Section: Male Reproductive System

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions that follow.

Sexual reproduction involves the formation of a diploid zygote from two haploid sex cells, or gametes, through fertilization. The roles of a male in sexual reproduction are to produce sperm cells—the male gametes—and to deliver the sperm cells to the female reproductive system to fertilize an egg cell—the female gamete.

Two egg-shaped testes, or testicles, are the gamete-producing organs of the male reproductive system. The testes are located in the scrotum, an external skin sac. The testes first form inside the abdominal cavity, then move down into the scrotum either before or shortly after birth. The normal body temperature of 37°C (98°F) is too high for sperm to complete development. In the scrotum, the temperature is about 3°C lower than it is in the rest of the body, making the scrotum an ideal location for sperm production.

SKILL: READING EFFECTIVELY

Read each question, and write your answer in the space provided.

1. What is the main idea of the first sentence of this passage?
   
   Explains what occurs through **sexual reproduction**

2. According to the passage, what is the role of males in reproduction?
   
   **Males produce sperm and deliver them to the female reproductive system in order to fertilize an egg cell.**

3. What are testes?
   
   **Gamete-producing organs of the male reproductive system**

4. What is the scrotum?
   
   **External skin sac that contains the testes**
5. Where do the testes form?
They form inside the abdominal cavity and then move down into the scrotum either before or shortly after birth.

6. Why is the scrotum an ideal location for sperm production?
The temperature of the scrotum is about 3°C lower than the rest of the body, this is suitable for sperm development.

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes the statement.

C 7. Another name for testes is.
   a. gonad.
   b. scrotum.
   c. testicles.
   d. zygote.
Section: Female Reproductive System

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions that follow.

An ovum is released from an ovary about every 28 days. Cilia sweep the ovum into a fallopian tube. Each fallopian tube is a passageway through which an ovum moves from an ovary toward the uterus. Smooth muscles lining the fallopian tubes contract rhythmically, moving the ovum down the tube and toward the uterus. An ovum's journey through a fallopian tube usually takes 3 to 4 days to complete. If the ovum is not fertilized within 24 to 48 hours, it dies.

The uterus is a hollow, muscular organ about the size of a small fist. If fertilization occurs, development will take place in the uterus. During sexual intercourse, sperm are deposited inside the vagina, a muscular tube that leads from the outside of the female's body to the entrance of the uterus, called the cervix. During childbirth, a baby passes through the cervix and leaves the mother's body through the vagina.

**SKILL: READING EFFECTIVELY**

Read each question, and write your answer in the space provided.

1. How often is an ovum released from an ovary?
   
   every 28 days

2. What is a fallopian tube?
   
   passageway through which an ovum moves from an ovary toward the uterus

3. What causes an ovum to move through a fallopian tube?
   
   smooth muscle in the fallopian tube contract moving the ovum down the tube to the uterus

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes the statement.

4. An ovum moves from an ovary into
   
   a. a fallopian tube and then the uterus.
   b. the uterus and then the vagina.
   c. the cervix and then the uterus.
   d. a fallopian tube and then the cervix.
Section 51-1: Male Reproductive System

Read the passage below, which covers topics from your textbook. Answer the questions that follow.

A mature sperm consists of three regions—a head, a midpiece, and a tail. The tip of the head region contains enzymes. During fertilization, these enzymes help the sperm penetrate the protective layers that surround an egg cell. Also located in the head region are the 23 chromosomes that will be delivered to the egg. The mid-piece is packed with mitochondria. These mitochondria supply the energy that is required for sperm to reach an egg. The tail consists of a single, powerful flagellum that propels the sperm.

Read each question and write your answer in the space provided.

SKILL: Identifying Main Ideas

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   
   The sperm has 3 regions

2. How does the head of a sperm aid fertilization?
   
   It contains enzymes that help penetrate protective layers.

3. How does the midpiece aid fertilization?
   
   It contains mitochondria that supply energy.

4. What is the function of a sperm’s tail?
   
   Propels the sperm.
Observe the figure below and write the correct labels on the lines provided.


**SKILL: Interpreting Graphics**

```
a. Tail
b. Midpiece
  c. Head
d. Mitochondria
e. Nucleus
  f. Enzymes
```

Read the question and write your answer in the space provided.

**SKILL: Vocabulary Development**

6. What is the meaning of the term *mature* in the passage?

   a. developed sperm

Circle the letter of the word that best answers the question.

7. Which part of a sperm contains the 23 chromosomes that are delivered to an egg through fertilization?
   a. mitochondria
   b. tail
   c. midpiece
d. head
Reproductive System—Male

The purpose of the Reproductive System is to create new life. Label the parts of the Male Reproductive System.

WORD BANK

- testis
- scrotum
- urethra
- vas deferens
- penis
- bladder
Section 51-2: Female Reproductive System

Read the passage below, which covers topics from your textbook. Answer the questions that follow.

The female reproductive system contains two almond-shaped ovaries that are located in the lower abdomen. Eggs mature near the surface of the ovaries, which are about 3.5 cm (1.4 in.) long and 2 cm (0.8 in.) in diameter. A mature egg is released into the abdominal cavity, where it is swept by cilia into the opening of a nearby fallopian tube, or uterine tube. The fallopian tube leads to the uterus. The uterus is a hollow, muscular organ about the size of a fist. If an egg is fertilized, it will develop in the uterus.

The lower entrance to the uterus is called the cervix. A sphincter muscle in the cervix controls the opening to the uterus. Leading from the cervix to the outside of the body is a muscular tube called the vagina. The vagina receives sperm from the penis; it is also the channel through which a baby passes during childbirth. The external structures of the female reproductive system are collectively called the vulva. The vulva includes the labia, folds of skin and mucous membranes that cover and protect the opening to the female reproductive system.

Read each description. On the line provided, write the structure of the female reproductive system described.

**SKILL: Vocabulary Development**

1. channel through which a baby passes during childbirth
2. also known as the uterine tube
3. structure in which a fertilized egg develops
4. external structures of the female reproductive system
5. structure in which eggs mature
6. lower entrance to the uterus
7. structure that covers and protects opening to female reproductive system
8. structure that controls the opening to the uterus
Observe the figure below and insert the correct label on the lines provided.

**SKILL: Interpreting Graphics**

9. The diagram below shows the structure of the female reproductive system. Write the following labels on the diagram: "Cervix," "Fallopian tube," "Labia," "Ovary," "Uterus," and "Vagina." Write your answers on the lines provided.

Read the question and write your answer in the space provided.

**SKILL: Vocabulary Development**

10. What is the meaning of the term *collectively* in the passage?

   including/a few structures

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes the analogy.

11. Vulva is to labia as uterus is to
   
   a. ovary.
   
   b. egg.
   
   c. fallopian tube.
   
   d. cervix.
Reproductive System—Female

The purpose of the Reproductive System is to create new life. Label the parts of the Female Reproductive System.

A) Fallopian tube

B) Uterus

D) Ovary

E) Cervix

C) Vagina

WORD BANK

ovary
vagina
uterus
cervix
Fallopian tube (aka oviduct)
A - bladder
B - urethra
C - penis
D - vas deferens
E - testes
F - scrotum

G - ovary
H - fallopian tube
I - uterus
J - bladder
K - vagina

1 - vagina/cervix
2 - umbilical cord
3 - placenta
4 - fallopian tube
5 - amniotic fluid

A - fallopian tube
B - ovary
C - uterus
D - vagina