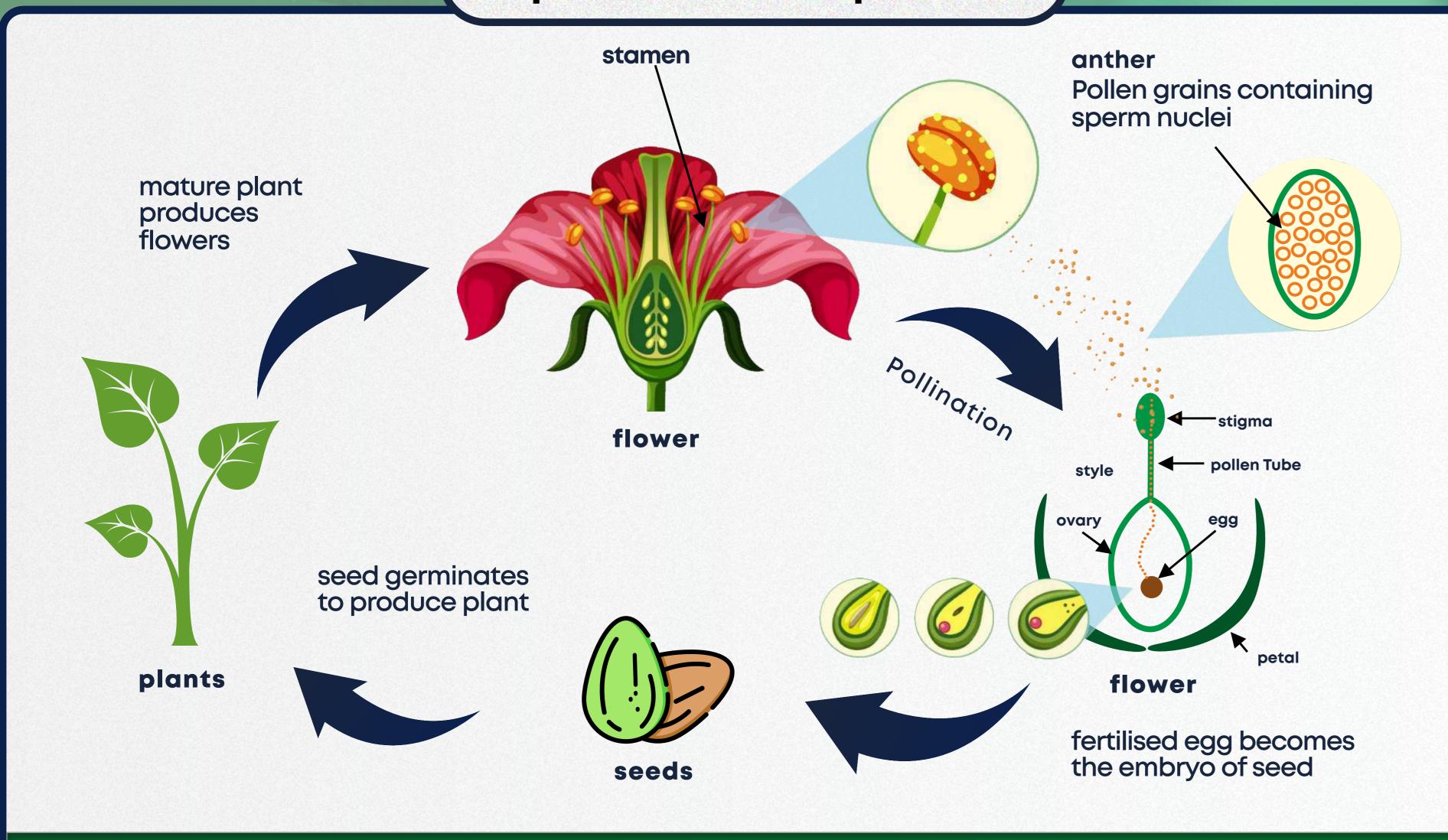


asexual

no male or female cells
genetic material is copied through cell division
occurs through spore formation
in plants often through cloning

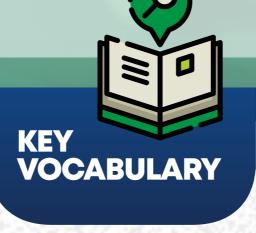
reproduction in plants



sexual

male and female cells join to form a fertilised egg in flowering plants the fertilised egg develops into an embryo of a seed

the seed develops to then grow into another plant



reproduction

asexual reproduction

sexual reproduction

germinate

pollination

fertilisation

foetus

gestation

process of copying or making a copy, in animals reproduction creates offspring

form of reproduction where offspring come from one living organism

production of new organisms by combining of genetic information from a male and female cells

stage where a living thing starts to sprout, grow and develop

process when pollen moves from the male part of a flower (anther) to the female part of a flower (stigma)

male and female gametes join to make a new organism

unborn o spring

the period of development before birth

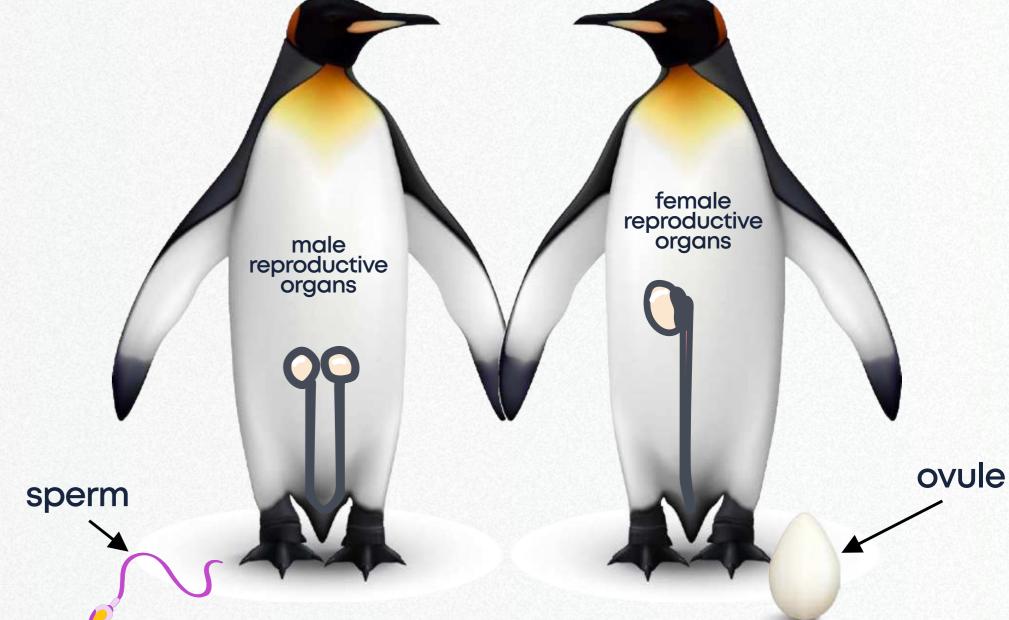
type of fertilisation





external

fertilisation takes place outside the body, e.g., fish, amphibians and some insects



Internal

fertilisation takes place inside the body, e. g., mammals including humans