

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reproduction in Animals

Q1. How could a single cell become such a big individual?

Ans. _____

Q2. What are the steps involved in sexual reproduction in animals?

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Q1. How could a single cell become such a big individual?

Ans. Fertilization results in the formation of zygote. The zygote divides repeatedly to give rise to a ball of cells. The cells then begin to form groups that develop into different tissues and organs of the body. This developing structure is termed an embryo. The embryo gets embedded in the wall of the uterus for further development. The embryo continues to develop in the uterus. It gradually develops the body parts such as hands, legs, head, eyes, ears, etc. The stage of the embryo in which all the body parts can be identified is called a foetus. When the development of the foetus is complete, the mother gives birth to the baby.

Q2. What are the steps involved in sexual reproduction in animals?

Ans. Steps involved in sexual reproduction in animals are:

- i. The male parent produces male gametes called sperms. Sperm is a single cell with all the usual cell components.
- ii. The female parent produces female gametes called eggs (or ova). Like the sperm, an egg is also a single cell.
- iii. The sperm enters into the egg. The nucleus of sperm fuses with the nucleus of egg cell to form a new cell called zygote.
- iv. The zygote divides repeatedly to form a hollow ball of hundreds of cells which is called embryo.
- v. Embryo grows and becomes a foetus in which all main body features of the baby animal have formed.
- vi. Foetus grows and develops to form a new baby animal.