

Sexual Reproduction Part 2

Development of the human zygote occurs in stages

- Human prenatal (before birth) development begins when _____ occurs
 - Within _____ hours: Zygote divides by _____
 - Cell division continues _____
 - Mass of dividing cells travels and implants to the lining of the _____



Human Prenatal Development: Embryonic and Fetal Stages

- Embryonic stage: _____ weeks
- Fetal stage: _____ weeks
- Total: _____ weeks from fertilization to birth

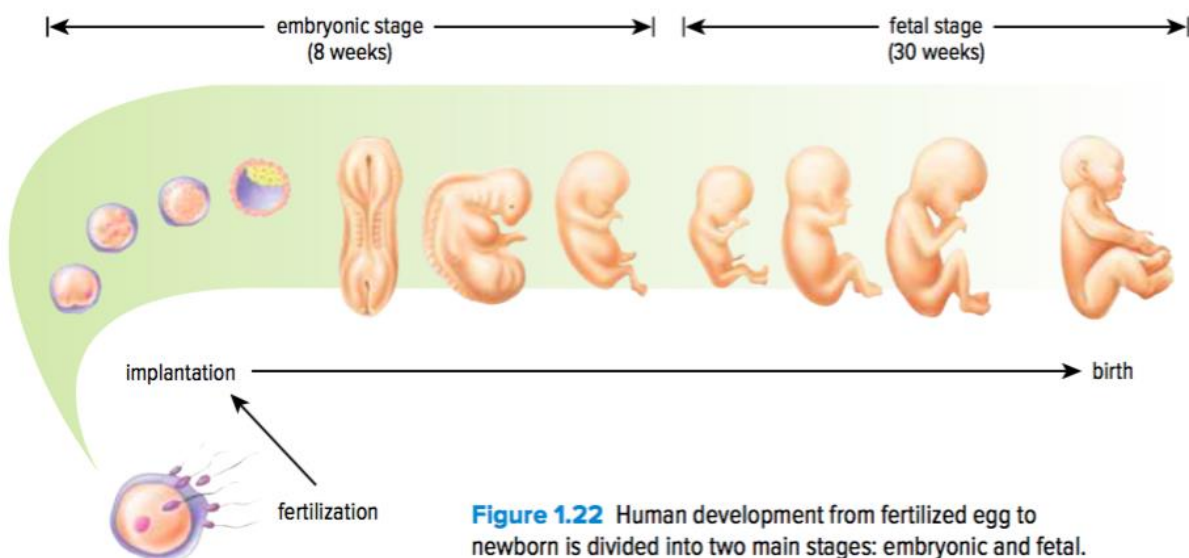


Figure 1.22 Human development from fertilized egg to newborn is divided into two main stages: embryonic and fetal.

Human Prenatal Development (pg 52/53 in textbook)

Complete chart and draw a diagram of what you think each stage looks like.

[illegible]

Sexual reproduction takes many forms.

- Sexual reproduction can vary based on:
 - Reproductive _____
 - Methods of _____ (internal/external)
 - Ways that offspring _____ (internal/external)



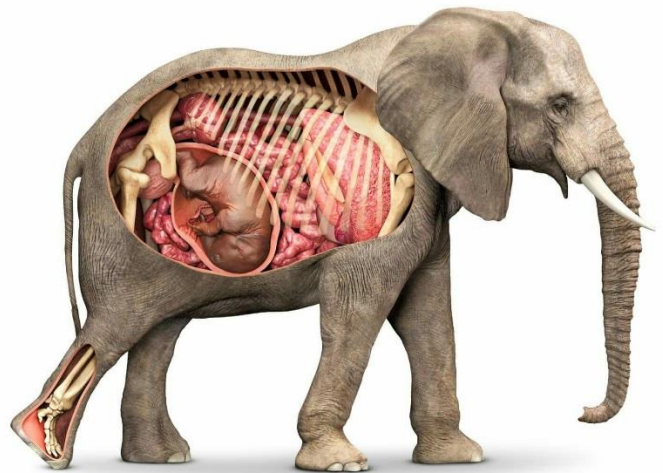
Reproductive Behaviours

- Organisms may have complex mating rituals which involve effort and _____ expenditure.

Sexual Reproduction Features:

• Mammals

- Development from fertilized egg to offspring occurs _____ the female
- _____ is also source of nourishment



• Insects

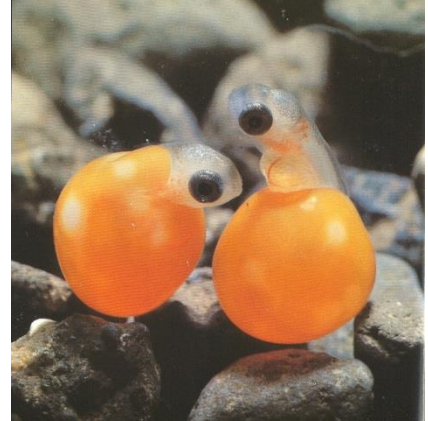
- Reproduction in insects is usually sexual
- Some insects (bees) develop _____ fertilization:
 - Unfertilized eggs become _____
 - Fertilized eggs become _____

• Fungi

- Fungi (yeasts, moulds) reproduce sexually and asexually
 - Sexually (produce _____)

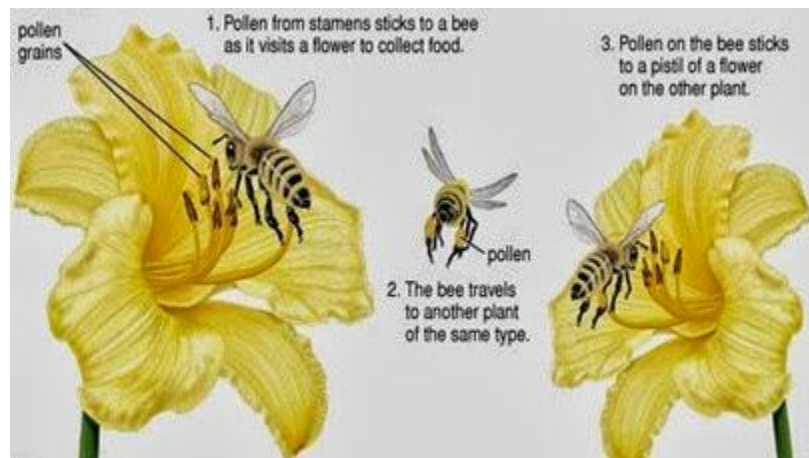
- **Fish, Frogs, and Birds**

- Fertilized eggs develop offspring _____ the female's body
- Offspring are released when eggs _____



- **Plants**

- Plants that grow from seeds require _____ for fertilization
- Pollen can be transferred by the _____ or by _____ (bees, birds)



Reproductive Technologies

- What if a couple cannot have a child naturally?
- Options that involve technology exist
 - _____

