

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Review

PART ONE: Listed in the chart below are parts of the endocrine system. Complete the chart by writing the location and function of each part in the spaces provided. You may use your textbook to help you.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

| GLAND | LOCATION IN BODY | FUNCTION |
|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. pituitary | | |
| 2. hypothalamus | | |
| 3. thyroid | | |
| 4. parathyroid | | |
| 5. adrenal | | |
| 6. pancreas | | |
| 7. testes | | |
| 8. ovaries | | |

WHO'S WHO VOCABULARY WORKSHEET (SE-12)

DIRECTIONS: Read each word below and place an F if it is part of the female reproductive system, an M if it is part of the male reproductive system, and a B if it is part of both systems.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. testosterone | _____ 16. Fallopian tubes |
| _____ 2. labia | _____ 17. nocturnal emission |
| _____ 3. sperm | _____ 18. estrogen |
| _____ 4. genitals | _____ 19. scrotum |
| _____ 5. pubic hair | _____ 20. ovulation |
| _____ 6. puberty | _____ 21. semen |
| _____ 7. ejaculation | _____ 22. erection |
| _____ 8. hormones | _____ 23. progesterone |
| _____ 9. ovaries | _____ 24. urethra |
| _____ 10. cervix | _____ 25. placenta |
| _____ 11. menstruation | _____ 26. foreskin |
| _____ 12. testes | _____ 27. hymen |
| _____ 13. vagina | _____ 28. prostate |
| _____ 14. bladder | _____ 29. clitoris |
| _____ 15. uterus | _____ 30. seminal vesicles |

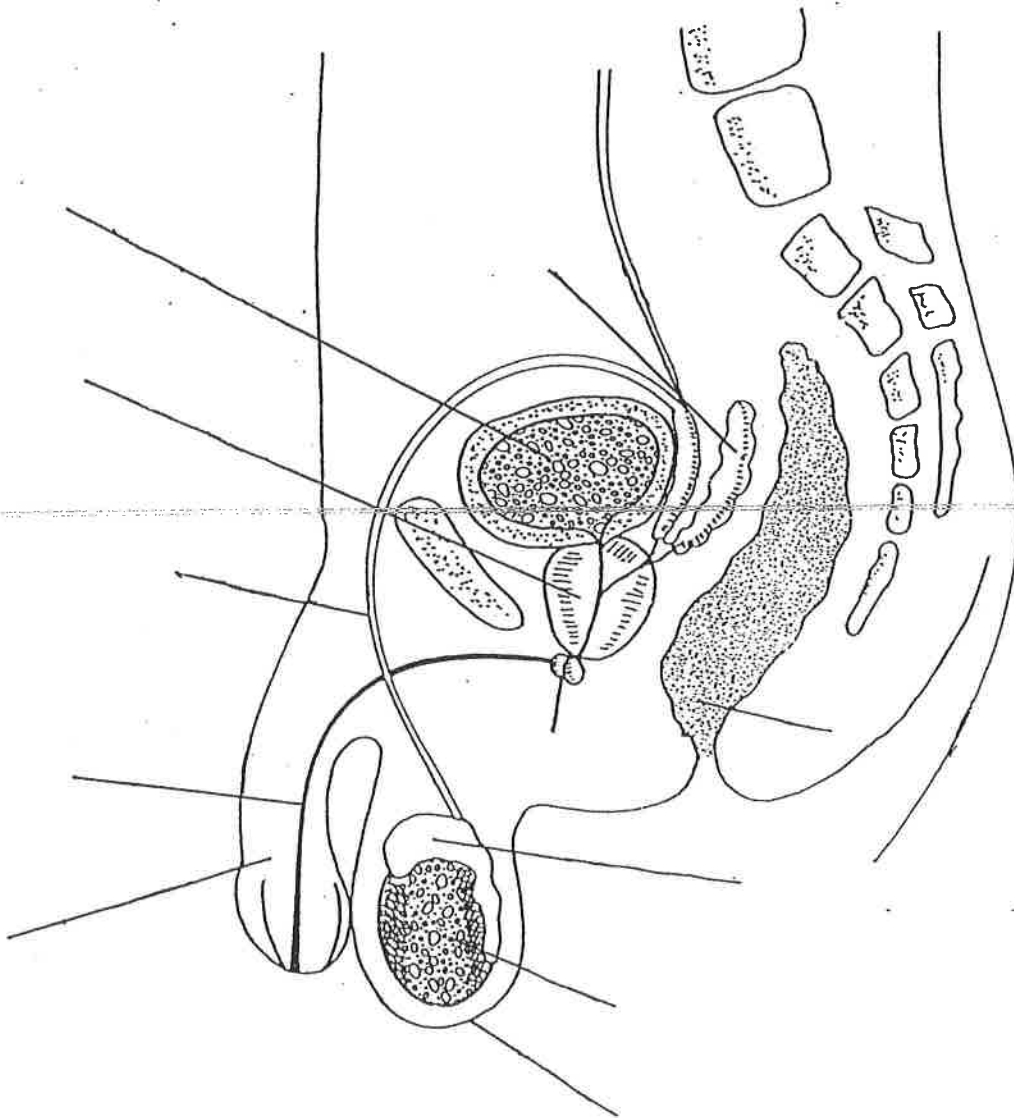
© 1993 by The Center for Applied Research in Education



