

Reproduction – Day 1

Objective:

Students will be able to explain menstruation, the fertilization process and implantation as it connects to human reproduction.

1. Respect the feelings of others.
2. Use correct vocabulary (no slang words)
3. Do not ask questions in order to show off or embarrass others.
4. If you have a serious question that you do not want to ask in class, write it and put it in the question box.
5. Do not tell personal stories.
Always say "I know someone who..."
6. Respect the privacy of everyone in class, including the teacher.
7. Do not share information (including worksheets) with younger children.
8. Do not discuss information in a crude or joking manner inside or outside of the classroom.

Family Life Rules

Warm- Up

Complete the Human Reproduction Knowledge Chart.

Directions: Using what you already know, drag each word from the word bank into one of the columns below.

Word Bank

Cells

Fertilization

Uterus

Tissues

Egg Cell

Embryo

Organs

Sperm

Fetus

Placenta

I have never seen this word.	I recognize this word.	I can define this word.

Vocabulary

Cells

Basic unit
or
building
block of
life.

Tissue

A mass of
similar
cells that
performs
a specific
function.

Organs

A part of a
living
organism
that is
composed
of tissue
organized
to perform
a certain
function.

Placenta

Rich lining of
tissue that
builds up
along the
walls of the
uterus and
connects
the mother
to the baby.

Vocabulary

Umbilical Cord

Attaches to the baby's navel and grows out of the placenta.

Zygote

A fertilized egg cell.

Embryo

The fertilized cell that is dividing.

Fetus

The developing baby after 2 months.

What is Meiosis?

**This process *determines
who you are!!***

**Meiosis is the process by
which certain sex cells
are created.**



Females create egg cells



Males create sperm cells

What is Meiosis?

Cells within our bodies contain: 46 chromosomes

23 from your mother



23 from your father

The egg and the sperm each contain 23 chromosomes

What is Meiosis?

When the egg and the sperm unite to make a fertilized egg



The chromosomes add up to equal 46

Development Before Birth

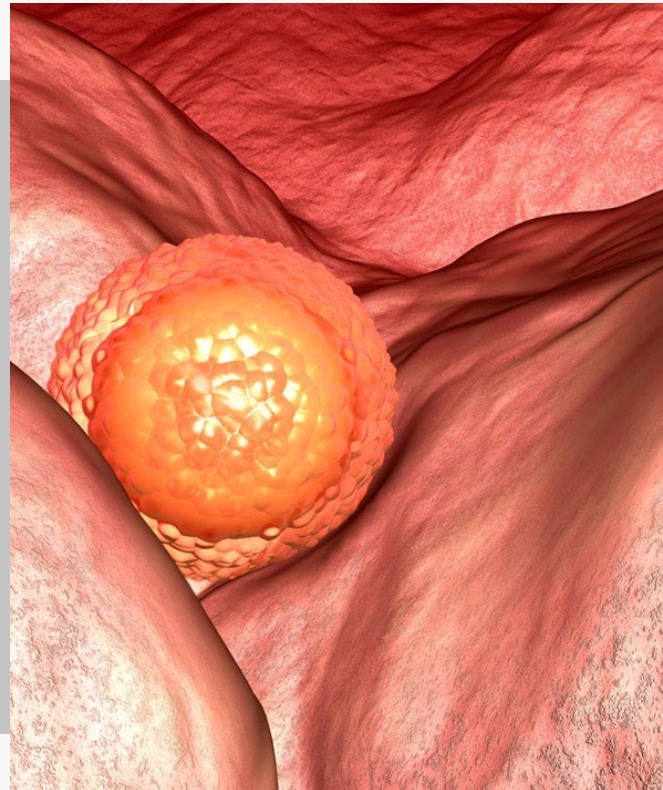
Review the Development Before Birth handout. The handout and the next few slides explain the changes that occur during fetal development.



By the End of the 1st Month: Week 1 – 4

Size & Weight

- .25 inches long



Physical Characteristics

- Fertilized egg attaches to wall of the uterus
- Placenta develops

By the End of the 2nd Month: Week 5 – 8

Size & Weight

- 1 inch long
- 1/30 of an ounce



Physical Characteristics

- Brain and spinal cord are forming
- Heart begins to develop and beat
- Lungs and digestive system begin to develop
- Facial features begin to form

