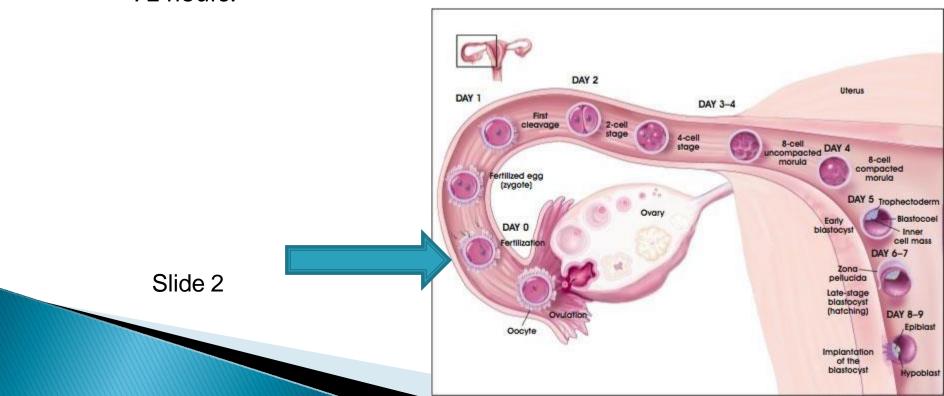
# Human Reproduction

### **Fertilization**

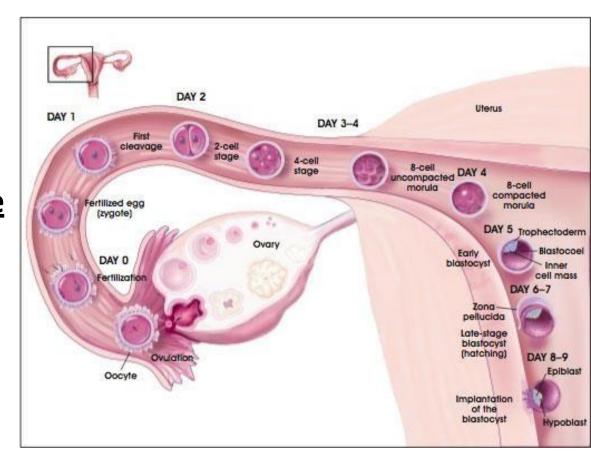
- Fertilization is the fusion of sperm and egg.
  - This happens in the fallopian tubes (oviduct)
  - Within 24 hours (sometimes 2-3 days just before, during & after) ovulation.

Note: Sperm can live inside the female reproductive tract for up to 72 hours.



- After egg and sperm combine (fertilization occurs) the fertilized eggs becomes a zygote.
- The zygote then undergoes <u>cleavage</u> (mitosis) for 6-10 days, then it attaches to the uterus.

### **Fertilization**



### Development

- After implantation, the zygote forms into an <u>embryo</u>.
- The <u>placenta</u> forms connecting mother to embryo.
- <u>Amnion</u> membrane that surrounds embryo contains fluid for protection <u>Amniotic fluid</u>

<u>Umbilical Cord</u> – blood vessels that carry nutrients to

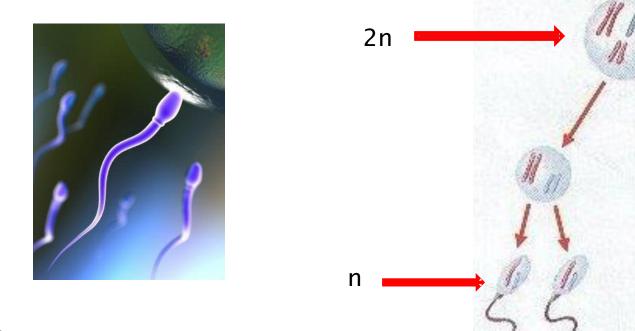
embryo from placenta.



# Male Reproductive System

- Meiosis in males is called spermatogenesis
  - Sperm cells are produced in the 2 testis in the scrotum sac.

Sperm cells



Slide 5

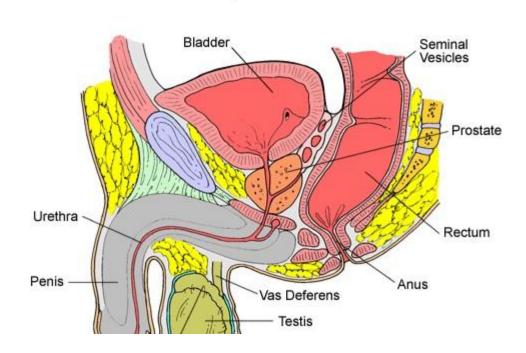
### **Hormones**

- **Testosterone** is the male sex hormone.
  - In boys, the testosterone spike deepens the voice, causes the testicles to descend, and contributes to the development of other sex characteristics.
  - Throughout the life of a man, his body will continue to produce testosterone, although the production rate will decline in old age.
- Females also produce <u>testosterone</u>
  - Helps with osteoporosis

