

Reviewing your learning shows
REFLECTIVENESS

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

BIOLOGY: REPRODUCTION

Name: _____

Adolescence and Puberty

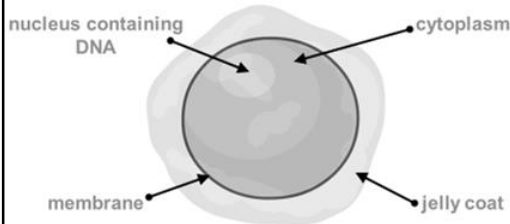
Adolescence is the period of time when a child changes into an adult.

Puberty is the physical changes that occur during adolescence.

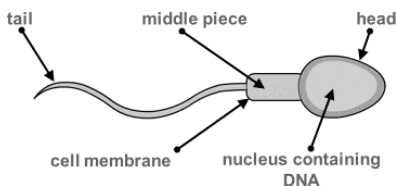
The changes that happen during puberty are caused by **sex hormones**

Changes in boys	Changes in girls
sudden increase in height (growth spurt)	sudden increase in height (growth spurt)
hair starts to grow on body, including pubic hair	hair starts to grow on body, including pubic hair
voice deepens	breasts grow
testes start to make sperm and hormones	ovaries start to release eggs and make hormones
shoulders broaden	hips widen
sexual organs get bigger	periods start

Female Sex cells – egg



Male Sex cells – sperm



Fertilisation and Implantation

- The egg gets fertilised in the oviduct (sperm enters egg).
- The fertilised egg divides several times to form a ball of cells (embryo).
- The embryo attaches to the lining of the uterus (implantation) and begins to develop into a baby

Structures Inside the Uterus

PLACENTA	Organ where substances pass between Mother's blood and the foetus's blood. Stops harmful substances reaching the foetus.
UMBILICAL CORD	Connects the foetus to the placenta
FLUID SAC	Acts as a shock absorber, protecting the foetus from bumps.

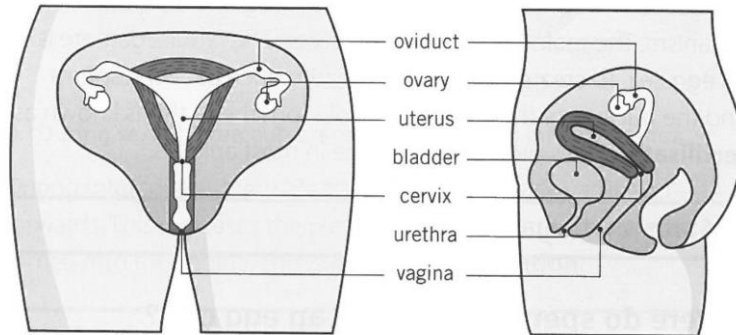
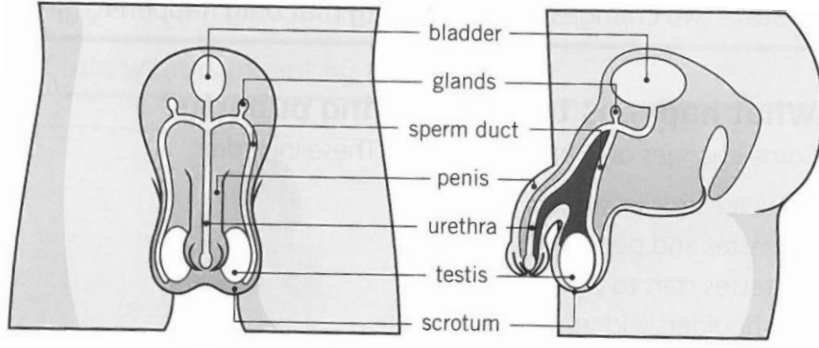
Main Stages of the Menstrual Cycle

1. Blood leaves the uterus through the vagina
2. Uterus lining begins to re-grow and become spongy
3. An egg cell is released from an ovary
4. If egg cell is fertilised, it will implant in uterus lining. If not, the lining will break down and the cycle will start again

Contraception

Taking steps to avoid pregnancy. Most common types:

1. Condom – Stops sperm entering vagina
2. The pill – stops ovulation



Parts of the Male Reproductive system

Testes	Produce sperm cells. Contained in a bag of skin called the scrotum.
Glands	Produce nutrients to help keep sperm alive.
Sperm Ducts	Tubes that carry sperm from testes to penis.
Urethra	Tube that carries urine from bladder out of the body or sperm from the sperm duct.
Penis	Carries urine and semen out of the body. Swells with blood and stiffens during intercourse.

Parts of the Female Reproductive System

Ovaries	They contain egg cells. One is released each month.
Oviducts	Carry egg to the uterus.
Uterus	Where the baby develops until it is born.
Vagina	Receives the sperm during sexual intercourse.
Urethra	Tube that carries urine from the bladder out of the body.
Cervix	Ring of muscle at the entrance to the uterus. Keeps baby in place during pregnancy.