

Genetics Introduction

11SCI - Genetics

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Learning Outcomes

- Define *species*
 - Compare and contrast sexual and asexual reproduction
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Starter

Think, pair and share:

- recall MRS C GREN,
 - define “species”,
 - discuss the importance of reproduction & the two ways to do it,
 - and think of any advantages/disadvantages
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MRS C GREN: Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Circulation, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition

Species: A group of organisms that can produce viable offspring

Reproduction

There are two ways to reproduce: **sexual** reproduction and **asexual** reproduction.

Sexual Reproduction

- Takes a lot of energy (effort)
 - Involves sex cells (gametes)
 - Greater genetic variation
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What does sexual reproduction? Any animal that you can think of that has different sexes and some flowers and plants.

Asexual Reproduction

- Involves a single organism
 - Produces clones (very little variation)
 - Requires less energy
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What does asexual reproduction? Some plants, bacteria, some insects

Does anything do both? Yes, aphids, slime moulds, sea anemones and some starfish are examples of organisms that can do both sexual and asexual reproduction.

Exercise

Compare and contrast sexual and asexual reproduction. Watch this video to get some ideas and use page 30 in your sciPAD to get some more help.