

## Mitosis = Mitotic

- 1 parent
- Asexual
- offspring has same amount of chromosomes vs. parent
- genetically identical offspring to parent.
- makes diploid cells. (cell that contains "2n" chromosomes)

ex:  $n = 23$  } humans  
 $2n = 46$   
 $2(23) = 46$

- Strawberry plants
- bacteria
- yeast
- 1 cell divides into 2 cells

## Meiosis = meiotic

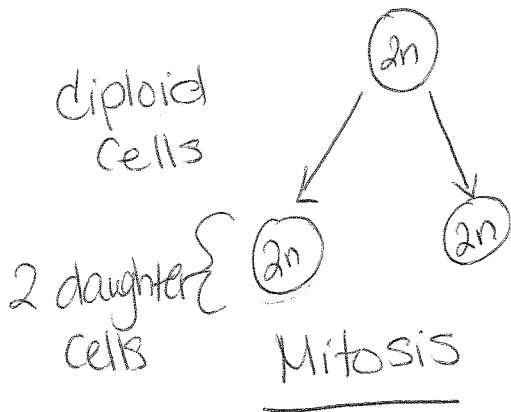
- 2 parents
- need sperm & egg
- Sexual Reproduction
- genetically similar offspring to parent (mix of 2 parents' DNA)
- makes haploid cell (cell that contains "n" chromosomes)
- offspring has  $\frac{1}{2}$  the amount of chromosomes vs. parent.

- humans
- fish
- 1 cell divides into 4 cells

\* Asexual & Sexual Reproduction both produce offspring. \*

Why are offspring of sexual reproduction not genetically identical to their parent?

- Because the offspring is a mix of both parents' DNA.

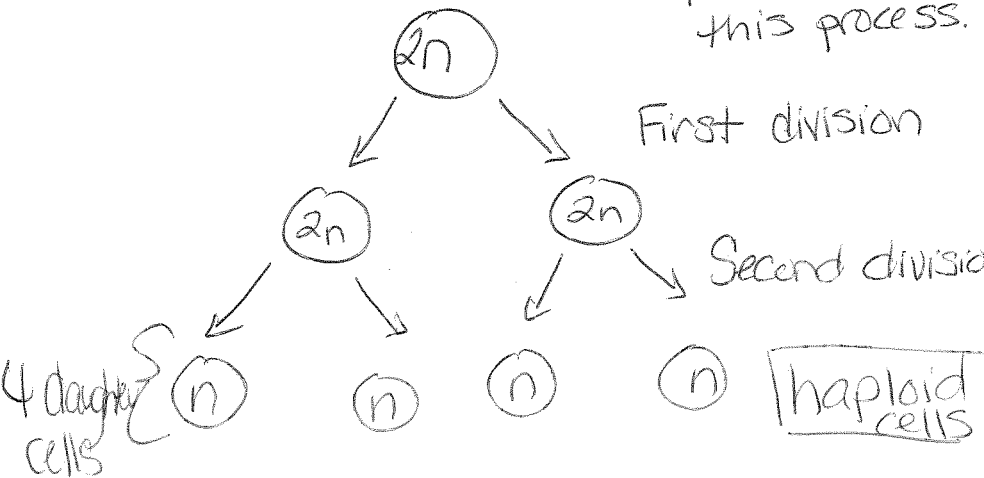


What process does this picture represent?

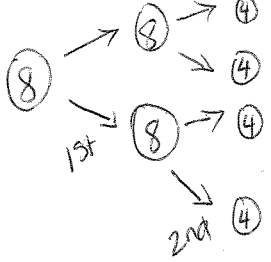
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Meiosis

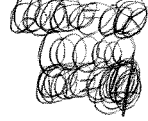
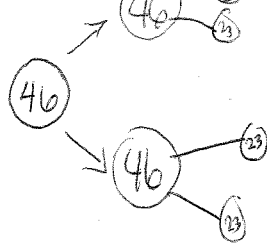
Draw the picture of this process.



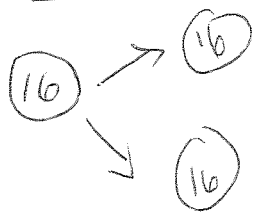
show meiosis:



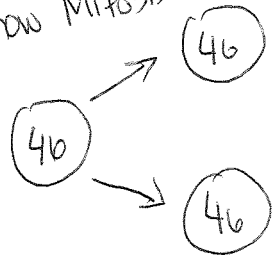
show mitosis:



Show mitosis:



show Mitosis:



What is another name for sex cells?

- gametes

Similarity between Asexual & Sexual Reproduction:

- both produce offspring.

Difference between Asexual & Sexual Reproduction:

- 1 Asexual parent

- 2 Sexual parents

- genetically identical to parent

- not genetically identical to parent

Name an organism that does Asexual Reprod.

- yeast

- bacteria

- strawberry plant

- ameba

- algae

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Name an organism that does Sexual  
Reproduction.

- Humans

- dogs

- birds

- Fish

- cats

- monkeys

- elephants.

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