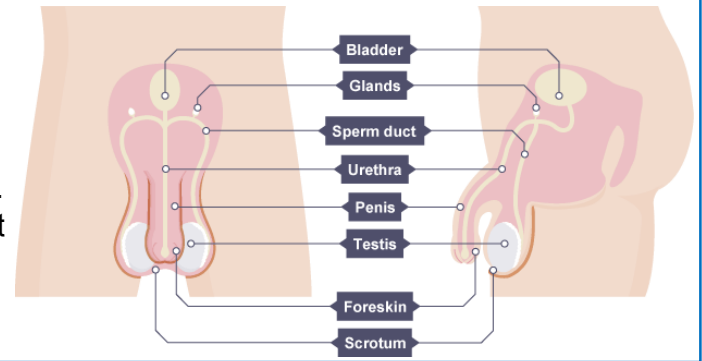


Keyword	Definition
<b>Egg Cell</b>	The female cell (gamete)
<b>Sperm Cell</b>	The male sex cell (gamete)
<b>Fertilisation</b>	The fusing of the male and female sex cells
<b>Ovary</b>	The female reproductive organ that releases egg cells
<b>Testes</b>	The male reproductive organ which produce sperm cells
<b>Embryo</b>	Tiny new human life which grows by cell division from a fertilised egg cell
<b>Gestation</b>	The period between fertilisation and birth, also known as 'pregnancy'
<b>Placenta</b>	The organ that allows substances (such as oxygen) to pass between the mothers blood and baby's blood
<b>Amniotic Fluid</b>	A fluid which surrounds the foetus and helps to cushion it
<b>Foetus</b>	The unborn baby after around 8 weeks of pregnancy
<b>Menstruation</b>	Where the lining of the uterus breaks down every month if the e.g. is not fertilised. Also know as a period
<b>Sexual Reproduction</b>	Producing new organisms by the joining of two sex cells
<b>Asexual reproduction</b>	Producing new organisms from only one parent

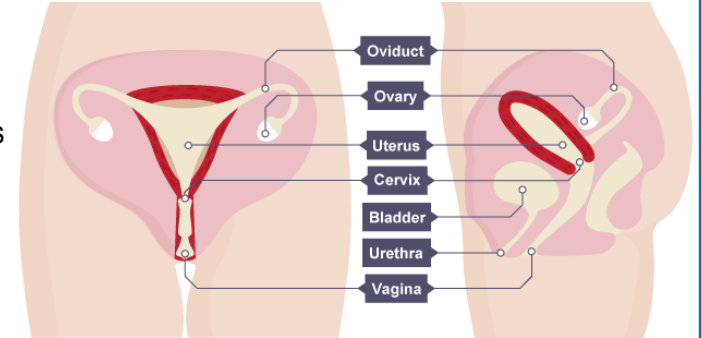
### The Male Reproductive System

The testes produce millions of gametes (sex cells) called sperm. The sperm pass through sperm ducts, and mix with fluids produced by the glands. The penis passes urine and semen out the males body. The urethra is the tube which carries urine or semen.



### The Female Reproductive System

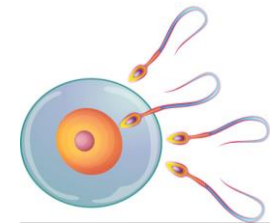
The two ovaries contain hundreds of undeveloped female gametes. These are called ova (one is called an ovum). Women have these cells in their bodies from birth. Each ovary is connected to the uterus by an oviduct, sometimes know as the fallopian tube. Every month, an egg develops, becomes mature and is release from an ovary.



- The uterus is where a baby develops until its birth
- The cervix is a ring of muscle at the lower end of the uterus. It keeps the baby in place while the woman is pregnant
- The vagina is a muscular tube that leads from the cervix to the outside of the woman's body

### Fertilisation

Fertilisation is when a sperm cell and ovum fuse. Sperm cells are released into the female reproductive system during sexual intercourse (ejaculation). Only one sperm cell breaks through the cell membrane and enters the ovum.



## The Menstrual Cycle

The menstrual cycle prepares the female body for pregnancy by causing eggs (ova) to mature and be released. The process lasts for 28 days.

Days 1-5

- 'Period' happens (menstruation), where uterus lining breaks down

Days 6-13

- Uterus lining builds up (thickens) to prepare for pregnancy. The egg (ovum) matures in the ovary

Day 14

- Egg (ovum) released from the ovary and travels down the oviduct

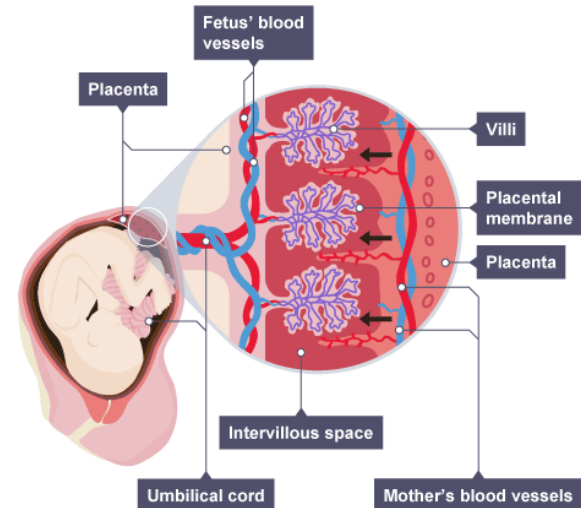
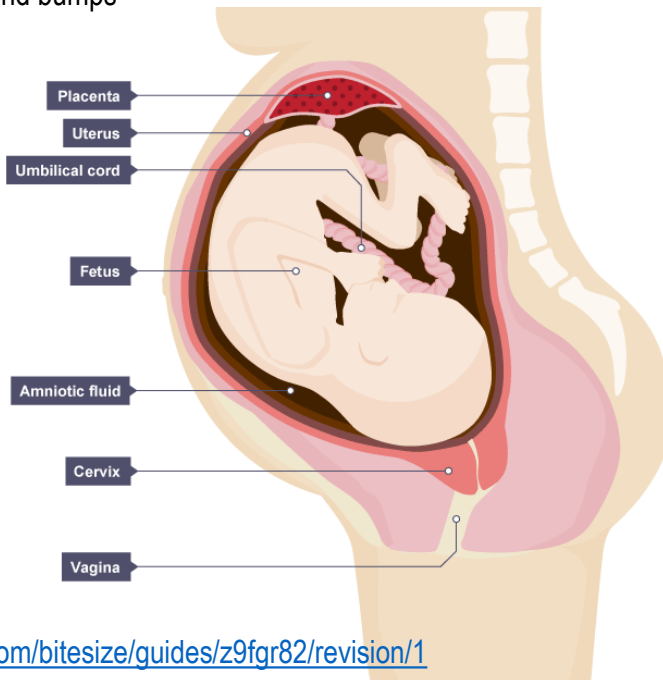
Days 15-28

- Uterus lining stays thick, in case the egg is fertilised

## Foetus Development & Placenta

The foetus relies upon its mother as it develops

- Protection against knocks and bumps
- Oxygen
- Nutrients (food and water)



The placenta is an organ responsible for providing oxygen and nutrients, and removing waste substances. It grows into the wall of the uterus and is joined to the foetus by the umbilical cord.

- Oxygen and nutrients diffuse from mother to foetus
- Carbon dioxide and other waste substances diffuse across the placenta from foetus to mother

Further Reading:

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z9fgr82/revision/1>