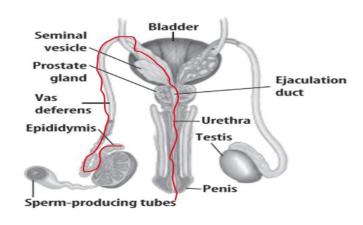
## The Human Reproductive System Chapter 13 Lesson 1 Reproductive Systems

Picture This
1. Label Trace the path of sperm during ejaculation.

The sperm goes from the Epididymis, out of the body through the Vas deferens which then goes into the duct tube that is attached to the urethra tube. It travels from the urethra to the penis and out of the body completely.

**Commented [1]:** Please include your citations e.g. where did you found this information (include page number in parentheses e.g. (2). Thank you.



2. Explain How many sperm are released during ejaculation?

Between 100 to 650 million sperm are released during ejaculation.

3. Identify How many ovaries does the female

## reproductive system have?

The female reproductive system has two ovaries. One on each side of the uterus.

4. Explain What is the purpose of cilia in the fallopian tubes?

The purpose of cilia is to wave back and forth to move eggs into the uterus from inside of the fallopian tubes.

5. Identify By what process are human eggs produced?

Human eggs are produced by meiosis. Although a female's cell begins meiosis before the female is born, it stops at prophase I. These cells are called primary oocytes. Once the female begins puberty, the body begins to produce chemical signals that cause primary oocytes to continue meiosis. The cells then stop at stage two of meiosis known as metaphase II. These cells are now known as secondary oocytes. These secondary oocytes are the egg cells. Now this egg cell (follicle) has to be nourished by the cells of the ovary. Once ovulation occurs the egg is released from the follicle into the fallopian tube.

6. Draw Conclusions Name one reason the egg attaches to the endometrium.

One reason the egg attaches to the endometrium is to get fertilized.

7. Determine About how many days long is the menstrual cycle? (Circle your answer.)

a. 7 b. 28

## 8. Identify Where does fertilization take place?

Fertilization takes place or is attached to the endometrium.

9. Explain List two reasons why many sperm do not reach an egg.

Some sperm enter the fallopian tube that does not contain an egg, while others have genetic or physical defects that prevent them from fertilizing an egg.