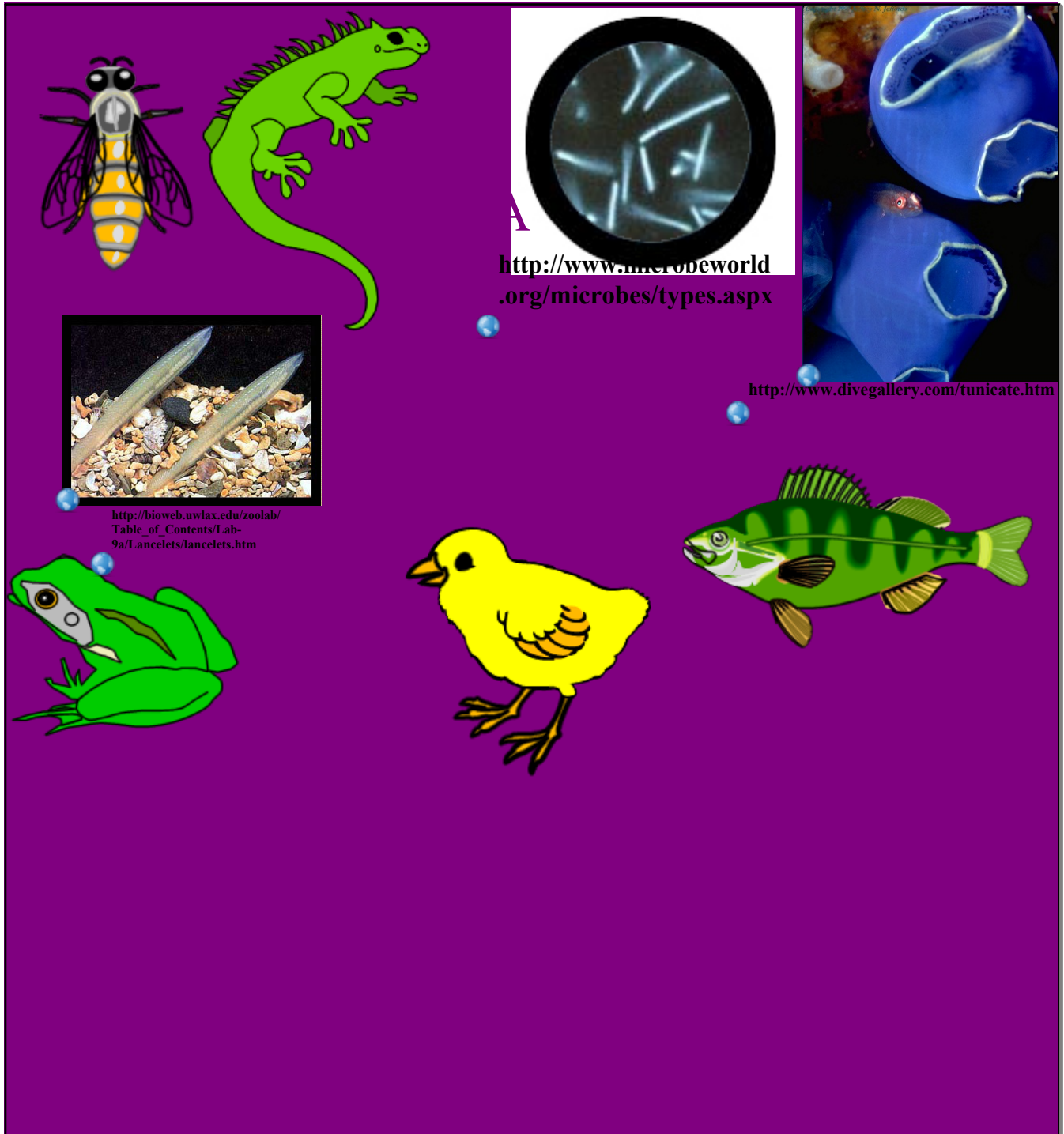
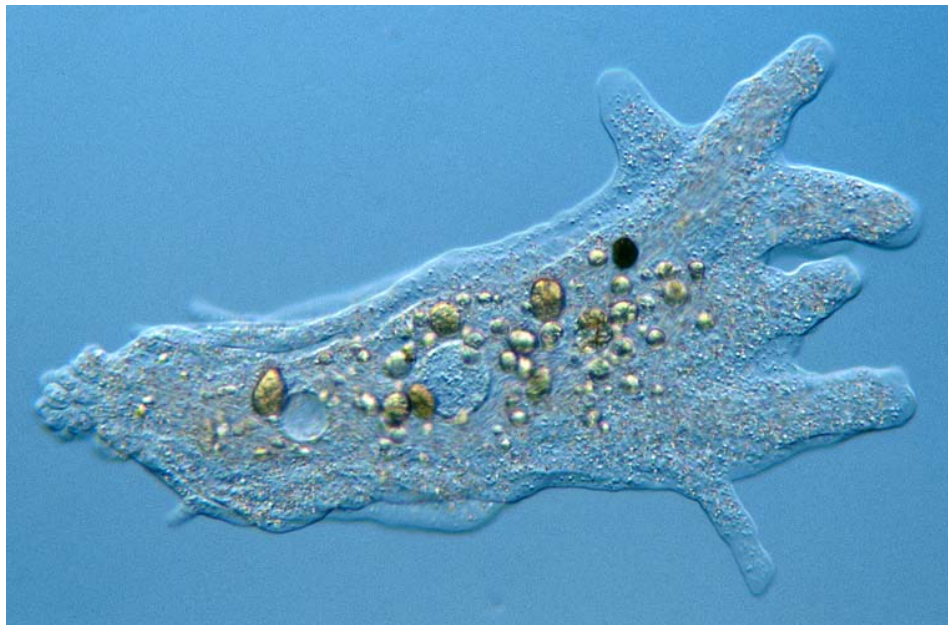