Name _____

Date _____

MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DIAGRAM (SE-10)



© 1993 by The Center for Applied Research in Education

DIRECTIONS: Using the words below, label the parts of the male reproductive system:

PENIS
URETHRA
SCROTUM

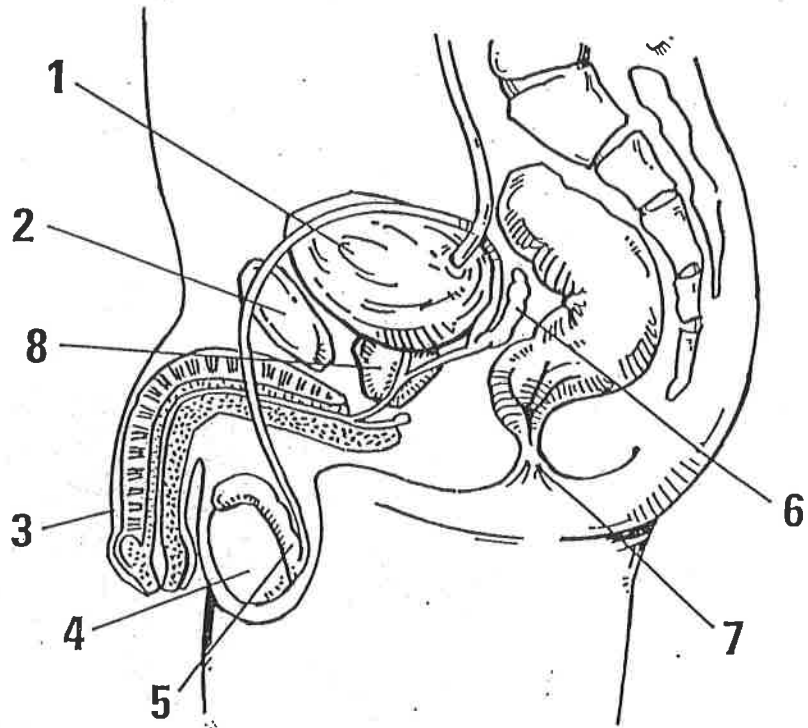
RECTUM
EPIDIDYMIS
VAS DEFERENS

BLADDER
PROSTATE
SEMINAL VESICLE

TESTICLE
COWPER'S GLAND

Male Reproductive System

- Seminal vesicle
- Scrotum
- Penis
- Rectum
- Urinary bladder
- Pubic bone
- Prostate gland
- Epididymis



Name _____

Date _____

THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM (SE-11)

DIRECTIONS: Using the fifteen words provided, fill in the blanks to make this explanation of the male reproductive system correct. Each will be used only once.

