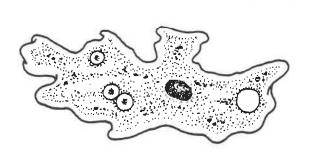
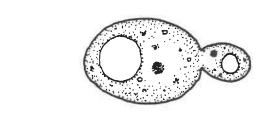
## TYPES OF ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

Name \_\_\_\_\_

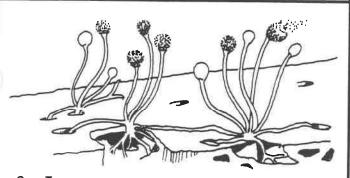
abel the following diagrams of types of asexual reproduction as binary fission, budding, sporulation, fragmentation or vegetative reproduction. Give two examples of organisms that use each method of reproduction.



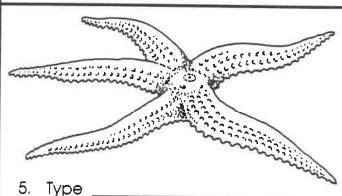
Examples \_\_\_\_\_



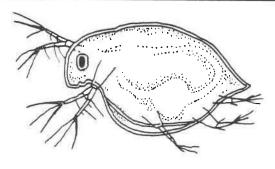
4. Type \_\_\_\_\_\_
Examples \_\_\_\_\_



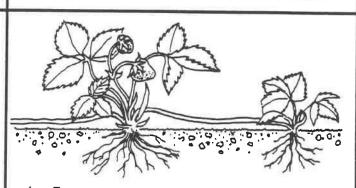
2. Type \_\_\_\_\_\_
Examples \_\_\_\_\_



Examples \_\_\_\_\_



3. Type \_\_\_\_\_\_
Examples \_\_\_\_\_



6. Type \_\_\_\_\_\_
Examples \_\_\_\_\_

Bic

Vocabulary

Section 5.2

Use with textbook pages 166-178.

## Types of asexual reproduction

bir bu clo	exual reproduction nary fission dding one ttings	fragmentation grafts spore formation stem cells
D۱	Č	vegetative reproduction
Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. You can use each term more than once. You will not need to use every term.		
1.	A	is an identical genetic copy of its parent.
2.	Into produce offspring.	, only one parent is required
3.	for some types of bacteria.	is a method of reproduction
4.	Some simple organisms, such as hydra asexually by	s and sponges, are able to reproduce
5.	Certain species of sea stars, corals, and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	the stems and roots divide repeatedly to a plant identical to the parent.	occurs when special cells in of form structures that eventually develop into
7.	Some bacteria can reproduce asexually new individuals in a process called	when their single cells split in two, forming
8.	Human-assisted cloning can be used to of an organism or mass produce an org	save the
	to become many different types of cells	