Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sexual and Asexual Reproduction

Section 1: Single Celled Organisms

1. What type of reproduction -- asexual or sexual -- do most single-celled organisms use?
2. What must a single-celled organism do before it can reproduce?
3. When a single-celled organism reproduces, what is the result?
4. In what ways, if any, does a single-celled organism differ from its parent?

Section 2: Sexual Encounters of the Floral Kind

1. What type of reproduction -- asexual or sexual -- do most plants use?
2. What nonliving force do plants rely on most often for pollination?
3. What are some of the ways in which plants encourage or trick animals into carrying their pollen to other plants?
4. What proportion of each parent plant's genetic material does each offspring plant have?

Section 3: Asexual Reproducers

1. What type of reproduction -- asexual or sexual -- do the whiptail lizards in the video use?
2. How many parents do whiptail lizards have?
3. How do young whiptail lizards differ from their parents, if at all?
4. How much of their parent's genetic material do whiptail lizards have?

Section 4: The Red Queen

1. What are the differences between the two species of minnows featured in the video?
2. Which species -- the asexual or the sexual reproducers -- tends to be more heavily parasitized by the worm that causes black-spot disease?
3. How are the sexual reproducers able to evolve defenses against parasites more quickly and more effectively than their asexual counterparts?