Cowper's gland
epididymis
erection
nocturnal emissions
orgasm
penis
prostate
scrotum

semen
seminal vesicle
sperm
testes
urine
urethra
vas deferens

First, _____ are produced in the small seminiferous tubules of the _____. These oval-shaped glands are protected by a sac called the _____. After the sperm cells are produced, they are stored in a large coiled tube on the outer surface of each testicle called the _____. From this tube the sperm go into a larger tube called the _____, which eventually carries them to the external male reproductive organ, the _____. Along the way sperm is nourished by a sugary fluid from the _____, a chemical fluid from the _____ which is the most common site of cancer in men, and fluid from the _____ which are two small glands located near the bladder. These fluids plus the sperm cells combine to form _____, the fluid ejaculated from the penis during _____. Before a male can ejaculate, the spongy tissue surrounding the penis becomes engorged with blood causing the penis to become stiff and hard. This is known as an _____. The tube that carries the semen from the body is the _____. This tube also carries _____ from the bladder. Males can also have uncontrolled ejaculation during sleep, which are called _____.

NAME _____ DATE _____

CLASS _____ TEACHER _____

HUMAN REPRODUCTION I

Directions: Print your answers clearly in the numbered spaces at the right.The penis carries 1 and 2 from the body.

1. _____

Each male has 3 testes contained in the 4

2. _____

suspended from the front of the crotch. The testes

3. _____

produce 5, which are the male sex cells. A

4. _____

sperm cell is 6 (larger—smaller) than an egg cell.

5. _____

Sperm swim in a semiwatery fluid called 7.

6. _____

8 (One—More than one) sperm is needed to

7. _____

fertilize an egg. Automatic sexual discharges which

8. _____

occur during sleep are known as a 9.

9. _____

The external portion of the female reproductive

10. _____

system is called the 10. Each female has

11. _____

11 ovaries which are located in the 12

12. _____

region of the body. Generally, 13 egg is produced

13. _____

every 14 days. The egg travels through the

14. _____

15 on its way to the uterus. The uterus is

15. _____

shaped like a 16 with the broad end 17

16. _____

(up—down). It is made of 18 (voluntary—

17. _____

involuntary) muscle. The lower end of the uterus

18. _____

projects into the 19, which opens to the outside

19. _____

of the body.

Name _____ Date _____

THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM (SE-9)

DIRECTIONS: Using the sixteen words provided, fill in the blanks to make this explanation of the female reproductive system correct. Each word will be used only once.

cervix
clitoris
egg cells
estrogen
Fallopian tubes
hymen
labia
menstruation

ovaries
ovulation
ovum
progesterone
puberty
sperm cell
uterus
vagina

First, _____ are produced in two almond-shaped organs known as the _____. During the process of _____, a mature egg (_____) is released and enters one of two _____. For a few days the egg cell travels towards the pear-shaped _____. The lining of this organ thickens in preparation for a fertilized egg. If the egg is not fertilized by the male _____, it will leave the body together with the lining of the uterus and a small amount of blood. This is called _____.

The lower portion of the uterus is called the _____ and is a common site of cancer in women. The female organ of intercourse is the _____. A circular fold of skin is usually present at the entrance to this organ and is called the _____. Outside of this organ are folds of skin covered with pubic hair known as the _____. Between these skin folds is a small, round, sensitive area of skin called the _____.

The development of the reproductive system is triggered by the hormones _____ and _____, which cause many physical changes in a girl. This period of change is called _____.

NAME _____ DATE _____
CLASS _____ TEACHER _____

HUMAN REPRODUCTION II

Directions: Print your answers clearly in the numbered spaces at the right.

A sexual discharge known as 1 occurs about every 2 in females. By this process the 3 is cleaned of tissue and blood. This discharge begins at about age 4 and ends at about age 5. It 6 (does—does not) occur during pregnancy.

If sperm cells enter the female body, one may meet the egg in the 7, and fertilization will take place. The embryo develops in the 8, inside an 9 sac which contains 10 to protect the embryo. There 11 (is—is not) a direct connection between the blood system of the mother and that of the embryo/fetus. The 12 is a specialized structure for exchanging 13, 14, and 15 between the mother and the embryo/fetus. The 16 connects the placenta and fetus; at birth it is 17. Its place of attachment on the child's body is marked by the 18.

