

Sexual and Asexual Reproduction Notes

	Asexual Reproduction	Sexual Reproduction
# of Parents	One	Two
Offspring's Genes	Offspring have identical genes to parent (clone)	Offspring have different genes than parent (1/2 genes of each parent)
Variation?	No (all the same)	Yes (all different)
Sex?	No ("a" means without)	Yes (egg+sperm, ova+pollen)
Examples	● plant runners/cuttings ● budding ● bacteria splitting ● cloning	● animals ● many plants ● many fungi ● some protists

DNA Notes

1. Trait = a characteristic that can be inherited (passed on from parent to offspring) and/or acquired (learned or gained)
2. DNA = a molecule that carries genetic information - code to make proteins
3. Gene = section of DNA that has instructions for a trait
4. Alleles = the different forms a gene may have for a trait - shown with letters (T=blue tail, t=orange tail) - can be dominant, recessive, or co-dominant.
5. Chromosome = wound up DNA (Humans have 46, 23 are from each parent)
6. Protein = molecule that makes up cell parts, muscles, hormones, enzymes...
7. Mutation = a change in DNA - caused by radiation (like X-rays & UV), certain chemicals, and mistakes in copying

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Offspring's Genes	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
Variation?	_____	_____
Sex?	_____	_____
Examples	• _____ • _____ • _____ • _____	• _____ • _____ • _____ • _____

DNA Notes

1. Trait = _____

2. DNA = _____

3. Gene = _____

4. Alleles = _____

5. Chromosome = _____

6. Protein = _____

7. Mutation = _____

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Variation?	_____ (all the same)	_____ (all different)
Sex?	_____ ("a" means without)	_____ (egg+sperm, ova+pollen)
Examples	• plant _____ / cuttings • _____ • _____ splitting • cloning	• animals • many _____ • _____ fungi • some _____

DNA Notes

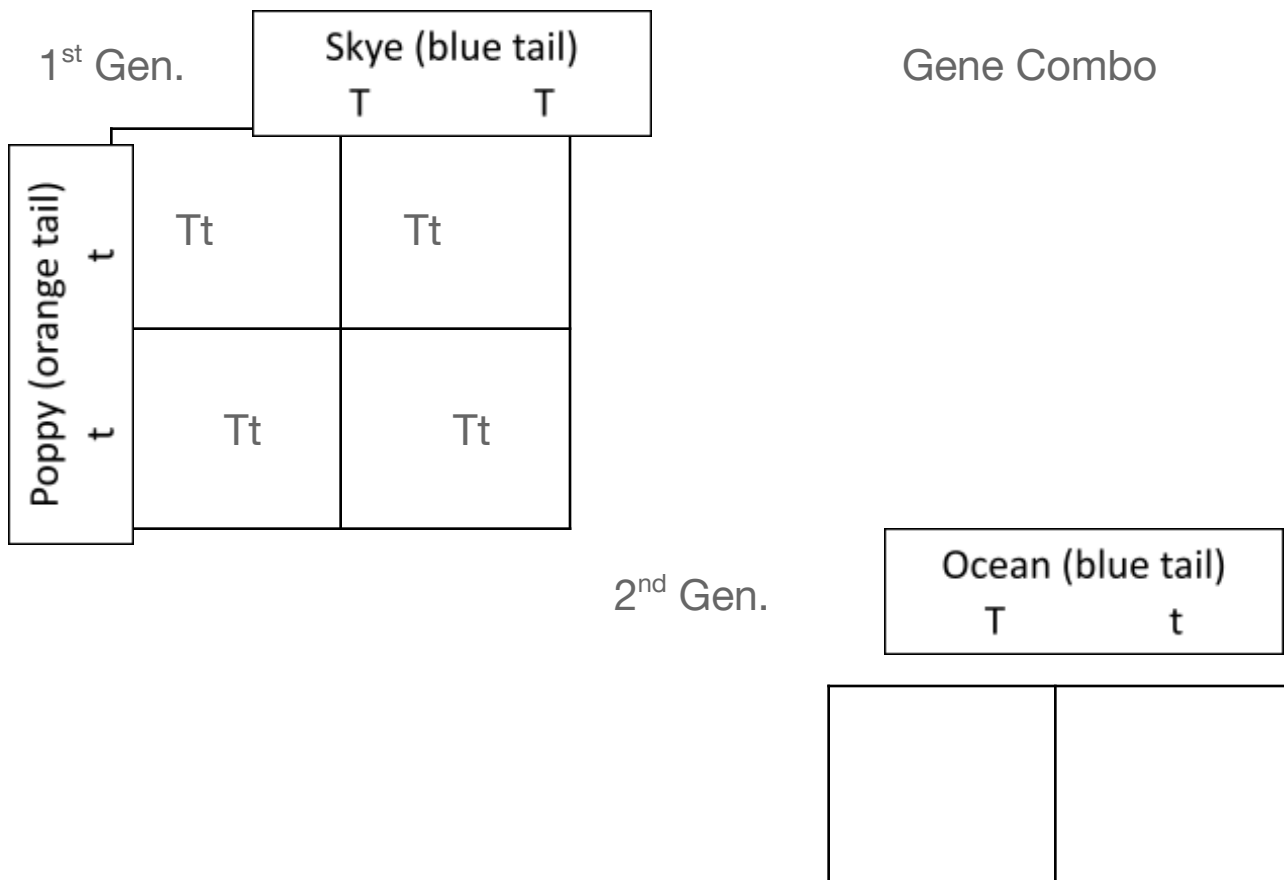
1. Trait = a _____ that can be _____ (passed on from parent to _____) and/or _____ (learned or gained)
2. DNA = a _____ that carries _____ information - code to make _____
3. Gene = section of _____ that has instructions for a _____
4. Alleles = the different _____ a gene may have for a trait - shown with _____ (T=blue tail, t=orange tail) - can be _____, _____, or _____.
5. Chromosome = wound up _____ (_____ have 46, 23 are from each _____)
6. Protein = molecule that makes up _____ parts, _____, hormones, _____...

7. Mutation = a _____ in DNA - caused by _____ (like X-rays & UV), certain _____, and mistakes in _____

Punnett Squares Notes

Use page 36 to fill in the table below

Traits	Dominant	Recessive	Ratio
Flower Color	Purple	White	3.15:1
Seed Color			
Seed Surface			
Pod Color			



Lucy (blue tail) t T
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