SNBP INTERNATIONAL& Sr. SECONDARY SCHOOL, CHIKHALI, PUNE (2024-25)

Affiliation No. 1130703

Class Notes

CLASS: VIII DIVISION: _____ SUBJECT: SCIENCE

PREPARED BY: Prathibha Hebbar LESSON: 6– Reproduction In Animals

I. KEY WORDS:

1. Asexual reproduction
2. Binary fission
3. Gametes
4. Embryo
5. External Fertilisation
6. Foetus
7. Metamorphosis

Pre activity: Write short note on IVF.

II. VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

Q1. In which female reproductive organ does the embryo get embedded?

Ans: In walls of the uterus.

Q2. Name two animals each, which reproduce by

a. asexual mode b. sexual mode.

Ans: Asexual mode: Amoeba and paramecium Sexual mode: Frogs and human beings.

III. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

Q1. Explain the importance of reproduction in organisms.

Ans:1. Reproduction is essential for the continuation of a species.
2. It ensures the continuation of similar kinds of individuals, generation after generation.

Q2. Give two difference between a zygote and a foetus.

Ans:

Zygote	Foetus
It is a unicellular structure	It is a multicellular structure
It is a fertilised egg formed by the fusion of the sperm and the ovum.	A foetus is the stage of the embryo that shows all recognisable body parts of organism
A well-defined body is absent	A well-defined body parts are present

Q3. What is metamorphosis? Give examples?

Ans: The transformation of the larva into an adult through drastic changes is called metamorphosis. Metamorphosis is a biological process which involves sudden and abrupt changes in the body structure of the animal by cell growth and differentiation. It is generally observed in amphibians and insects.

Examples: frogs and butterflies.

Q4. Differentiate between internal fertilization and external fertilization.

Ans:

S. No.	Internal Fertilization	External Fertilization
1	When the Fusion of the gamete take place inside the female body it is called internal fertilisation	When the Fusion of gamete takes place outside the female body it is called internal fertilisation.
2	Less numbers of eggs are produced.	Large numbers of eggs are produced.
3	Not much affected by harsh outer environment	Die in unfavourable outer environmental conditions
4	Examples: Cow, Dog, Human etc.	Examples: Frog, Fishes etc.

III. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

Q1. Describe the process of fertilisation in human beings?

Ans:

There is sexual reproduction in human beings. Male reproductive organs produce sperms (male gametes) while the female gametes produce ova (female gametes). The sperms are ejected inside female bodies where they fuse with ovum and forms zygote (called internal fertilization). The zygote begins to develop into an embryo which attaches to the female uterus wall. The embryo further multiples into many cells and develops further into a small baby called foetus.

Q2. Define asexual reproduction. Describe two methods of asexual reproduction in animals.

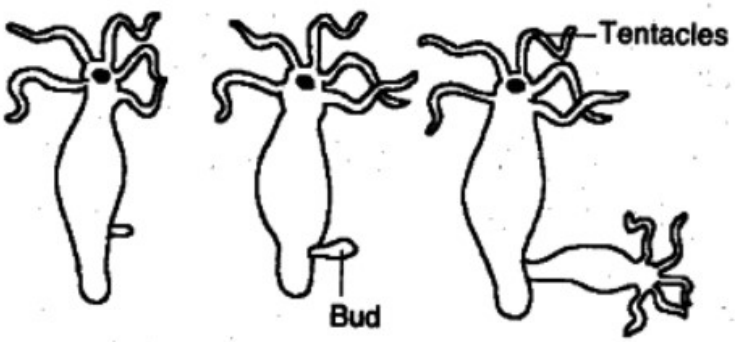
Ans: Asexual reproduction is a mode of reproduction in which only one parent is involved to reproduce offspring. In asexual reproduction, the offspring's produced are exact copies of their parents.

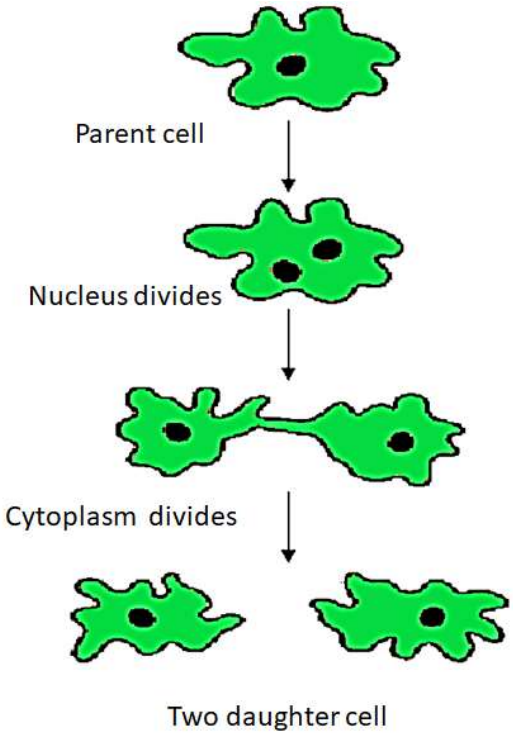
It is generally observed in very small sized organisms. Binary fission, Budding, Fragmentation etc. are the examples of asexual reproduction

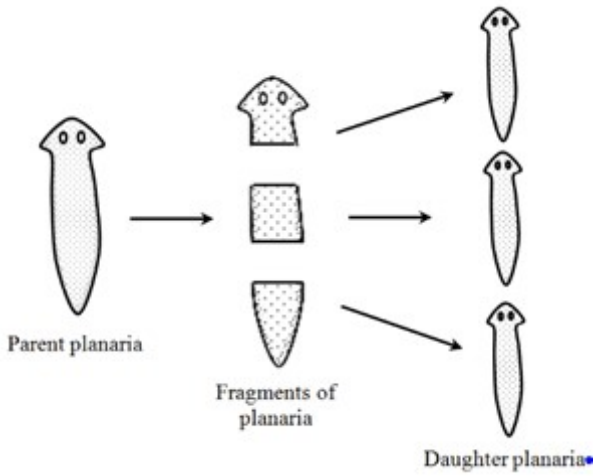
1.Budding:- In this mode, a part of the organism starts bulging out. Slowly it grows and develops into a separate individual. Examples: Hydra, yeast

2.Binary Fission:- It is a type of asexual reproduction in which a single cell divides into two halves. Organisms that reproduce through binary fission are bacteria and Amoeba.

3.Fragmentation- Fragmentation is the breaking of an individual into parts followed by regeneration. Examples Hydra, Planaria.







POST ACTIVITY : Write the paragraph on health and personal hygiene..

Subject Tr **HOD** **Co Ordinator** **Principal**