

Reproduction & Development

Human Body Book
Chapter 5 p. 108-121

Is your Human Body Systems book covered?

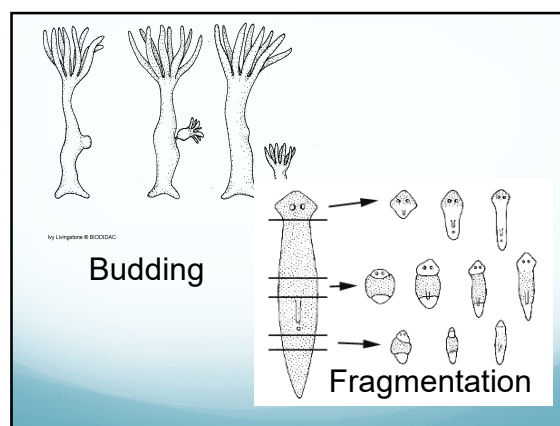
Anyone without a book cover by Wednesday
will have a lunch detention.

Why?

- Life span of a single organism is limited
- If organisms can't reproduce, the species will become extinct

Sexual vs. Asexual

- Asexual reproduction:
 - Identical DNA
 - Budding: part of the parent grows and pinches off to form new organism
 - Regeneration: a part of the parent breaks off and then develops into new organism
 - Fragmentation: parent breaks into two, both develop
- Sexual reproduction:
 - Unique DNA from two parents
 - Sex cells: sperm (male) or egg (female)
 - Zygote: fertilized egg



Internal vs. External Fertilization

- External: takes place outside the female's body
 - Must be moist so zygote won't dry out
 - Some fish, amphibians
- Internal: takes place inside the female's body
 - Allows female to protect the developing egg
 - Can lay fertilized eggs (chickens)
 - Can let fertilized egg develop inside the female (most mammals)



Mammals

- Monotreme
 - Lay fertilized eggs
 - Only 5 known (platypus)
- Marsupial
 - Offspring are born partially developed (can't live on their own)
 - Continue to develop in a pouch
 - Ex. Kangaroo
- Placental Mammal
 - Most developed offspring
 - Most mammals are placental