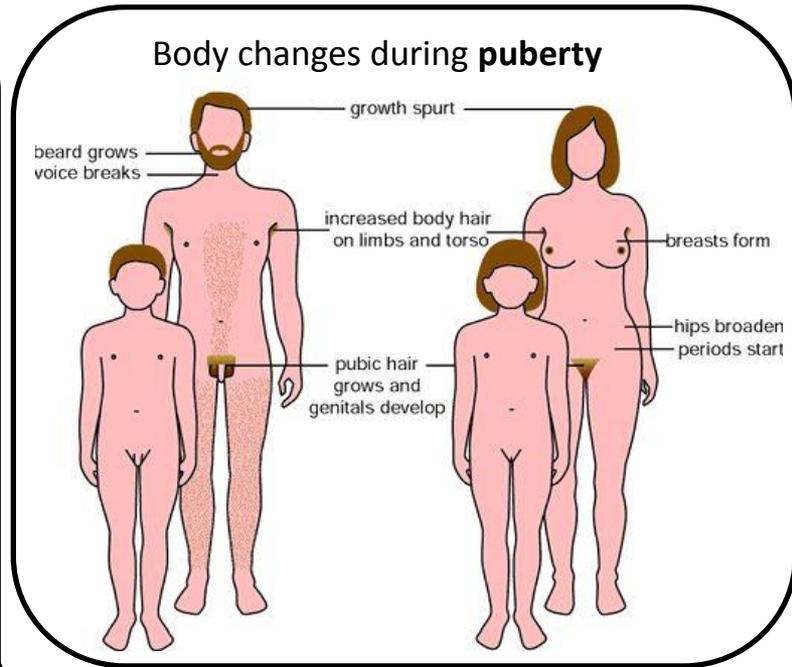
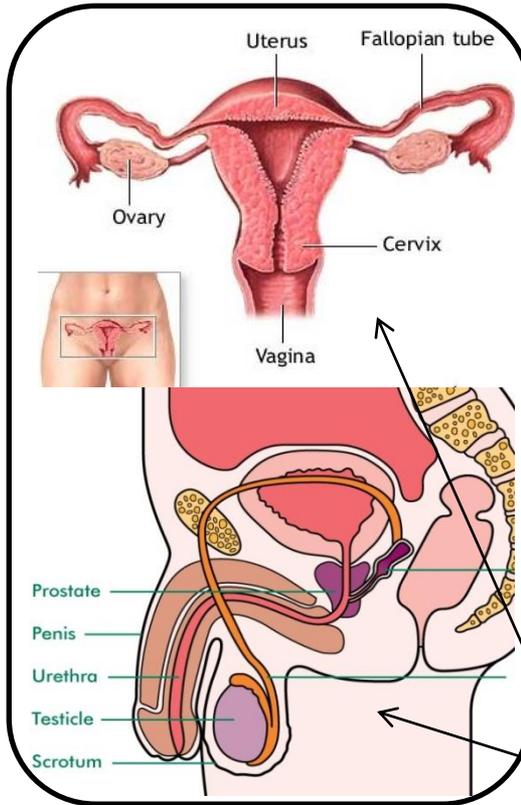


Science: Reproduction Knowledge Organiser

Year 7: TERM 3 Date: _____

Puberty	The period during the (mostly) teenage years where people have a growth spurt and develop sexual characteristics
Ovum/Ova	One or many female egg cells
Sperm	The male sex cell
Gamete	Sex cells such as sperm, ova, pollen, ovule
Ovary	The organ in females where the ova develop. There are two of them.
Oviduct	The tube which connects the ovary to the uterus
Uterus	The organ where a baby develops
Cervix	The thick muscular ring at the top of the vagina. During pregnancy it is strong enough to keep the baby in. During labour it widens to let the baby out.
Vagina	The muscular tube in females that leads to the uterus. During intercourse it is where the penis goes. During birth the baby comes out through the vagina.
Testes	The organ in males where sperm are made
Scrotum	The sack that holds the testes
Penis	The male reproductive organ
Sperm duct	The tube which carries sperm from the testes to the penis
Urethra	The tube which carries urine from the bladder to the penis
Menstruation	Scientific word for periods, the shedding of the lining of the uterus as blood.
Ovulation	In a female when an ovum is released. It occurs around once a month on day 14 of the menstrual cycle.
Fertilisation	When a sperm and an ovum fuse together to form one new cell
Embryo	A baby at the very earliest stages of pregnancy
Foetus	A baby at the later stages of pregnancy when most of the body parts are recognisable
Umbilical cord	The tube that connects the fetus to the mothers placenta. It contains blood vessels which carry oxygen and nutrients to the baby
Placenta	Organ that develops in pregnancy to pass oxygen and nutrients to the fetus.
Contractions	When muscles becomes shorter and tighter. During labour the uterus contracts to push the baby out.
Pollen	The male gamete (sex cell) in plants
Ovule	The female gamete (sex cell) in plants
Stigma	Where the pollen lands on a plant during sexual reproduction



Reproductive organs:
Female
Male

The lining of the uterus is waiting for the a fertilised egg.

If the egg does not implant into the uterus wall, the lining starts to break down.

Ovulation occurs - the egg leaves the ovaries and heads along the oviduct

An egg starts to mature in the ovaries.