By the End of the 3rd Month: Week 9 – 12

Size & Weight

- 4 inches long
- 1 ounce



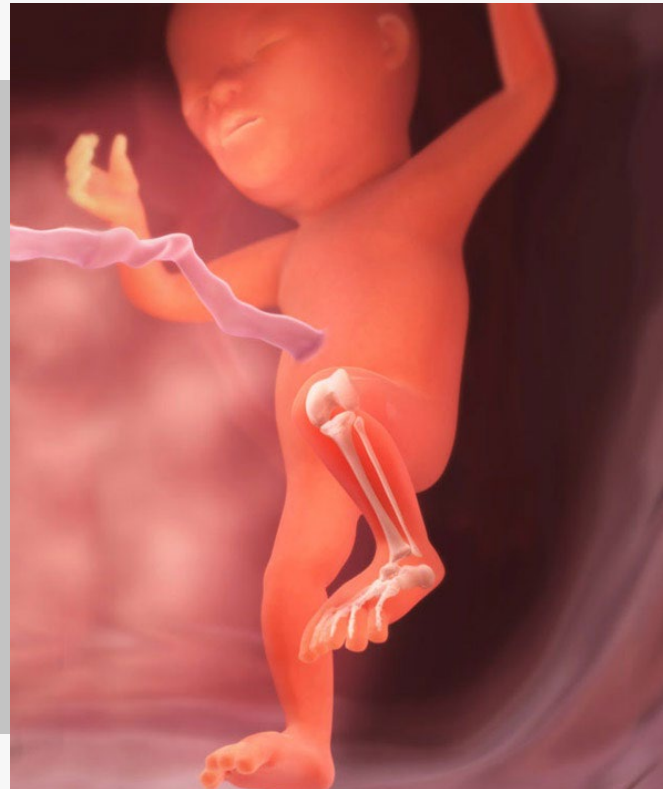
Physical Characteristics

- Reproductive organs are forming
- Arms, legs, hands, feet, fingers, and toes are fully developed

By the End of the 4th Month: Week 13 – 16

Size & Weight

- 6 inches long
- 4 ounces



Physical Characteristics

- Fetus is covered in small hairs to provide warmth
- Fingerprints develop
- Blood vessels are forming
- Fetus may suck thumb, make fists, and make facial expressions

By the End of the 5th Month: Week 17 – 20

Size & Weight

- 10 inches long
- 8 ounces – 1 pound



Physical Characteristics

- Hair, eyebrows, and eyelashes grow
- Fetus can hear and respond to sound
- Fetal movement can be felt
- Body systems are beginning to function
- Gender can be determined

By the End of the 6th Month: Week 21 – 24

Size & Weight

- 12 inches long
- 2 pounds



Physical Characteristics

- Skin is red and wrinkled
- Small teeth are popping up inside the gums
- Body is producing more red blood cells
- Fingernails are present
- Brain is making connections needed to think

By the End of the 7th Month: Week 25 – 28

Size & Weight

- 14 inches long
- 2 – 4 pounds



Physical Characteristics

- Hearing is fully developed
- Organs are still maturing
- Fetus can blink, cough, hiccup, and dream

By the End of the 8th Month: Week 29 – 32

Size & Weight

- 18 inches long
- 5 pounds



Physical Characteristics

- Fetus is growing rapidly
- Fetus is more aware of sound, light, and touch
- Brain is developing rapidly

By the End of the 9th Month: Week 33 - 36

Size & Weight

- 17 – 19 inches long
- 5 ½ - 6 ½ pounds



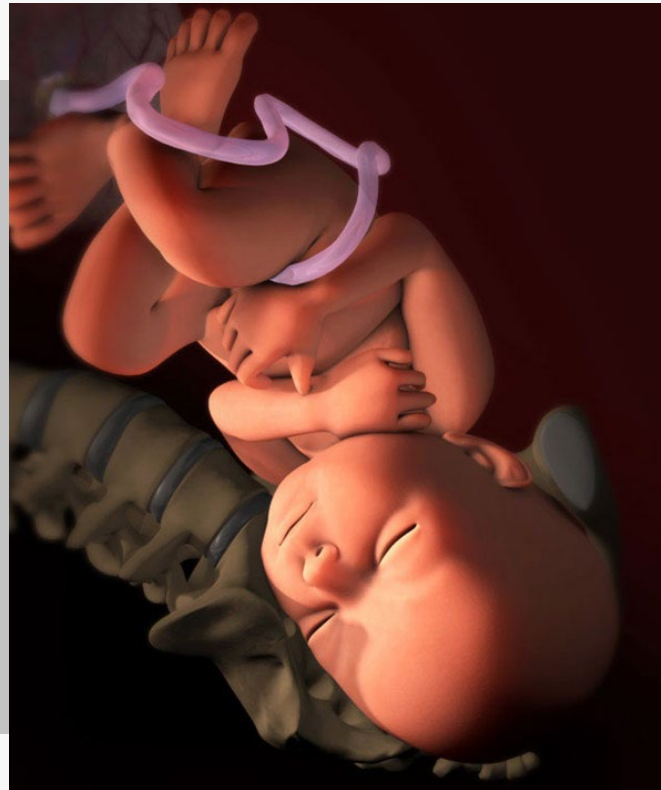
Physical Characteristics

- Fetus can blink, close their eyes, turn head, and grasp
- Bones begin to harden
- Most major organs can work on their own

By the End of the 10th Month: Week 37 – 40

Size & Weight

- 20 inches long
- 7 pounds



Physical Characteristics

- Fetus is just about full-sized
- Fetus changes position for birth
- Immune system is getting more active
- Brain has started to control the body
- Reflexes are active

Beginning of Life

Complete the Beginning of Life worksheet.
Use the word banks provided to complete
the paragraphs.

born	identical	thin and watery
cervical mucus	menopause	uterine wall
cervix	meiosis	vagina
chromosomes	fertilized	X
develop	menstrual cycle	Y
die	millions	zygote
egg	ovulated	9
fallopian tubes	puberty	1,000
fertilize	semen	48-72 hours
fraternal	sperm	penis

Closure

Identify the following:

- 3 facts you learned from the lesson
- 2 questions you have
- 1 big idea from this lesson



THANK YOU

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