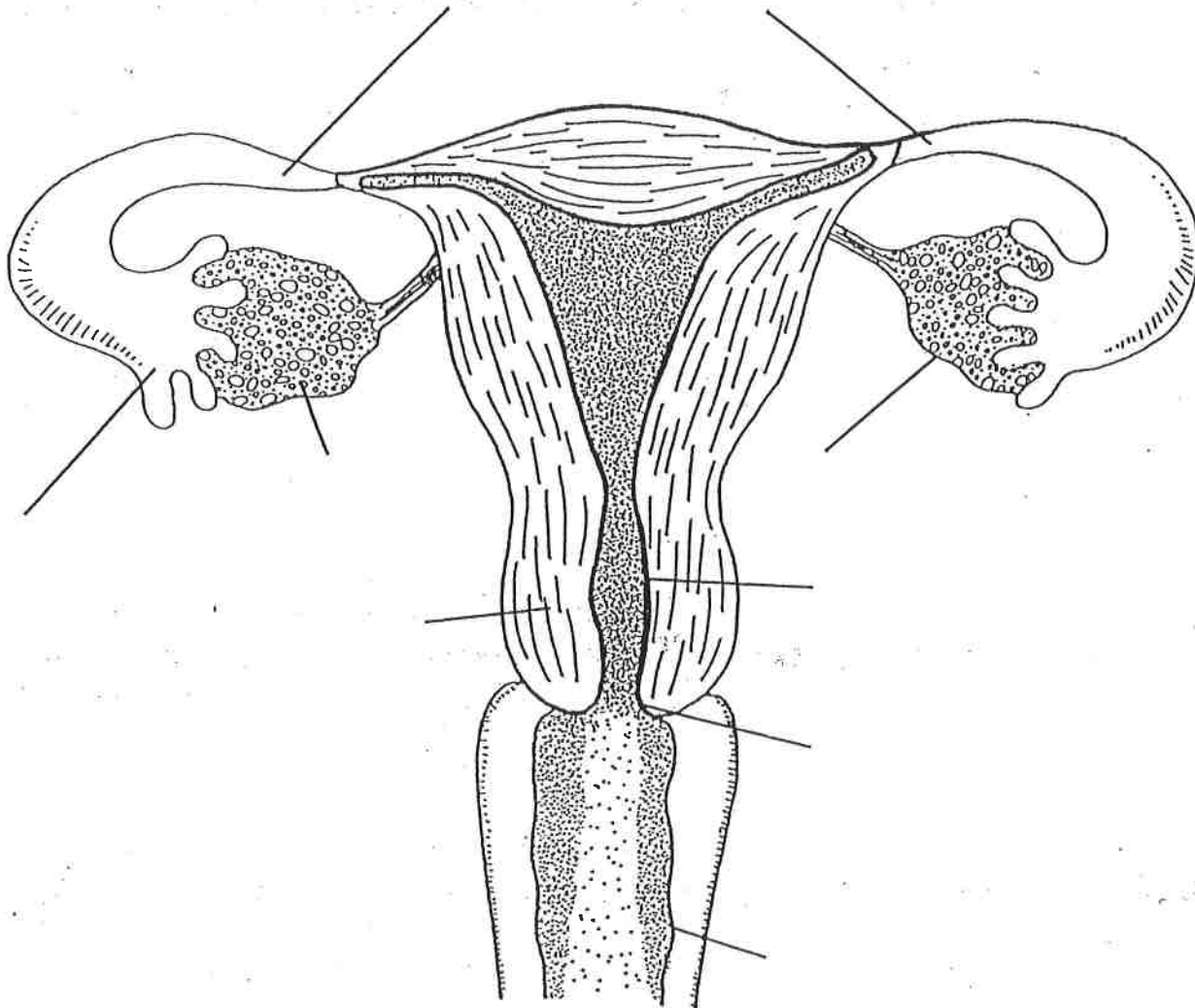
A woman is 19 when she is carrying an unborn child. A fetus generally grows with its head in a 20 position. It grows in its mother's body for 21 months and then is born. Most babies are born 22 (head—feet) first.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____

Name _____

Date _____

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DIAGRAM (SE-6)



© 1993 by The Center for Applied Research in Education

DIRECTIONS: Using the words below, label the parts of the female reproductive system:

