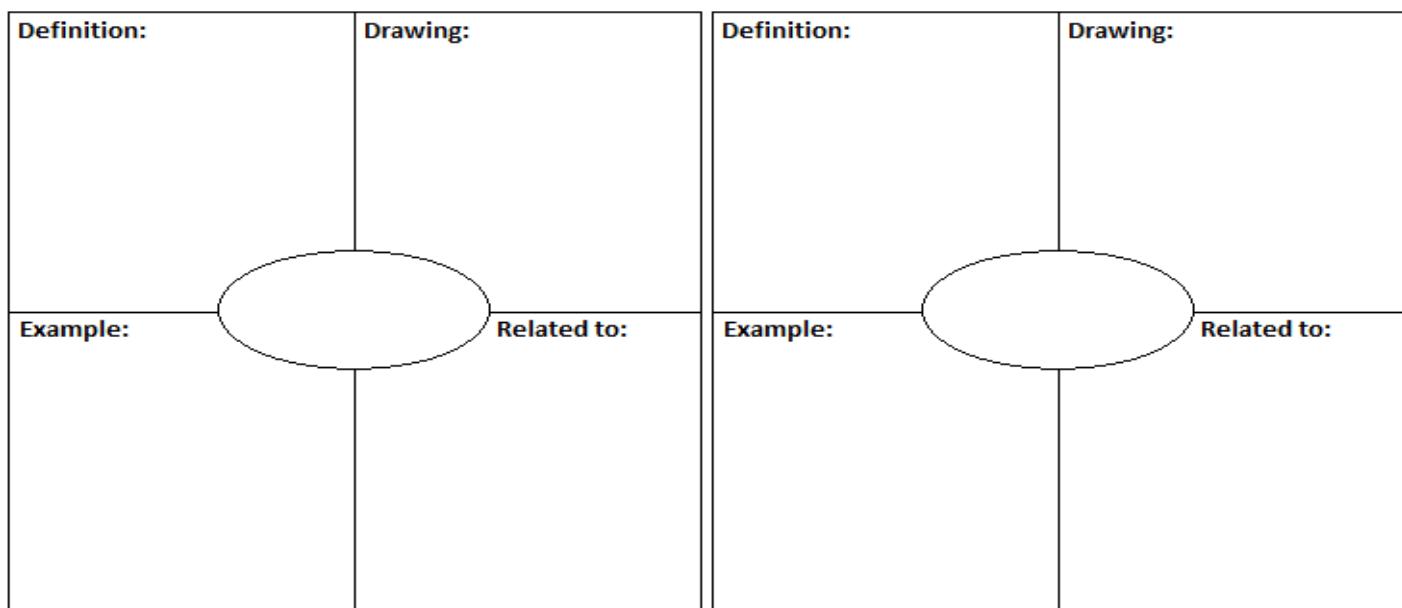
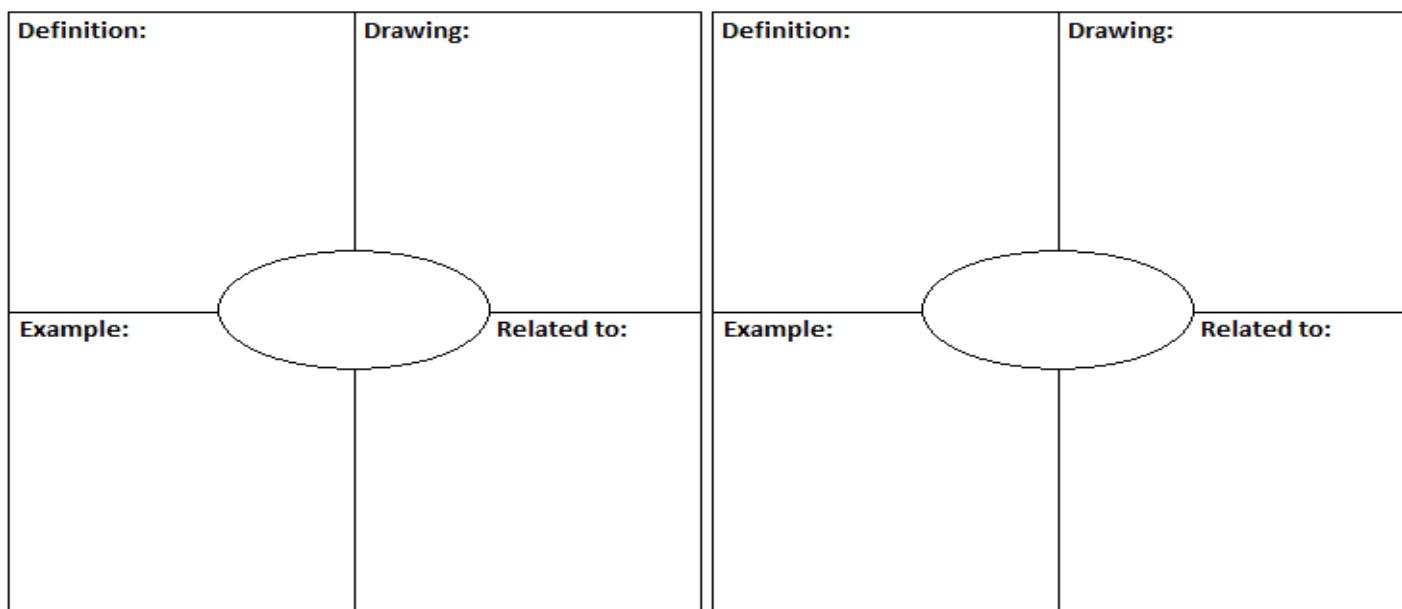
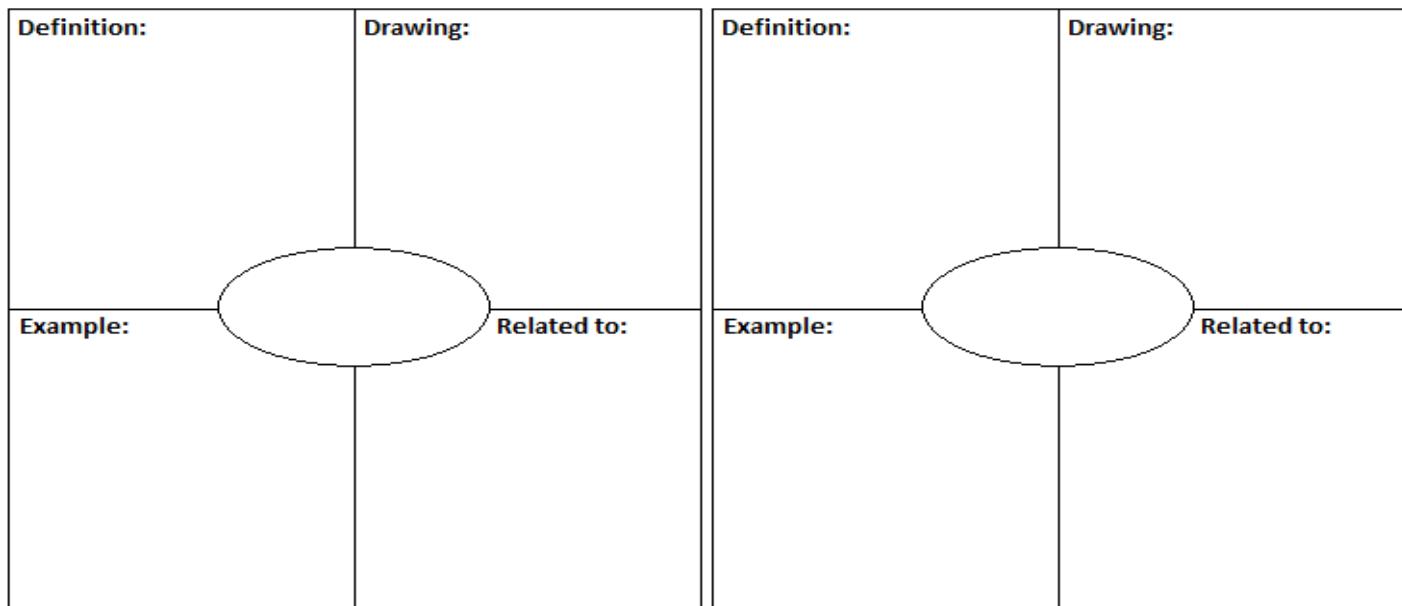


