

B3 - Human Reproduction and variation

1	What is sexual reproduction?	The production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two individuals of different sexes.
2	What is fertilisation?	Joining of a nucleus from a male and female sex cell.
3	What is a gamete?	A sex cell (sperm in males and ova/eggs in females)
4	What is a zygote?	The fertilised egg cell
5	What is an embryo?	An organism in the early stages of development, up to 8 weeks.
6	What is a foetus?	An unborn baby, after 8 weeks from conception.
7	What is the function of the ovaries?	To mature eggs and reproductive hormones,
8	What is an Ovum?	female reproductive cell or gamete
9	What is the function of the oviducts?	Transport the ova from the ovary to the uterus
10	What is the function of the Uterus?	To nourish and protect the developing embryo and foetus
11	What is the function of the uterine lining?	Provide an initial site for the embryo to develop
12	Describe the structure of the cervix	A ring of muscle at the lower end of the uterus.
13	What is the function of the cervix?	It keeps the foetus in place while the woman is pregnant.
14	What is the structure of the vagina?	A muscular tube that leads from the cervix to the outside of the woman's body.
15	What is the function of the vagina?	Allows menstrual flow from the uterus and a passage for the penis.
16	Describe the structure of the scrotum	A sac that houses the testes
17	What is the function of the scrotum?	To keep the testes cool
18	What are the two functions of the testes?	To produce sperm (male gametes) and secrete hormones
19	How is the scrotum adapted to its function?	Contains many nerves and blood vessels
20	What is the function of the glands?	Produce and secrete fluids that provide the sperm cells with nutrients.
21	What is the function of the sperm ducts?	To transport sperm from the testes to the penis
22	What is the penis?	The penis is the male sex organ
23	What is the function of the penis?	To pass urine and release sperm cells
24	What is the function of the urethra?	Carries urine and semen out of the body

25	What is puberty?	The process of the reproductive system maturing due to hormonal changes.
26	What is a hormone	A chemical messenger
27	Give 3 examples of male changes in puberty	Voice change, body hair grows, shoulders broaden, testes develop
28	Give 3 examples of female changes in puberty	Breasts develop, body hair, menstruation occurs, ovulation begins
29	What is menstruation?	Loss of the lining of the uterus during the menstrual cycle.
30	How many days is an average menstrual cycle?	28 days
31	Why does the uterine lining thicken during the course of a month	To allow the fertilised egg to attach/implant
32	How many days does a period last	Average of 5 days
33	What is ovulation?	When the ovary releases a mature egg
34	When does ovulation take place?	14 th day
35	What happens to the lining of the uterus during the course of a month?	The lining thickens
36	How many chromosomes are found in body cells?	23 pairs (46 in total)
37	What is the name of the male sex cell?	Sperm
38	What is the name of the female sex cell?	Egg (ovum)
39	How many chromosomes do the sex cells contain?	23 single chromosomes
40	What is variation?	The difference between individuals of the same species
41	What is genetic variation?	Variations due to the genes you inherit from a parent
42	Give 3 examples of genetic variation	Eye colour, tongue rolling, attached earlobes, natural hair colour
43	What is environmental variation?	Variation that is due to events in your life
44	Give 3 examples of environmental variation	Scars, piercings, tattoos