CERVIX
FIMBRIA

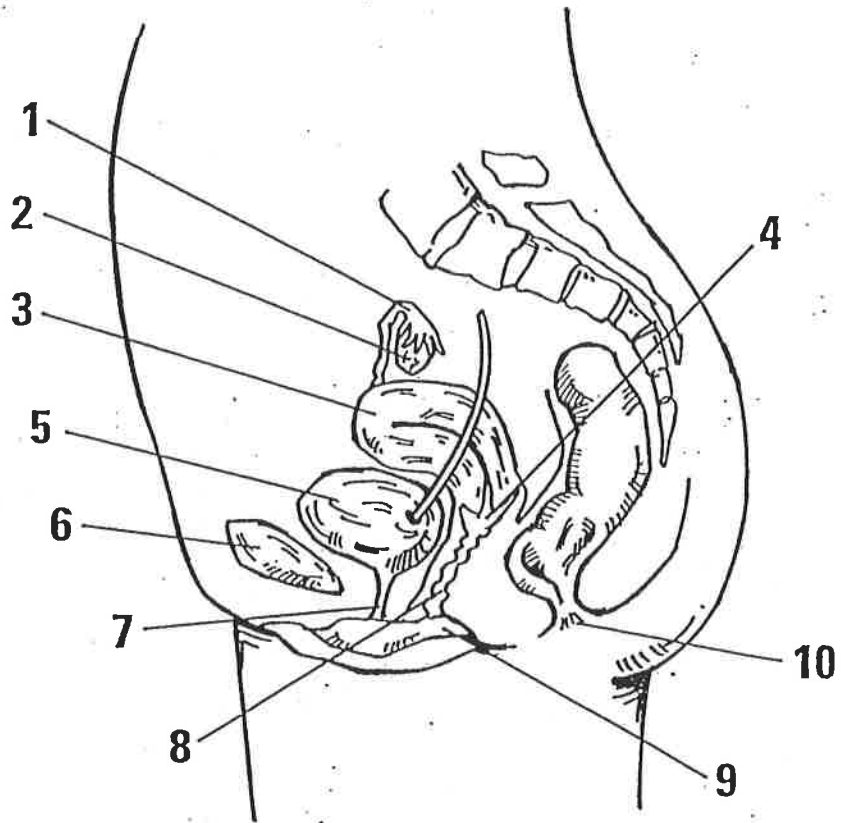
UTERUS
OVARY

OVUM
VAGINA

FALLOPIAN TUBE
UTERINE LINING

Female Reproductive System

Vaginal opening
Urethra
Pubic bone
Urinary bladder
Ovary
Cervix
Rectum
Fallopian tube
Vagina
Uterus



Name _____

THE MIRACLE OF LIFE

Review Questions: The following questions can be answered chronologically with the beginning questions pertaining to the beginning of the movie and the rest of the questions follow.

1. The basic unit of life is called a _____ .
They are capable of reproducing to become larger units of life.
2. _____ are made up of genes and DNA which contain genetic material to determine physical structure of all living things.
3. The _____ from the ovary (contains 23 chromosomes) is fully developed at birth.
4. Fertilization of the egg occurs the _____ .
5. The inside of the oviduct is two times the thickness of a _____ .
6. It takes the egg (how much time?) _____ to make its' journey through the 5" arm of the fallopian tube.
7. The egg must be fertilized within _____ after its' release from the ovary for conception to occur. If conception doesn't occur, what happens? _____
8. During sexual arousal in the male, how is urine prevented from exiting the body through the urethra? _____
9. Seminiferous tubules are _____ feet long.
10. The head of the sperm contain _____ which enable the sperm to penetrate the egg.
11. Sperm can be stored up to _____ in the epididymus.
12. Why does the male (the testes) produce so many sperm? _____
13. Name 3 reasons why sperm might be deformed?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

14. Name 2 external organs (which are the same in the male and the female) that stimulate sexual arousal?
1. _____ 2. _____

15. The amount of time it takes for the sperm to travel from the epididymus to the outside of the body during an ejaculation is _____

16. The women's vaginal environment is _____ yet it is very dangerous and inhospitable to sperm. _____ to ward off bacteria and infection.