Title: Reproduction**Purpose:** To build vocabulary needed to understand a reading selection about water.**Materials:** textbook**Procedures:**

1. Fill in the circle in each box with one of the following words: **Sexual reproduction; asexual reproduction; zygote; mutation; meiosis; haploid; diploid; gamete; chromosome**
2. Use your book to complete each box for the word in the circle.
3. Use this knowledge to fill in the blanks on the Reproduction Reading Selection.





Reproduction

Reproduction is the way organisms ensure survival of their species. There are two types of reproduction. In _____, offspring develop from only one parent and have the _____ of only that parent. Cloning is an example of _____. _____ is an advantage when organisms need to increase their population rapidly or when the environment they live in is stable. Mitosis is used for _____ and the results are _____ cells. _____ cells contain the number of chromosomes found in the somatic cells of the species. Single-celled organisms such as bacteria, protists, or archaeabacteria primarily use _____. Some plants and fungi are also capable of _____. Organisms that asexually reproduce cannot readily adapt to a changing environment because they do not have the opportunity for genetic recombination because their cells do not undergo _____. The only change that will occur in the offspring of organisms that use _____ is due to _____.

_____ is made possible through _____, which produces _____ cells that join during fertilization to produce _____ cells. _____ cells contain half the number of chromosomes found in the somatic cells of a species. The offspring of _____ are called _____ have _____ from both parents. Organisms that use _____ have the advantage of increased genetic diversity which allows for the ability to adapt to a changing environment. Genetic diversity in organisms that _____ is made possible through genetic recombination as well as _____. _____ is “expensive” in terms of energy for organisms and usually does not rapidly increase population size.

Some species can undergo _____ when their environment is stable and resources are plentiful and when the environment begins to change or resources are scarce will switch to _____.