Asexual reproduction- a single
_____ passes copies of all its
genes to each of its new
_____.



How does this asexually reproduce?



Amoeba proteus in closer detail

by Wim van Egmond, The Netherlands

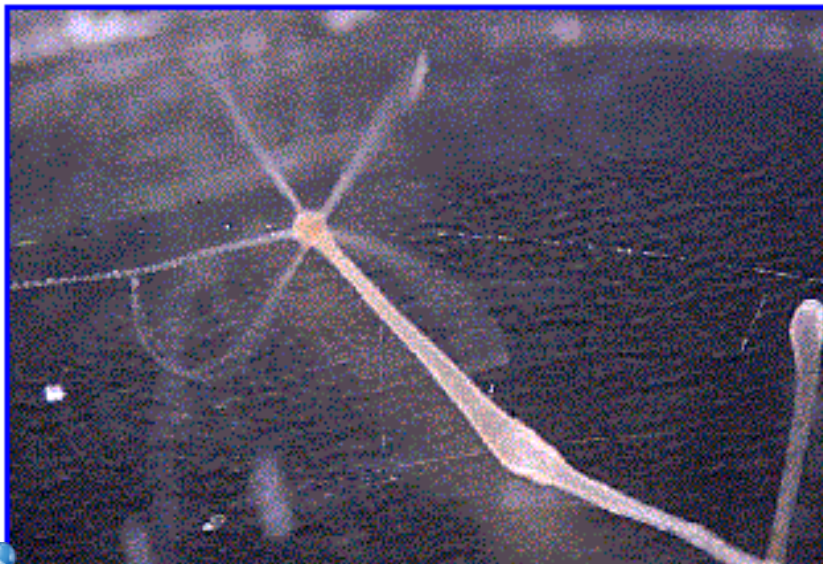
<http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/indexmag.html?http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/artsep01/proteus.html>

How does this asexually reproduce?



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/platyhelminthes/platyhelminthes.html>

How does this asexually reproduce?

