

# Year 7 Knowledge Organiser – Human Reproduction

## Growth

Rapid growth occurs in small children and during **puberty**, which is the time when a child's body changes into an adult body, able to reproduce.

### Key words:

**Gamete:** The male gamete (sex cell) in animals is a sperm, the female an egg.

**Fertilisation:** Joining of a nucleus from a male and female sex cell.

**Ovary:** Organ which contains eggs.

**Testicle:** Organ where sperm are produced.

**Oviduct, or fallopian tube:** Carries an egg from the ovary to the uterus and is where fertilisation occurs.

**Uterus, or womb:** Where a baby develops in a pregnant woman.

**Ovulation:** Release of an egg cell during the menstrual cycle, which may be met by a sperm.

**Menstruation:** Loss of the lining of the uterus during the menstrual cycle.

**Reproductive system:** All the male and female organs involved in reproduction.

**Penis:** Organ which carries sperm out of the male's body.

**Vagina:** Where the penis enters the female's body and sperm is received.

**Foetus:** The developing baby during pregnancy.

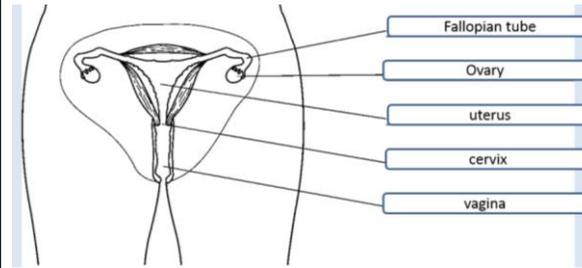
**Gestation:** Process where the baby develops during pregnancy.

**Placenta:** Organ that provides the foetus with oxygen and nutrients and removes waste substances.

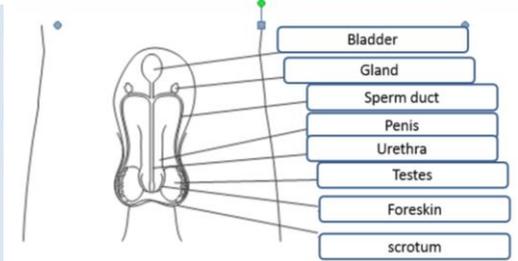
**Amniotic fluid:** Liquid that surrounds and protects the foetus.

**Umbilical cord:** Connects the foetus to the placenta.

### Female reproductive organs

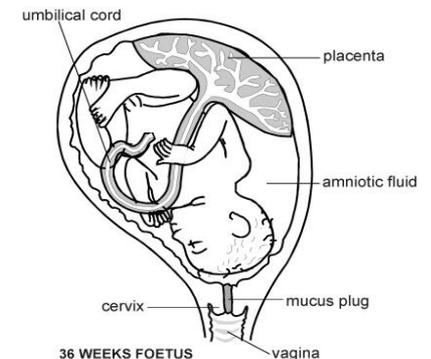


### Male reproductive organs



### Pregnancy

The fertilised egg develops into an **embryo** and then a **foetus**. It is protected by the **amniotic fluid** and obtains food from the mother's blood via the **placenta**. Pregnancy lasts **9 months** and then the muscles of the uterus push the baby out through the vagina.



### Websites that might be useful:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aBxzHqpl0YQ>

### Extension ideas to research:

- How long are different animals pregnant for?
- Which types of animal have external fertilisation?

### IVF

This stands for 'in vitro fertilisation', and helps couples who cannot conceive to have a baby. The egg is fertilised by the sperm in a **petri dish** and then the **embryo** is placed back in the **uterus** to develop.