

Vocabulary Chapter 6 Continuity through Reproduction

reproduction

The process in which organisms produce a duplicate of themselves

Examples: Chickens lay fertile eggs which hatch into a chick. Frogs lay eggs which hatch into tadpoles. Single bacteria cells divide to form two new cells.

multicellular

Composed of more than one cell

Examples: human beings, frogs, birds, mushrooms, Redwood trees

life cycle

All of the stages or events in the life of an individual between birth and death

*Examples: egg→tadpole→frog
egg→larva→beetle*

sexual reproduction

A reproductive process in which two parent organisms contribute genetic material to the new organism

Examples: human reproduction, fish reproduction

asexual reproduction

The origination of a new individual from one parent

Examples: yeast cell division, bacteria reproduction

vegetative reproduction

A form of reproduction in plants in which a part of the plant parent “buds” and breaks off, forming a new plant

Examples: potato eyes, strawberry runners

regeneration

A form of asexual reproduction in which a part of an animal can grow into a new animal

Examples: starfish, planaria worms

gametes

The sex cells, both male and female

Examples: sperm and ova

sperm cells

The male gametes

ova

The female gametes

fertilization

The combination (union) of a sperm and ovum resulting in a new individual organism

zygote

A fertilized egg

meiosis

The cell division process that eventually results in a gamete with one half the genetic material of the original organism

testes

The male reproductive organs

ovaries

The female reproductive organs

hormones

Chemical messengers released in one part of an organism that have an effect in another part

Examples: testosterone, estrogen

uterus

A pear-like hollow muscle found in females in which the fetus develops

menstrual cycle

The human female reproductive cycle which results in hormonal and bodily changes

menopause

That point in the life of a human female in which her reproductive cycle ceases