

Subject: Science

Activity - Reproduction in Fungi

Chapter- Reproduction in Animals

Class: VIII

Duration: 30 minutes

Nature of the activity: Group

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to demonstrate the structure of Fungi.

What we have to do?

To study the reproduction in fungi/plants.

What do we require?

A slice of bread, water, filter paper, Petri plate, micro-slide, cover glass, forceps, Compound microscope.

What you need to know?

Reproduction (or procreation or breeding) is the biological process by which new individual organisms – "offspring" – are produced from their "parents".

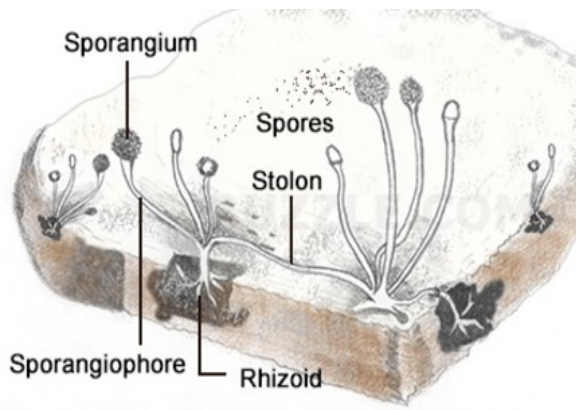
How do we proceed?

- **Teacher's Activity:**

Teacher will arrange for activity kits, give instructions given below and demonstrate the activity.

- **Student's Activity:**

1. Take a piece of bread and sprinkle some water on it.
2. Place it on a moist filter paper kept in a Petri plate.
3. Leave it undisturbed in a warm but shaded place for two-three days.
4. Observe the surface of the bread slice.
5. You may find some thread-like structures on it .If they are not seen, sprinkle some more water and leave the bread slice for one or two more days.
6. With a forceps, pull out a few threads from the bread slice and place them on a micro-slide.
7. Add three to four drops of water and place a cover glass. Observe under the low power of microscope.



What do we observe?

Draw the diagram of fungi in the box below, as observed under the slide



What have you learnt?

The reproduction in fungi is _____ (sexual/asexual).

The essential conditions for the growth of fungi are _____.

What more can we do?

- Plants reproduce in various ways. The following activities can be performed to understand this. • Take a fresh potato. With the help of a magnifying glass, observe the 'eyes' on its surface. Cut a few pieces of potato with 'eyes'. Sow them in soil and water them regularly for about a week. You will observe the growth of small plants from the pieces of potato tuber. Tuber is a vegetative part. This method of producing new plants from the vegetative parts of plants is called vegetative propagation.
- Cut a few pieces of fresh ginger and sow them in the soil. Water them daily and observe after a week. Do you observe any kind of growth? • Observe a 'leaf' of the sprouted leaf plant (Bryophyllum). You will see small buds in the margins of leaves. Remove a few buds and sow them in the soil. Water them daily for 8-10 days. You will observe young plants growing from these buds.

EXTENDED LEARNING WORKSHEET:

1. Name the organism that can grow on a moist bread slice.

2. What does the bread contain that encourages growth of mould?

3. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, correct the statement.

a) Fungi are heterotrophs and derive their nutrition from other sources.

b) Rhizobium is a bread mould which reproduces by spore formation.

c) Spores of bread mould are light-weight and can be dispersed easily.

4. Where are spores formed in a fungus and how are they dispersed?

5. How are fungi different from plants?
