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 glands
epididymis
erection
nocturnal emissions
orgasm
penis
prostate
scrotum

semen
semenal vesicle
sperm
testes
urine
urethra
vas deferens

First, **Sperm** are produced in the small seminiferous tubules of the **Testes**. These oval-shaped glands are protected by a sac called the **Scrotum**. After the sperm cells are produced, they are stored in a large coiled tube on the outer surface of each testicle called the **Epididymis**. From this tube the sperm go into a larger tube called the **Vas deferens**, which eventually carries them to the external male reproductive organ, the **Penis**. Along the way, sperm is nourished by a sugary fluid from the **Seminal vesicle**, a chemical fluid from the **Prostate** which is the most common site of cancer in men, and fluid from the **Cowper’s glands** which are two small glands located near the bladder. These fluids plus the sperm cells combine to form **Semen**, the fluid ejaculated from the penis during **Orgasm**. 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 **Erection**. The tube that carries the semen from the body is the **Urethra**. This tube also carries **Urine** from the bladder. Males can also have uncontrolled ejaculation during sleep, which are called **Nocturnal emissions**.
MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DIAGRAM (SE-10)

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
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  ovaries
clitoris  ovulation
egg cells  ovum
estrogen  progesterone
Fallopian tubes  puberty
hymen  sperm cell
labia  uterus
menstruation  vagina

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

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

The development of the reproductive system is triggered by the hormones __ESTROGEN__ and __PROGESTERONE__, which cause many physical changes in a girl. This period of change is called __PUBERTY__.
DIRECTIONS: Using the words below, label the parts of the female reproductive system:

CERVIX  UTERUS  OVUM  FALLOPiAN TUBE
Fimbria  UTERUS  OVARY  UTERINE LINING
OVARY  VAGINA