17. All sperm live once ejaculated into the vagina? Why or why not?

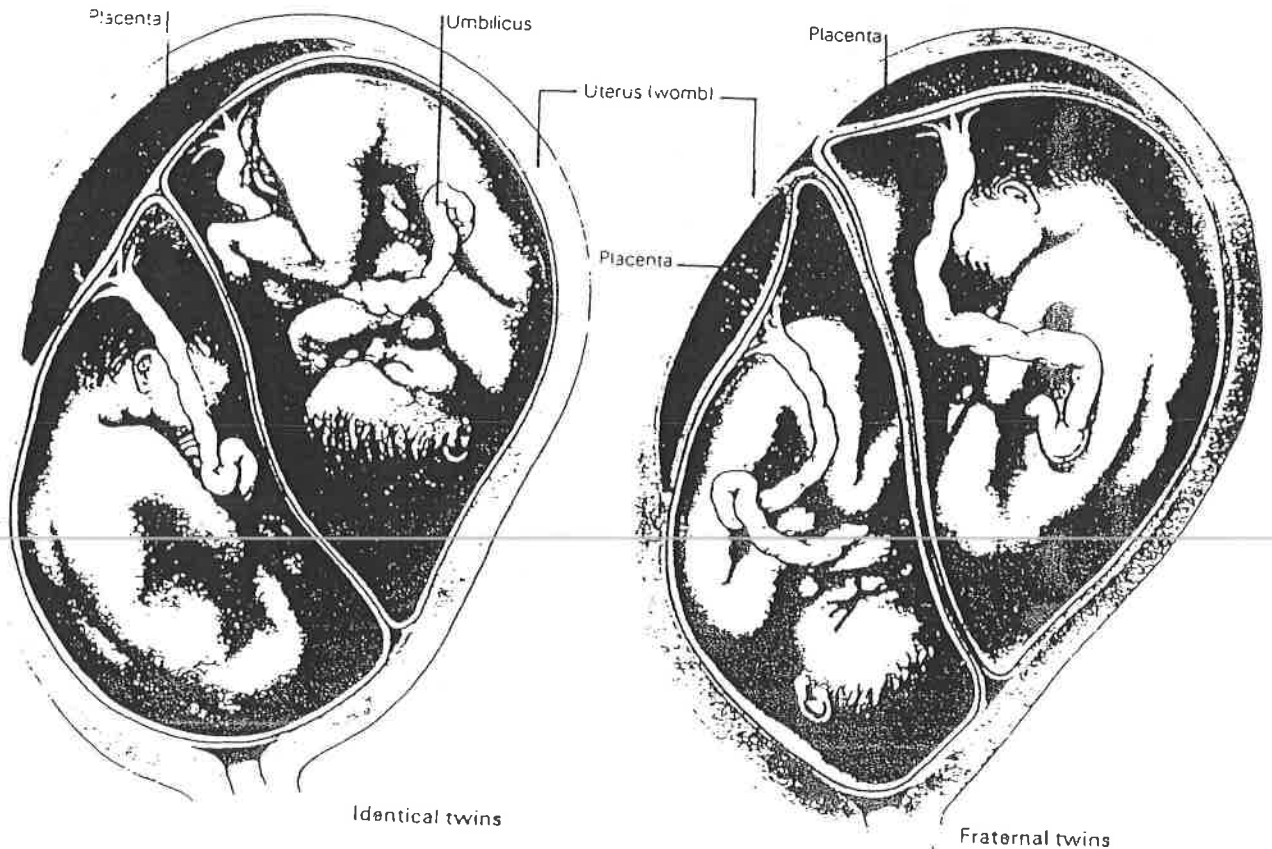
18. The fertilized egg contains _____ chromosomes.

19. The fertilized egg is called a _____

20. Name 1 physical characteristic of the fetus at 12 weeks.

21. The unborn fetus has its' own type of breathing called:

Twins in the womb



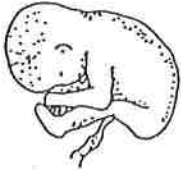
Name _____

Date _____


PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH STAGES (SE-19)

DIRECTIONS: Number the stages of pregnancy and childbirth in the correct order.

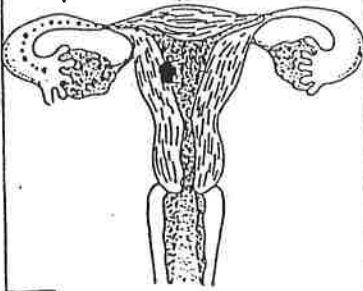
EMBRYO is now called a FETUS.



