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| **Biological term** | **Description** |
| **Allantois** | The structure in the amniotic egg that stores wastes |
| **Altricial development** | The reproductive strategy when offspring are not able to move and feed themselves |
| **Amniotic egg** | A type of egg where the embryo develops inside a fluid-filled sac which is surrounded by a shell |
| **Asexual reproduction** | Type of reproduction of organisms from parts or the whole parent body form – no gametes involved |
| **External fertilisation** | A type of fertilisation in which the nucleus of a sperm fuses with the nucleus of an ovum outside the body of the female |
| **Internal fertilisation** | A type of fertilisation in which the nucleus of a sperm fuses with the nucleus of an ovum **inside the reproductive system of the female** |
| **Ovipary** | The reproductive strategy involving the laying of eggs |
| **Ovovivipary** | Producing young by means of eggs which are hatched/retained within the body of the parent and the young are born live |
| **Precocial development** | The reproductive strategy when offspring are able to move and feed themselves |
| **Sexual reproduction** | Type of reproduction that involves the fusion of motile (male) and stationary (female) gametes. |
| **Vivipary** | A type of reproduction where the foetus develops inside the uterus |
| **Zygote** | The diploid cell formed by the process of fertilisation |

**Reproductive strategies in vertebrates**

**Terminology list**