## **Male Anatomy**

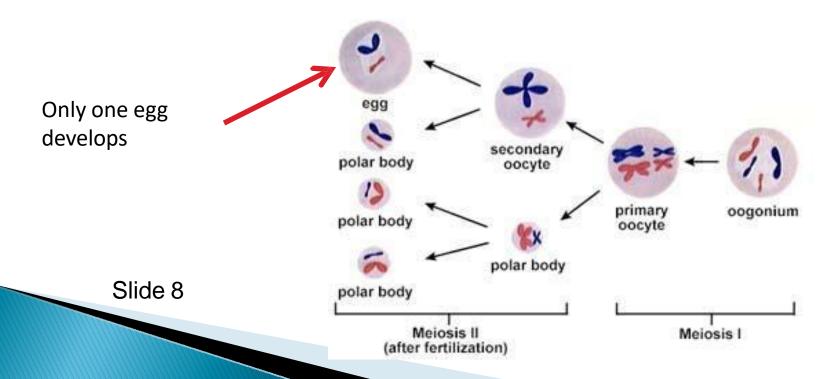
- Testis are located outside of the body because cooler temperatures allow sperm to develop.
- Urethra is the tube that carries sperm outside. It also carries urine from the bladder. This tube is located in the penis.

#### Male Reproductive Tract



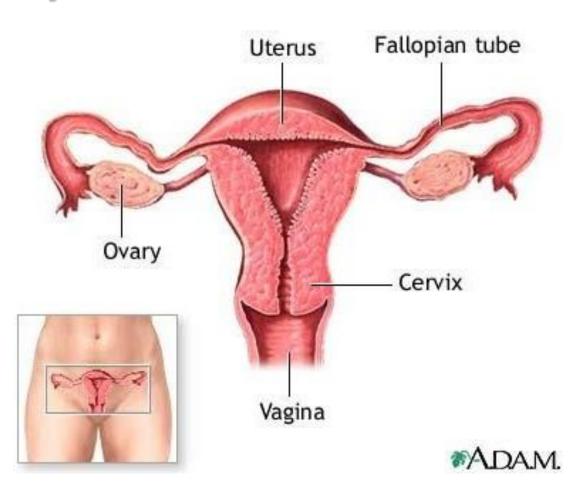
## Female Reproductive System

- Meiosis in females is called oogenesis.
- <u>Egg</u> (ova) cells are produced in the ovaries.
- Estrogen & Progesterone are the female sex hormones.



### Female Anatomy

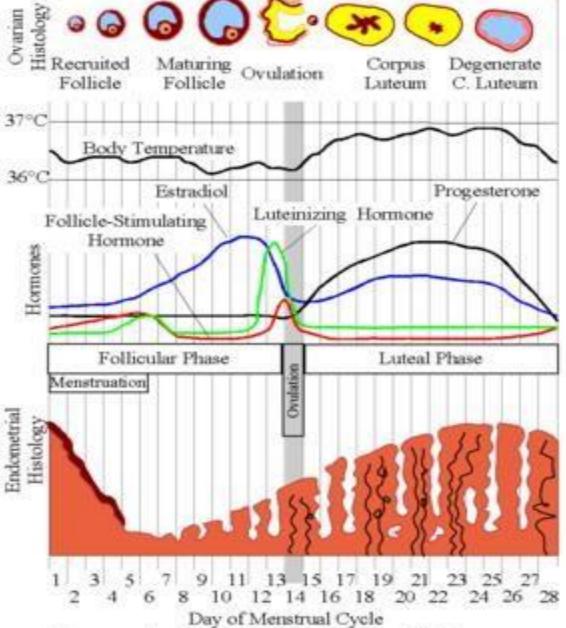
- Eggs travel from
   ovaries to tube called
   fallopian tube
   (oviduct) to become
   fertilized then goes to
   uterus.
- <u>Cervix</u> is the lower end of the uterus.
- Vagina is where the sperm enters during intercourse.



# Menstrual Cycle

- Begins a puberty → Monthly release of eggs.
- "Normal" (average) cycle is 28 days → occurs in four stages.
  - 1. <u>Follicle stage</u> FSH (hormone)tells uterine lining to thicken. This takes 10-14 days to complete
  - Ovulation release of egg into oviduct This happens on day
    This is when you can become pregnant.
  - 3. <u>Corpus leutem stage</u> LH (hormone) helps ready uterine lining for egg implantation
  - 4. <u>Menstruation</u> occurs if no egg is fertilized. The uterine lining breaks down and the tissue and blood are expelled.

# Menstrual Cycle



(Average values, Durations and values may differ between different females or different cycles.)

Slide 11

### Fertilization:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s-Xpa5UZAZs&t=347s