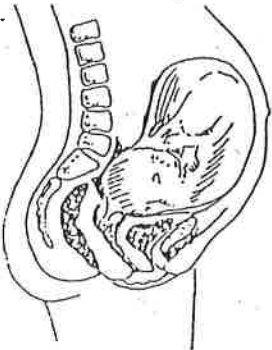
Cells multiply to form the placenta.



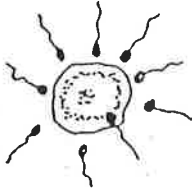
The fertilized egg implants itself.




Pregnancy is full term.



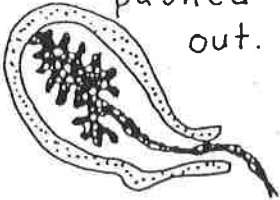
The egg cell and sperm cell join.



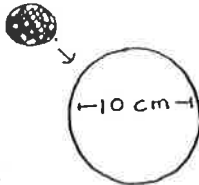
Baby is referred to as an EMBRYO.



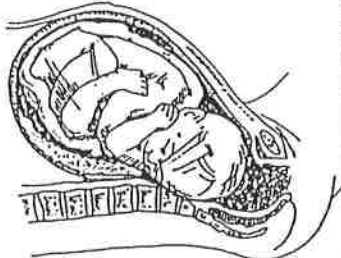
Placenta and umbilical cord are pushed out.



Labor: The cervix dilates to 10 cm.

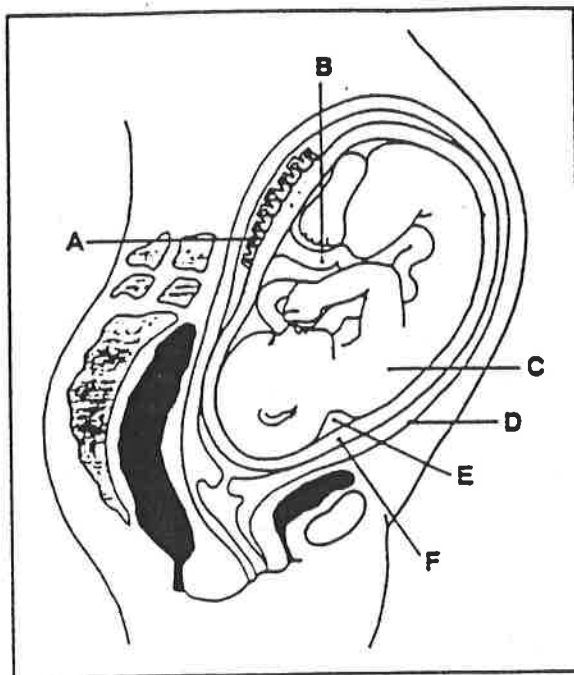


The baby is pushed out.



© 1993 by The Center for Applied Research in Education

PART 3 The diagram shows a fetus in the mother. Use it to answer questions 19-24. Write each answer on the line provided.



- _____ 19. Which letter indicates the fetus?
- _____ 20. Give the name and letter of the thin protective covering that surrounds the fetus.
- _____ 21. Which letter indicates the muscle that holds the fetus in place?
- _____ 22. Give the name and letter of the structure that passes nutrients and oxygen to the fetus.
- _____ 23. Give the name and letter of the structure that absorbs nutrients and oxygen from the mother's blood stream.
- _____ 24. Which letter indicates the liquid that cushions the fetus?

STI FACT CHART

| Disease | Pathogen | Transmission | Symptoms | Treatment | If left untreated | Unique qualities |
|----------------------|----------|--------------|--|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| Chlamydia | | | | | | |
| Gonorrhea | | | | | | |
| HPV Genital Warts | | | | | | |
| Genital Herpes | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | | | Stage 1: Stage 2: Stage 3: | | | |
| HIV | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Disease | Pathogen | Transmission | Symptoms | Treatment | If left untreated | Unique qualities |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pubic Lice | | | | | | |
| Trichomoniasis | | | | | | |
| PID | | | | | | |
| Candida Albicans | | | | | | |
| Cystitis | | | | | | |
| Scabies | | | | | | |
| Chancroid | | | | | | |
| Urethritis | | | | | | |
| Hepatitis | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |