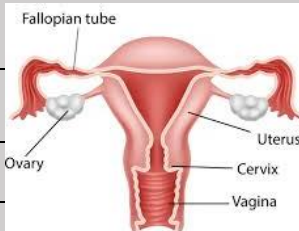
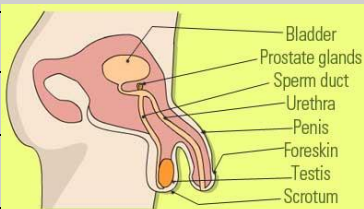
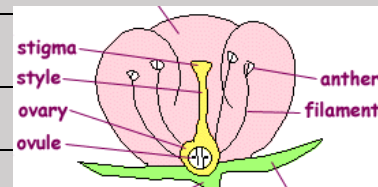


3.1 - Male Reproductive System	
Sperm Cell	Male gamete (sex cell).
Testes	Produces and stores sperm cells.
Sperm Duct	Carries sperm to the penis.
Glands	Add fluids to the sperm to make semen.
Urethra	Carries sperm and urine out of the penis.
Ejaculation	When sperm are released from the penis.
3.2 - Female Reproductive System	
Egg Cell (Ovum)	Female gamete (sex cell).
Ovaries	Stores egg cells. One egg cell is released every 28 days (ovulation).
Oviducts	Carry egg cells away from the ovary. Also called fallopian tubes.
Uterus	Where the baby grows for 9 months.
Vagina	Muscular tube. Penis enters here.
Cervix	Ring of muscle that holds the baby in place.
3.3 - Fertilisation and Pregnancy	
Fertilisation	The nucleus of a sperm cell fuses with the nucleus of an egg cell in the oviduct. Forms a zygote.
Zygote	Cell formed by fertilisation. Divides into more cells and forms an embryo.
Embryo	Ball of cells. Attaches to lining of uterus (implantation). Develops into fetus.
Fetus	Name given to an unborn baby after 8 weeks.
Placenta	Organ that allows oxygen and nutrients to diffuse from mother's to baby's blood. Also removes carbon dioxide from baby's blood.
Umbilical Cord	Connects placenta to the fetus.
Amniotic Sac	Filled with fluid. Acts as shock absorber to protect the fetus.



3.4 - Plant Reproductive Parts (found in a flower)	
Stamen	Male reproductive parts (anther and filament).
Anther	Produces pollen grains (male sex cell).
Filament	Holds up the anther.
Carpel	Female reproductive parts (ovary, stigma and style).
Ovary	Produces ovules (female sex cells).
Stigma	Collects pollen grains.
Style	Holds up the stigma.
3.5 - Pollination and Fertilisation in Plants	
Pollination	Transfer of pollen from an anther to a stigma. Pollen is spread by insects or wind.
Cross-Pollination	Pollen is spread between two different plants.
Self -Pollination	Pollen is spread between the male and female parts of the same plant.
Fertilisation	Nucleus of pollen grain fuses with nucleus of ovule. Happens in ovary. Forms seeds.
Seed Dispersal	Main methods: wind, animals, water and explosion.
Germination	When a seed starts to grow. This requires water, oxygen and warmth.



Y7 Science Cycle 2 - Sheet 3

Reproduction

