

Reproduction in Animals

Use this worksheet after reading the lesson to practise the key ideas and prove you can meet the success criteria.

Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

1. Key Ideas

A coral reef can release millions of gametes into open water during one spawning event, while a mammal produces far fewer gametes and protects fertilisation inside the body. Both strategies can maintain continuity of species, but they solve the problem of successful fertilisation in very different ways.

- That fertilisation restores the diploid chromosome number.
- Why environment strongly influences fertilisation strategy.

2. Success Criteria

By the end, you should be able to:

- That fertilisation restores the diploid chromosome number.
- The defining features of external and internal fertilisation.
- Examples of each across major animal groups.

3. Key Terms

Fertilisation

Fusion of haploid gametes to form a diploid zygote.

External fertilisation

Fertilisation that occurs outside the body, usually in an aquatic environment.

Internal fertilisation

Fertilisation that occurs inside the reproductive tract of the female.

Gamete

A haploid reproductive cell such as a sperm or egg.

Zygote

The diploid cell formed when two gametes fuse at fertilisation.

Parental investment

The time, energy and protection invested by parents into the survival of offspring.

4. Activity: Build the Lesson Map

Use the lesson to complete the table. Keep answers brief but specific.

Prompt	Your answer
Main concept	
Important example	
Common mistake to avoid	
How this links to the next lesson	

5. Short Answer Questions

1. Explain this lesson goal in your own words: "That fertilisation restores the diploid chromosome number.". Use one specific example from the lesson.

BAND 3 **2 MARKS**

2. Apply this idea to a new example: "The defining features of external and internal fertilisation.". Show your reasoning clearly.

BAND 4 **3 MARKS**

3. Analyse why this idea matters for understanding Reproduction in Animals: "Examples of each across major animal groups.".

BAND 5 **4 MARKS**

6. Extend: Apply the Idea

BAND 5/6

5 MARKS

A student gives a memorised answer about Reproduction in Animals but does not use evidence or reasoning.

Improve the answer by writing a stronger response that uses accurate terminology, a relevant example and a clear explanation.

7. Multiple Choice

1. What is the best first step when answering a question about Reproduction in Animals?

- A. Identify the key concept being tested
- B. Write every fact from memory
- C. Ignore the command word
- D. Skip examples and evidence

2. Which answer would show stronger understanding of Reproduction in Animals?

- A. An answer with accurate terms and reasoning
- B. A copied definition only
- C. A single-word response
- D. An answer with no example

3. What should you do if a question asks you to explain?

- A. Link the idea to a reason or cause
- B. List unrelated facts
- C. Only draw a diagram
- D. Write the shortest possible answer

8. Success Criteria Proof

Finish with evidence that you can do each success criterion.

SUCCESS CRITERION 1

Prove that you can: That fertilisation restores the diploid chromosome number.

BAND 3 **2 MARKS**

SUCCESS CRITERION 2

Prove that you can: The defining features of external and internal fertilisation.

BAND 4 **3 MARKS**

SUCCESS CRITERION 3

Prove that you can: Examples of each across major animal groups.

BAND 5 **4 MARKS**

One thing I still need help with:
