

Key Notes

Chapter – 9

Reproduction in Animals

- There are two modes by which animals reproduce. These are: (i) Sexual reproduction, and (ii) Asexual reproduction
 - Reproduction resulting from the fusion of male and female gametes is called sexual reproduction.
 - The reproductive organs in the female include ovaries, oviducts and uterus.
 - The reproductive organs in male include testes, sperm ducts and penis.
 - The ovary produces female gametes called ova and the testes produce male gametes called sperms.
 - The fusion of ovum and sperm is called fertilization. The fertilized egg is called a zygote.
 - Fertilization that takes place inside the female body is called internal fertilization. This is observed in human beings and other animals such as hens, cows and dogs.
 - Fertilization that takes place outside the female body is called external fertilization. This is observed in frogs, fish, starfish, etc.
 - The zygote divides repeatedly to give rise to an embryo.
 - The embryo gets embedded in the wall of the uterus for further development.
 - The stage of the embryo in which all the body parts are identifiable is called foetus.
 - Animals such as human beings, cows and dogs which give birth to young ones are called viviparous animals.
 - Oviparous Animals: Animals that lay eggs are called oviparous animals, e.g., frogs, lizards, butterflies, etc.
 - Animals such as hen, frog, lizard and butterfly which lay eggs are called oviparous animals.
 - The transformation of the larva into adult through drastic changes is called metamorphosis.
 - The type of reproduction in which only a single parent is involved is called asexual reproduction.
 - In hydra, new individuals develop from buds. This method of asexual reproduction is called budding.
 - Amoeba reproduces by dividing itself into two. This type of asexual reproduction is called binary fission.
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