

Reproduction

Reproduction is the function performed by living beings to new individuals.

It can be of two types:

- **Asexual:** it is carried out by only an individual when dividing or separating a piece of his body. It occurs in simple animals and some plants.
- **Sexual:** it is necessary individuals of the opposite male and Each one makes special cells called that are joined by to form a cell called (or egg cell) from which a new individual develops (embryonic development).

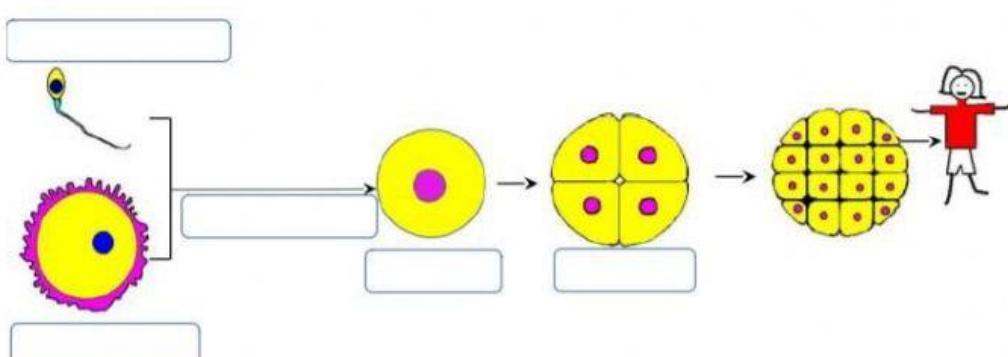
Gametes are the cells. Each gamete carries half of the hereditary of the individual, one is provided by the father and another by the mother. In the animals the male gamete is the and the feminine the

Fertilization can be external or internal.

1. fertilization occurs when gametes unite outside the parents body. It occurs in aquatic plants and animals.
2. fertilization occurs when gametes unite within the mother's body. It occurs in animals.

Embryonic development is the process of division of the or egg cell until form a new being.

The **zygote** divides to form the, and the embryo continues to divide to form a new organism.



Depending on where embryonic development occurs, animals are classified into (oviparous/viviparous/ovoviviparous):

1.: embryonic development occurs from an egg and of the mother's uterus. Oviparous are birds, amphibians, fish, and reptiles. The breaking of the egg by the young is called hatching.
2.: embryonic development occurs in the of the uterus of the mother. Mammals are viviparous.
3.: embryonic development occurs into the egg and outside of mother's utero.