

# HUMAN REPRODUCTION

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks from the word list below. Words may be used more than once.

corpus luteum  
estrogen  
Fallopian tube  
follicles  
FSH (follicle stimulating hormone)

Implantation  
LH (luteinizing hormone)  
menstruation  
ovary  
ovulation

ova  
progesterone  
prostate  
puberty  
scrotum  
semen

seminal fluid  
seminal vesicles  
testes  
uterus  
vagina  
vas deferens

The production of sperm takes place in the Testes. These paired glands are contained in a sac called the Scrotum. The sperm travel to the urethra through a long tube called the vas deferens during this passage. Seminal fluid, secreted by the prostate, seminal vesicles and Cowper's glands are mixed with the sperm. This mixture is called SEmen. During sexual intercourse, SEmen is released through the urethra and deposited in the female's Vagina.

The female gonad is called the Ovary. A female is born with all the egg cells, or ova, that she will ever have, but they are immature. Beginning at puberty, the hormone FSH is released from the pituitary to stimulate maturation of a number of eggs. The eggs are contained in saclike structures called follicles. Usually, only one of the eggs matures fully each month. As the follicles enlarge, they secrete the hormone Progesterone, which causes the lining of the uterus to thicken. After about 9 to 14 days, a surge of the hormone LH is released from the pituitary. This causes the fully developed follicle to rupture, releasing a mature egg. This is called ovulation. The follicle now becomes a yellow tissue called the corpus luteum. This body secretes the hormone Progesterone, which further thickens the lining of the uterus in preparation for receiving and nourishing a fertilized egg. When the ovum is released during ovulation, it enters a Fallopian tube and begins its journey to the uterus. If it encounters sperm during this journey, it may be fertilized and begin dividing. When the fertilized egg reaches the uterus, if all goes well, implantation will occur and a pregnancy will be established. If no fertilization occurs, the corpus luteum degenerates after about 13-15 days and menstruation occurs. Then the cycle begins again.