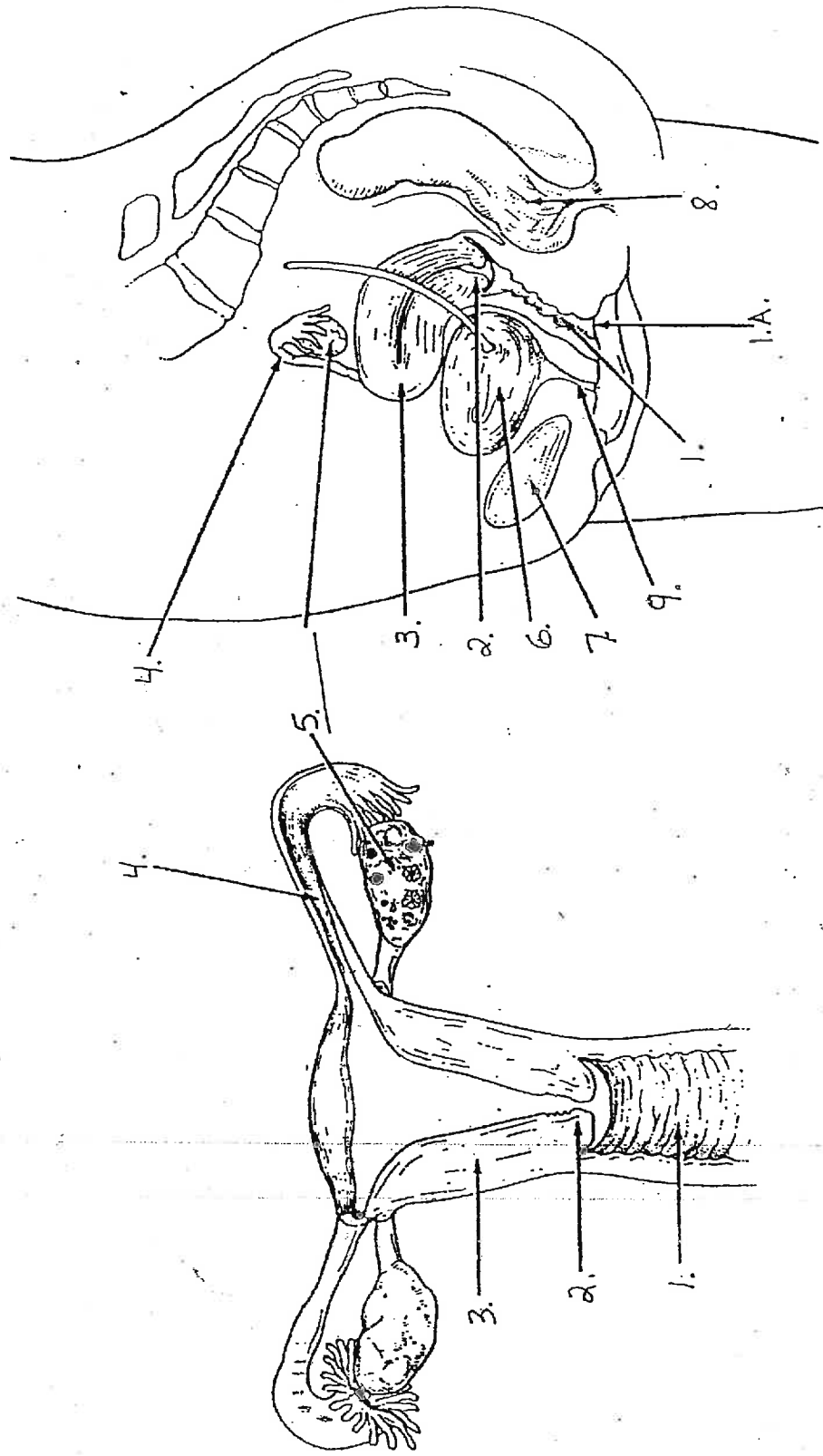


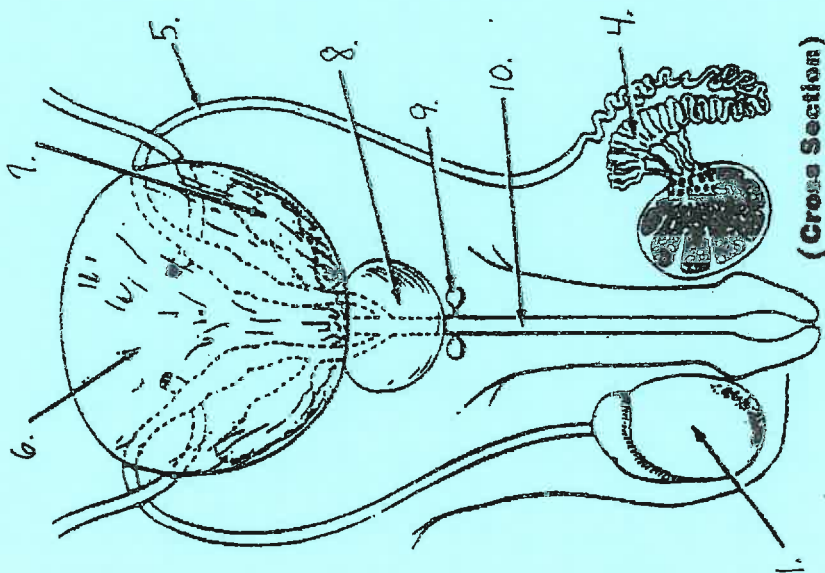
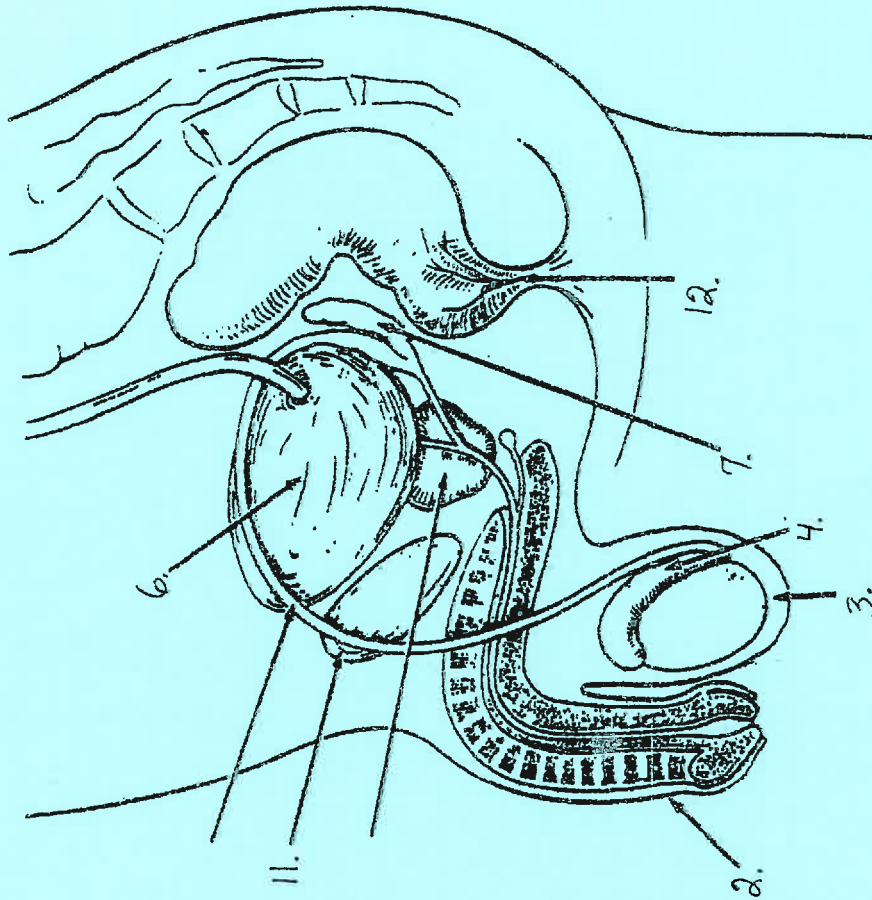
FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS



External Organs		Internal Organs	Other	Medical Concerns
Citoris				
Mons Pubis				
Labias				
Vagina				
Cervix				
Uterus				
Endometrium				
Fallopian Tubes				
Ovaries				
Hymen				
Ovulation				
Menstruation				
Menopause				
Osteoporosis				
PMS				
Dysmenorrhea				
Amenorrhea				
Vaginitis				
TSS				
Hysterectomy				
Sterility				
Breast Cancer				
Pelvic Exam/Pap				

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

MALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS



(Cross Section)

External Organs		Internal Organs		Other		Medical Concerns	
Testes (testicle)							
Scrotum							
Penis							
Seminiferous Tubules							
Epididymis							
Sperm Cell							
Vas Deferens							
Seminal Vesicles							
Prostate Gland							
Cowpers Gland							
Urethra							
Semen							
Foreskin							
Circumcision							
Erection							
Ejaculation							
Nocturnal Emission							
Undescended Testicle							
Sterility							
Testicular Cancer							
Prostate Cancer							
Inguinal Hernia							

MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Pregnancy Worksheet 1: The Beginning

NAME _____

PERIOD _____

DIRECTIONS: *Below is a brief description of pregnancy. Fill in the fourteen terms from the Transparency, where they belong.*

Pregnancy usually begins within hours of sexual intercourse (or, at most, a few days). It all starts in a fallopian tube, where the sperm and egg meet. The sperm cell burrows through the outer layers of the egg and finally penetrates the egg's nucleus. This process is called _____.

