



7B Sexual Reproduction in Animals

1. Animal Sexual Reproduction

Offspring	The new organisms produced by reproduction.
Sexual Reproduction	Reproduction that needs two parents to produce offspring.
Gametes	Sex cells
Sperm	Gamete that males make
Egg	Gamete that females make
Fertilisation	Sperm enters an egg cell and nuclei fuse forming a fertilised egg cell.
External Fertilisation	The sperm and egg cell meet outside of the body. e.g. fish
Internal Fertilisation	The sperm and egg cell meet inside the body.

2. Reproductive Organs

Testes	Where sperm cells are made.
Scrotum	Bag of skin containing the testes.

Sperm Ducts	Sperm travels through here after leaving the testes.
Glands	Fluids are added to the sperm- it is now called semen.
Urethra	The tube the semen leaves the body through.
Ovary	Where the egg cells develop and are released from.
Oviduct	Tube lined with cilia (tiny hairs).
Uterus	Where the baby will develop if the egg is fertilised.
Cervix	Ring of muscle between uterus and vagina.
Vagina	Part that leads from the cervix to the outside.
Puberty	When males start to produce sperm cells and egg cells in female start to mature.

3. Becoming Pregnant

Sexual Intercourse	The erect penis is inserted into the vagina.
Ejaculation	Semen is pumped out of the urethra.

Route the sperm takes	Vagina → sucked up through cervix → uterus → oviduct → meets egg cell
Amniotic Fluid	Watery fluid to protect growing embryo / foetus.
Amnion	Bag containing the amniotic fluid.
Placenta	Allows substances to be transported to between the mother and embryo.
Umbilical Cord	Carries the embryo's blood to and from the placenta.

4. Gestation and Birth

Gestation Period	The time from fertilisation until birth.
Foetus	When an embryo develops a full set of organs we call it a foetus (around 8 weeks).
Stages of Giving Birth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. contractions start and cervix begins to widen. 2. amnion breaks and amniotic fluid leaves vagina. 3. cervix at 10cm, stronger contractions pushes baby through. 4. Umbilical cord cut.

Afterbirth	The placenta is passed out of the vagina- end of labour.
Mammary Glands	Produces milk for babies- contains nutrients and antibodies to protect from disease

5. Growing Up

Sex Hormones	Released by brain, tests & ovaries- start puberty.
Changes to Boys During Puberty	Voice deepens, shoulders widen, hair grows, testes/ penis grow, sperm produced.
Changes to Girls During Puberty	Breasts develop, hair grows, hips widen, ovaries start to release eggs.
Menstrual Cycle	<p>Days 1-5: uterus lining lost from body (menstruation)</p> <p>Days 6-14: egg cell starts to mature and is released around day 14 (ovulation)</p> <p>Days 14+: egg cell swept towards uterus, if not fertilised cycle starts again.</p>