Lesson Outline

LESSON 3

Reproduction and Development

A. Reproduction and Hormones

reproduction.

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a. ______ is the process by which new organisms are produced. **b.** Human reproductive cells, or ______, are necessary for

c. Male gametes are called ______.

1. Some organs of the endocrine system ensure that humans

d. Female gametes are called ______.

e. ______ is the process during which a sperm and an egg join together.

f. The cell that forms from fertilization is called a(n) _____

2. The male reproductive system produces ______ and delivers it

to the _____.

a. Sperm are produced in the ______.

b. Testes also produce the hormone ______, which helps sperm develop.

c. After sperm have developed, they travel to the _______, which delivers the sperm to the female reproductive system in a fluid

called ______.

3. The female reproductive system contains two ______ in which eggs grow and mature.

a. Ovaries produce the hormones _____ and

_____, which help eggs mature.

b. Mature eggs leave the ovaries and enter the ______ tubes, where they might join with any sperm present.

 $\boldsymbol{\varsigma}. \ \ A$ zygote moves from the fallopian tube and attaches itself to the wall of

the _____.

d. If an egg is not _______, it travels through the fallopian tube and uterus and breaks down.

Lesson Outline continued

4. The endocrine system controls egg maturation and release and the thickening of the lining of the uterus in a process called the ______. **a.** The ______ takes place about every 28 days.

b. During the first part of the cycle, eggs grow and mature and the thickened lining of the _____ leaves the body.

c. Next, mature eggs leave the ______, and the lining of the _____ thickens.

d. In the third part of the cycle, the thickened lining and _____ eggs break down.

B. Human Development

1. A zygote develops into a(n) ______, which attaches to the uterus and continues to grow.

a. An embryo develops into a(n) ______, which is the last stage before birth.

b. For a human, it takes approximately ______ weeks from fertilization to birth—a development time called _____

c. During birth, the endocrine system releases hormones that help the _____ push the fetus through the _____ and out of the body.

2. The first stage after birth is ______, the first 2 years of life.

a. The stage of development from 2 years through 12 years is called ______.

b. The stage after childhood is called ______, during which skeletal and muscular systems, lungs, kidneys, and the reproductive system continue to grow.

c. The time during which the reproductive system matures is

d. After adolescence, humans enter _____

e. In later adulthood, hair turns gray, wrinkles form in the skin, and bones become weaker in the process called ______.

f. Aging is a slow process that can last for _____