

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

BEGINNING OF LIFE

Directions: Use the word banks provided to complete the paragraphs below. Write your answers in the space provided. Each paragraph has its own word bank. You may use any of your notes from previous lessons to help you.

Egg	Puberty	Sperm
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The main process of sexual reproduction is the joining of the _____ and the _____. When a female is born, she has already produced the number of eggs that she will have for her lifetime. These eggs are developed and released when she reaches _____.

Meiosis	Menopause
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Once the female reaches _____ and the age of 45-55, this process stops, whereas males make sperm or sex cells throughout their lifetime. The production of sex cells occurs in males and females, which is a type of cell division, called _____. This process, two sets of genetic instructions are made into one set.

Chromosomes	Y-shaped
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Every cell in our body contains _____ from the egg (from your mother) and the sperm (from your father). Each chromosome in our body is X-shaped (except for the sex cells, where they are _____ in males. In order to reproduce, each male and female must reduce the number of chromosomes in half in order to make a sex cell (sperm or egg.) This process is a random process (meaning a brother or sister may look and act totally different from you.)

48-72 hours	Cervix	Menstrual Cycle	Ovulated
Thin and Watery	Semen	Vagina	

Women are capable of having a child from puberty to menopause. In order to do this, she must have a [] [] enters the [] the sperm begins its process of fertilization- a process that must be completed before the sperm die ([] enters the vagina, it must cross the barrier of the [] just [] the barrier of the cervix [] making it possible for the sperm to pass through.

Cervical Mucus	Die	Fallopian Tube	Fertilize
Fraternal	Identical	Millions	

After the sperm travel through the [] must travel up the uterus into the [] in 1,000 out of [] of sperm in the semen reach the fallopian tubes. A multiple number of sperm will surround the egg in the fallopian tube, but only one will actually [] the egg. All other sperm will then [] occasion, the egg splits in half, causing monozygotic or [] sometimes two eggs are present, resulting in dizygotic, and or [] also possible to have more than 2 babies at once.

Born	Develop	Fertilized
Nine	Uterine Wall	Zygote

Once the egg becomes [] is referred to as a [] The zygote will get pushed along the fallopian tube and implant in the

. The zygote will continue to the uterus for
mon uterus to the size of a basketball. Finally, the baby will be
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