UNIT 3 REPRODUCTION

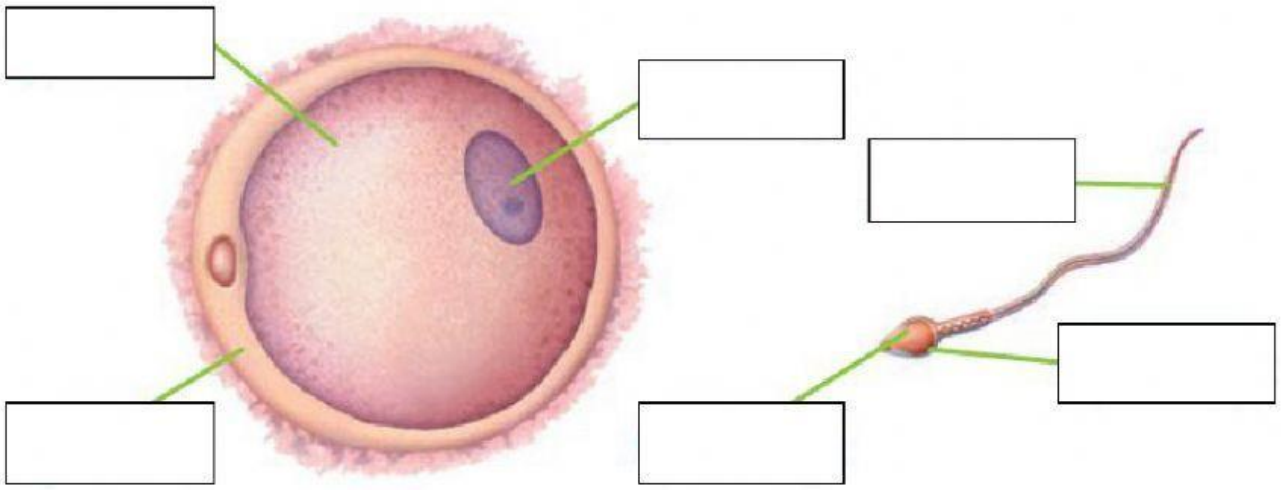
Name:_____ Surname:_____

Date:_____ Number list:_____

1.- Fill the gaps

- The _____ _____ are the physical differences between men and women.
- The _____ _____ _____ are the differences between male and female reproductive organs.
- The _____ _____ _____ are other physical differences that appear during puberty but aren't directly linked to reproduction.
- Boys usually go through puberty between the ages of _____ and _____.

2.- Label the parts and fill the gaps



a) Female reproductive cells are also called _____. They are produced in the _____

b) Male reproductive cells are called _____. They are produced in the _____

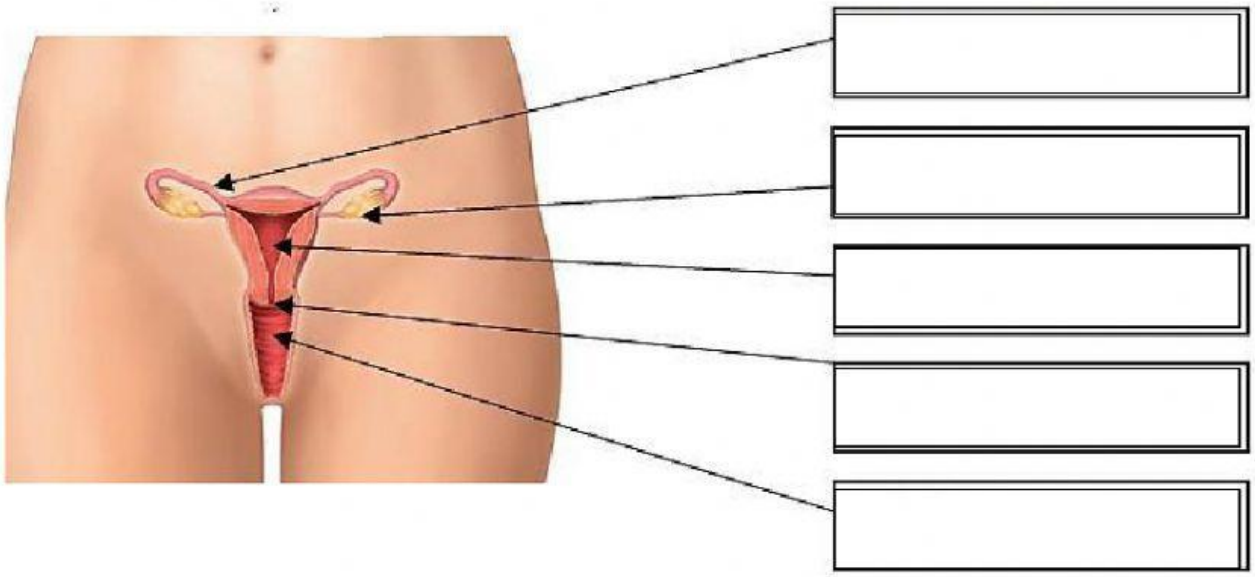
c) Humans reproduce by _____ _____ because the reproductive process involves the combination of female and male reproductive _____.

