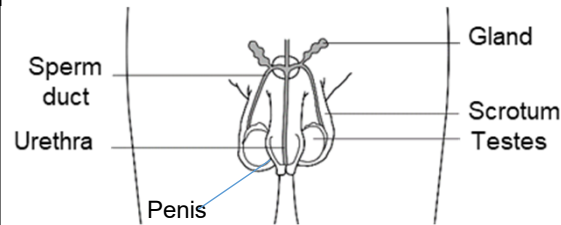
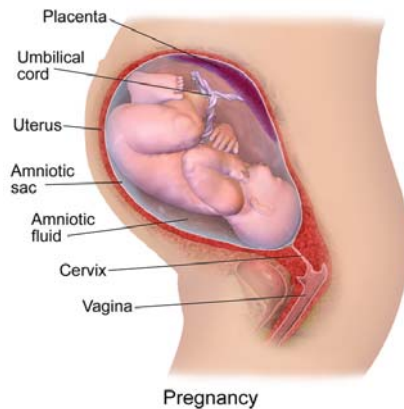
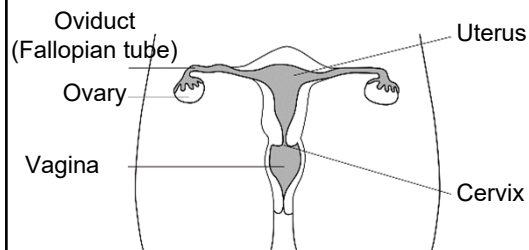


B. Male reproductive system.



C. Female reproductive system.



A. Key Terms:

Amniotic fluid	Liquid that surrounds and protects the foetus
Cervix.	The ring of muscle at the entrance to the uterus. It keeps the baby in place while the woman is pregnant.
Contraception.	A method of preventing pregnancy.
Fertilisation.	The process where the nucleus of a sperm cell joins with the nucleus of an egg cell.
Foetus	The developing baby during pregnancy
Gamete.	Reproductive cells. The male gamete is a sperm cell and the female gamete is an egg cell.
Gestation	Process where the baby develops during pregnancy
Implantation.	The process where an embryo attaches to the lining of the uterus.
Menstrual cycle	The monthly cycle during which the uterus lining thickens and then breaks down and leaves the body if an egg is not fertilised.
Ovary.	In a human contains the egg cells. In a plant it contains the ovules.
Oviduct.	Tube that carries an egg to the uterus.
Ovulation.	The release of an egg from an vary.
Placenta.	The organ where substances pass between the mother's and the foetus's blood. It acts as a barrier, stopping infections and harmful substances reaching the foetus.
Puberty.	The physical changes that take place in adolescence.
Sperm duct.	Tube that carries sperm from the testes to the penis.
Testes.	The testes produce sperm and the male sex hormones.
Umbilical cord.	Connects the foetus to the placenta.
Urethra.	Tube that carries urine or sperm out of the body.

What crosses the placenta from foetus to mother and mother to foetus?

- Wastes
- Antibodies
- Nutrients
- Teratogens
- Microorganisms
- Hormones/ HIV
- Drugs



The menstrual cycle lasts approximately 28 days.
If an egg is fertilised it settles into the uterus lining.