

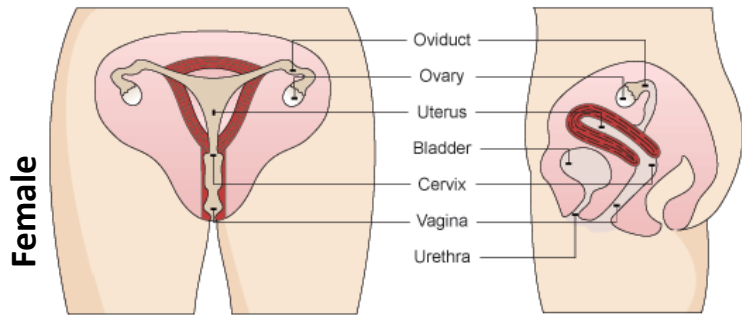


Growing up and Reproduction

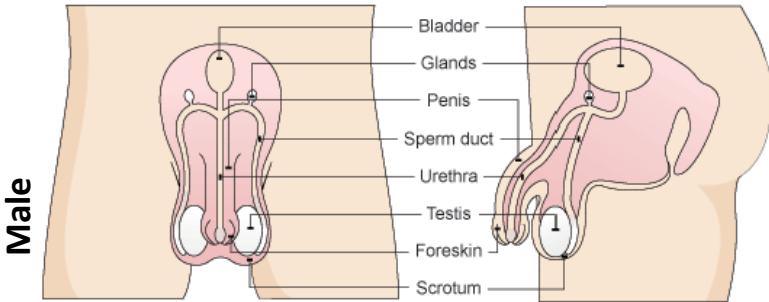


LO: Describe the changes that occur to both sexes as they get older.

Reproductive Systems:



Ovary	Contains undeveloped gametes called eggs. Every month a mature egg is released.
Oviduct	Connects the ovaries to the uterus. Their cells are lined with cilia to move egg to uterus.
Uterus	A muscular bag with a soft lining where the egg implants to develop into a baby.
Cervix	A ring of muscle which keeps the baby in place whilst the woman is pregnant.
Vagina	Muscular tube where the mans penis enters during intercourse that leads to the cervix



Testes	To produce gametes called sperm. Also makes the sex hormone testosterone.
Penis	Passes urine and semen out of the mans body.
Urethra	Tube inside the penis which carries urine and semen.
Sperm duct	Sperm passes through these and mixes with fluid from the glands to produce semen.
Glands	Produces fluid that provides sperm cells with nutrients.

The Menstrual Cycle:

Takes place in the female reproductive system. It involves a cycle of 28 days that stops if a person becomes pregnant.

Day 1-5: The uterus lining breaks down. This is called menstruation.

Day 5-14: An egg matures in one of the ovaries and the uterus lining thickens.

Day 14: The mature egg is released from the ovary. This is ovulation.

Day 14-21: The cilia in the oviduct beat to move the released egg down to the uterus.

Day 21-28: If the egg doesn't get fertilised the uterus lining breaks down and the cycle repeats.

The Placenta

The placenta is an organ which provides oxygen and nutrients from the mother to the developing foetus. It also helps to remove waste such as carbon dioxide.

The foetus is connected to the placenta by the umbilical cord. There is also a fluid filled sac around the foetus to provide protection from knocks and bumps.