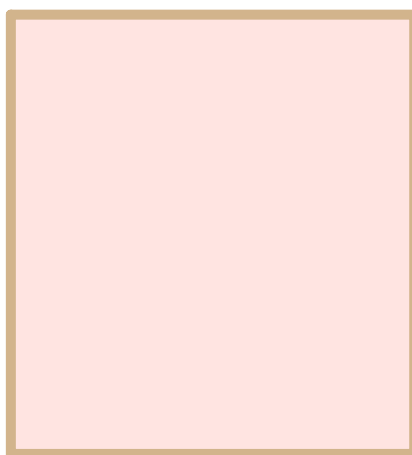
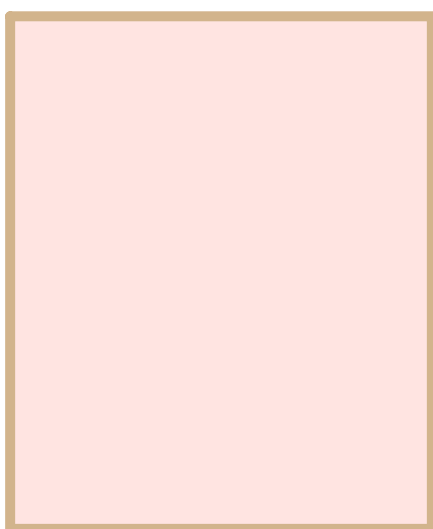


<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>

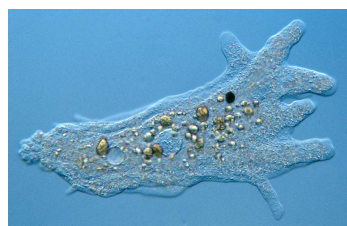
Fragmentation

Budding

Fission



Match the picture where it goes.



<http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/indexuk.org.uk/mag/artsep01/proteus.html>

<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/platyhelminthes/platyhelminthes.html>

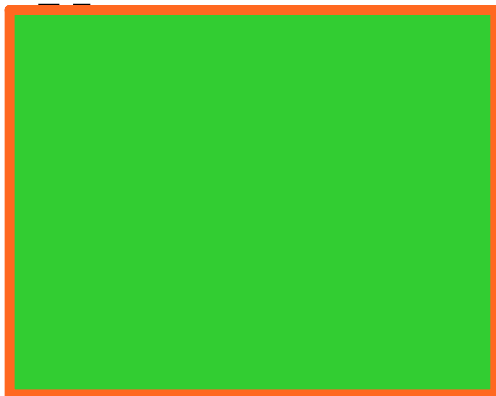
<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>

Asexually Reproduction

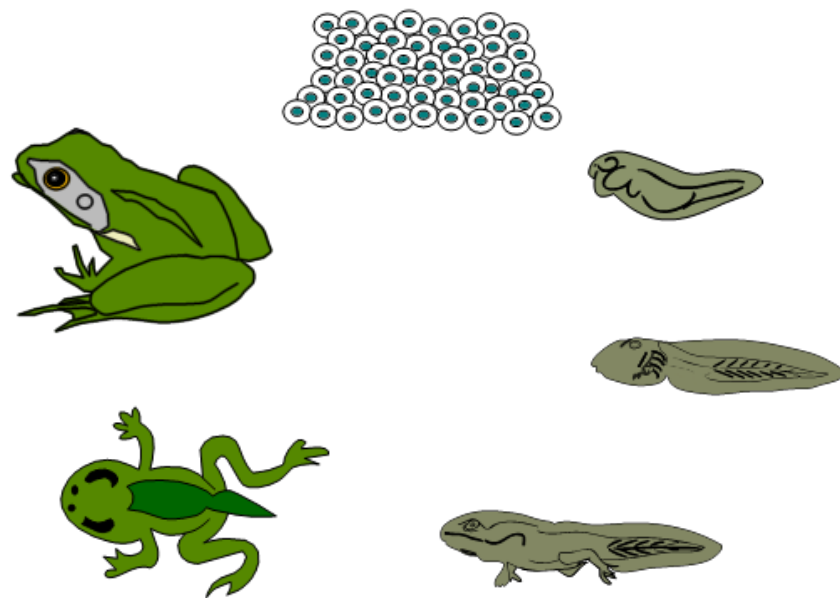
Postive



Negative



Sexual Reproduction- two parents
_____ form haploid (_____)
reproductive cells which join to
_____ offspring.



Life cycle- life of an _____ from one generation to the next.