Knowledge Organiser: Y7 Reproduction

Male Reproductive Organs

Testes: Produces sperm cells and releases the male sex hormone testosterone.

Penis: Allows urine and semen to pass out of the man's body.

Scrotum: A bag of skin that contains the testes.

Gland: Produces fluids that mix with sperm cells to make semen.

Sperm Duct: Carries sperm cells from the testes to the urethra.

Urethra: A tube that carries urine and semen. It has a ring of muscle to keep these separate.

Female Reproductive Organs

Ovary: Contains hundreds of undeveloped egg cells. Every month, an egg cell matures and is released.

Oviduct or fallopian tube: Carries egg cells from the ovaries to the uterus and is where fertilisation occurs.

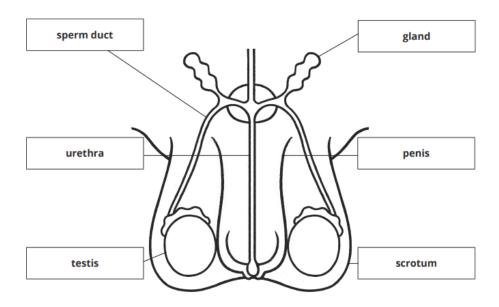
Uterus, or womb: Where the baby develops during pregnancy.

Uterus lining: A blood-rich layer of tissue in which an embryo implants. This tissue is lost each month during menstruation.

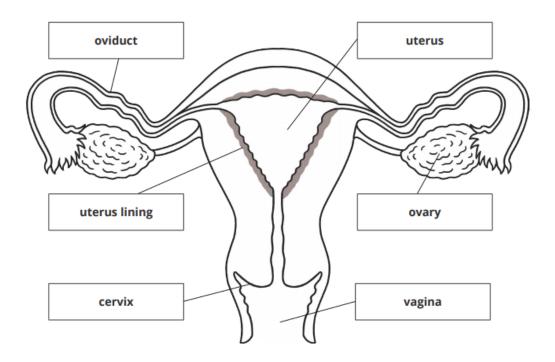
Vagina: A muscular tube that leads from the cervix to the outside of the body.

Cervix: A ring of muscle at the lower end of the uterus. This keeps the baby in place during pregnancy.

The Male Reproductive System

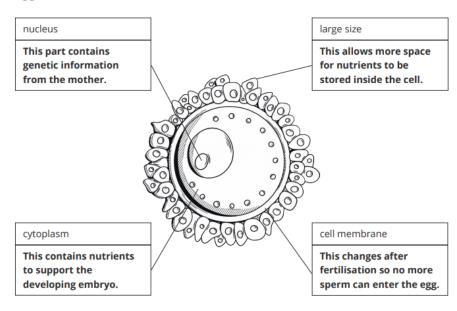


The Female Reproductive System

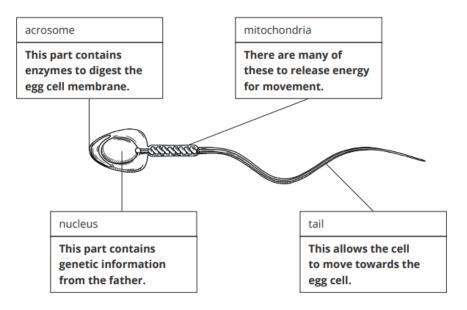


Knowledge Organiser: Y7 Reproduction

Egg Cell



Sperm Cell



Key Terms:

Gamete: The male gamete (sex cell) in animals is a sperm, the

female an egg.

Fertilisation: The fusion of

the nucleus of a

male gamete (sperm) with the nucleus of a female gamete (egg/ovum), producing a new cell called a zygote. This then matures into an embryo and eventually a foetus.

Ovulation: Release of an egg cell during the menstrual cycle, which may be met by a sperm.

Foetus: The developing baby

during pregnancy.

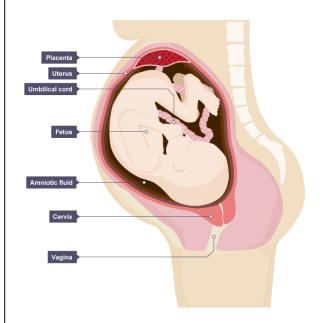
Placenta: Organ that provides the foetus with oxygen and nutrients and removes waste substances.

Amniotic fluid: Liquid that

surrounds and protects the foetus. **Umbilical cord:** Connects the

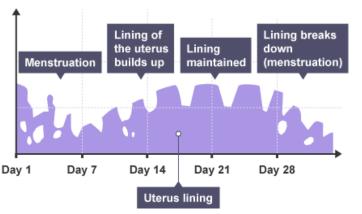
foetus to the placenta.

A Developing Foetus



The Menstrual Cycle

Day 1: lining of the uterus breaks down, this causes bleeding from the vagina (menstruation also known as a period).



Once blood loss stops, the lining of the uterus builds up again.

Day 14: the mature egg cell is released from the ovary. This is called <u>ovulation</u>.

If the egg cell is not fertilised the cycle then repeats.