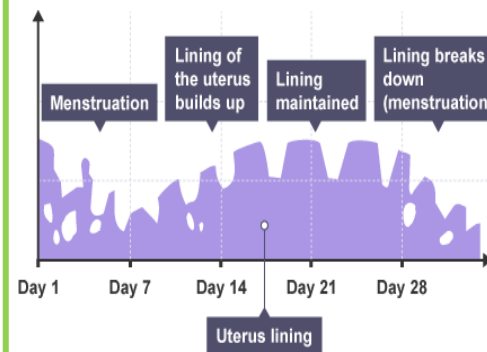


Knowledge Organiser – Year 7 Reproduction

Key words

Key word	Definition
Testes	Produce sperm and make male sex hormones
Scrotum	Bag of skin which contains the testes
Sperm duct	Transports sperm
Penis	Carries semen and sperm outside of the body
Ovaries	Contain hundreds of egg cells
Ova	Scientific term for an egg cell
Oviducts	Tube leading from ovary to uterus
Uterus	Muscular bag where baby develops
Vagina	Muscular tube leading to outside of the body
Fertilisation	Joining of an egg and sperm
Gestation	Time during which a fertilised egg develops into a baby
Hormone	Chemical messenger

Menstrual cycle, Ovulation and Fertilisation



In the female one of the ovaries produces an egg every 28 days. This is called ovulation. During sexual intercourse sperm is ejaculated into the vagina. The sperm have to pass through the cervix and into the uterus. The uterus is acidic to help kill microbes and prevent infection. The journey is very far – the sperm will eventually reach the fallopian tube where they will meet the egg. If the sperm and egg meet the chemicals in the sperm will digest the outside of the egg and two nuclei will join. This is called fertilisation. Only one sperm will successfully fertilise an egg

Hormone	Role
Progesterone	Maintains the lining of uterus during days 14-28
Oestrogen	Controls release of the egg

Puberty

Puberty happens between the ages of 8-14. Both sexes experience underarm and pubic hair growth, stronger body odour. For boys, voice gets deeper, testes/penis gets bigger, shoulders get wider. For girls, breasts develop, ovaries release egg cells and hips get wider.

Causes of infertility and treatment.

There are many causes of infertility such as low sperm count, scarring of ovaries, exposure to radiation/chemicals or malformed sperm. Parents can discuss many options with their doctors. One treatment may be IVF where an egg is fertilized by sperm outside the body.

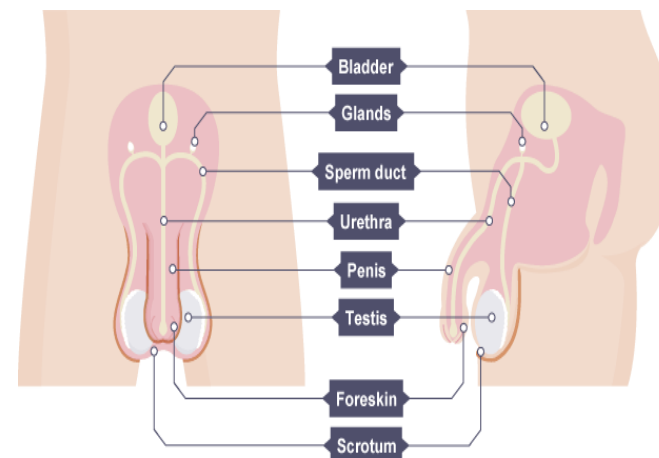
Fertilisation

Fertilisation is the fusion (joining) of the sperm and the egg. The fertilised egg develops to form an embryo and eventually a foetus which grows inside of the uterus (womb).

The placenta provides oxygen and nutrients to the baby from the mother. It is also able to remove waste products such as carbon dioxide.

The gestation period is ~40 weeks. The muscles contract to push the baby out of the vagina.

Male reproductive system



Female reproductive system