_____ (1) * The developing baby in its earliest hours is called a "fertilized egg" or _____ (2) *

About twelve hours into its development, this _____ (2) begins to divide. It forms a solid clump of cells which looks something like a mulberry. It is now called a _____ (3) *
On about the third day, this solid clump, still the same size, changes into a hollow ball of cells. Some of these cells will develop into a baby; others will become its support system. We call this fluid-filled ball of cells a _____ (4) *

The _____ (4) passes into the uterus on day four or five and begins to increase in size. After floating around for three or four *more* days, it nests in the uterus. This nesting process, on day eight of development, is called _____ (5) *
Now _____ (6) is complete. Less than half of all fertilized eggs survive to this point of development. *

Worksheet, continued ...

Once it is solidly imbedded in the uterus, the ball of cells begins to form into separate parts: the developing baby (now called an

_____); * the inner, or _____
(7) (8)

sac (which is filled with fluid); * and the outer, or

_____ sac; * the tube which will carry
(9)

oxygen, nourishment and waste (called an _____
(10)

_____ ; * and the organ connected to that
(10)

tube (called the _____). *
(11)

The _____ grows quickly, laying the
(7)
foundation for many body systems, until, at about the eighth week, we

begin to call it a _____ . *
(12)

Each animal takes a different length of time to develop. In human beings, the entire length of "pre-birth" (or _____)
(13)

development is 39 weeks *... that's about nine months of growing time

(or _____) to go from a one-celled
(14)

_____, smaller than the period at the end of
(2)

this sentence, to a newborn baby averaging almost 7-1/2 pounds. *

* When reading this Worksheet aloud, stop at the asterisk and give the next reader a turn.