3.- Classify the parts of the male and female reproductive systems.

ovaries	prostate	foreskin	uterus	penis	scrotum	fallopian tubes
vagina	urethra	vulva	cervix	vas deferens	testicles	

Male		Female	
Internal	External	Internal	External

4.- Label the female reproductive system



- What organs releases female reproductive cells? _____
- What tubes connects the ovaries to the uterus?_____
- What is the narrow part of the uterus?_____
- What is the external part of the female reproductive system?_____

5.- Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

a) The menstrual cycle is 38 days long.

_____

b) Menstruation is blood and tissue from the uterus that pass out of the vagina.

_____

c) An egg becomes mature in one of the fallopian tubes.

_____

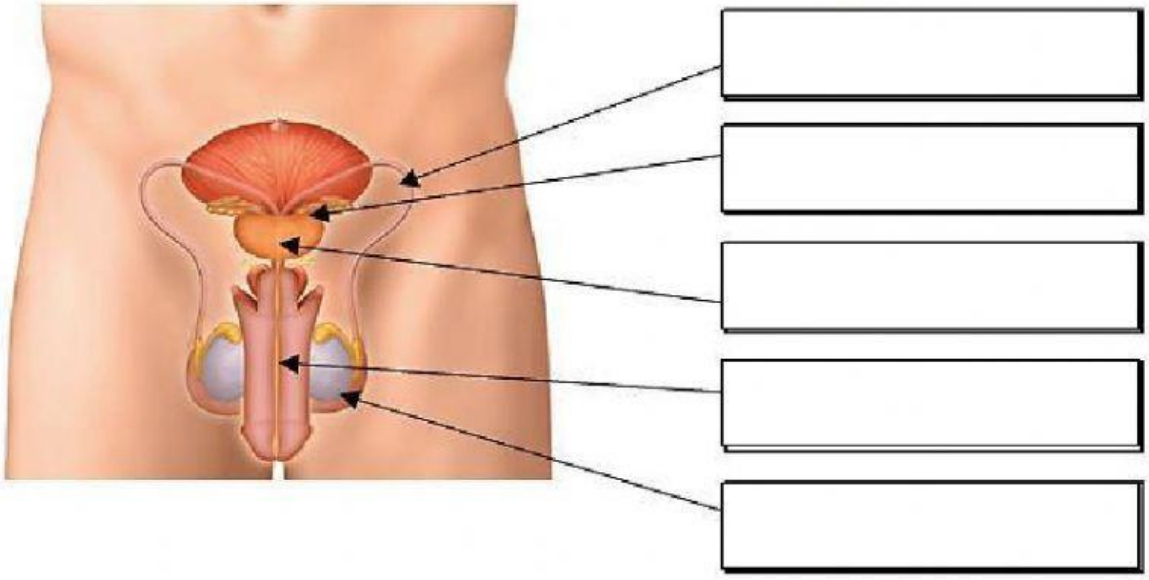
d) The egg cell stays in the vagina waiting to be fertilised.

_____

e) If the egg cell is not fertilised, it leaves the body with the blood and tissue.

_____

5.- Label the male reproductive system



- What organs produce male reproductive cells? _____
- What tubes connects the testicles to the prostate?_____
- What are the glands of the male reproductive system?_____
- What is the external part of the male reproductive system?_____

6.- Order the steps of the male reproductive system from 1 to 4.

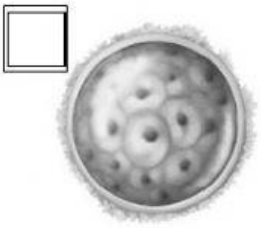
- The sperm cells in the semen are transported through the prostate and into the urethra _____
- Sperm cells grow and mature in tiny tubes inside the testicles. _____
- The semen travels through the urethra and out the end of the penis. This process is called ejaculation. _____
- Each vas deferens transports sperm cells from one of the testicles to one of the seminal vesicles. _____

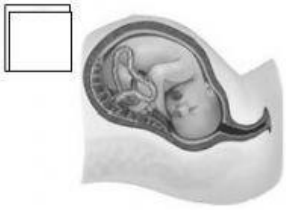
7.- Fill the gaps

- _____: The process by which a fetus is expelled from its mother's uterus.
- _____: The process of the development of a fetus inside its mother's uterus.
- _____: The process of a sperm cell joining with an egg cell in the fallopian tubes.

8.- Order these stages of development. Then write.

embryo	zygote	fetus







9.- Find and correct the mistakes.

- During intercourse, the man deposits sperm cells in the woman's ovaries.

_____

- Semen contains millions of fertilised embryos.

_____

- After intercourse, the sperm cells swim into the penis using their tails.

_____

- When a sperm cell fertilises an egg cell, an ovary is formed.

_____

10.- Write *fertilisation, pregnancy* or *birth*.

a) Ultrasound scans and amniocentesis can be used during _____.

b) In-vitro fertilisation can help during _____

c) Caesarean sections are sometimes necessary during _____