

Human Reproductive Systems

KS3 Biology · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Name the male and female gametes and where each is made.

Step 1 · Male gamete

Sperm cell, made in the testes.

Step 2 · Female gamete

Egg cell (ovum), made in and released from the ovaries.

Answer: Sperm (testes) and egg (ovaries)

Check: Gametes are sex cells; each carries half the genetic information needed for a new individual.

2. Now try one with the steps

Describe how an egg is adapted to its function.

Step 1 · Function

Step 2 · Adaptations

Answer:

3. Practice

Show your working. The marks tell you how much is expected.

1. What is a gamete? [1]

2. Which organ makes sperm? [1]

3. Which organ releases eggs? [1]

4. Where in the female body does a baby develop? [1]

5. What is the tube that carries an egg from the ovary to the uterus called? [1]
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6. What is the job of the sperm duct? [1]
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7. What do the glands (such prostate) add to sperm? [1]
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8. On about which day of a 28-day cycle is an egg released? [1]
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9. What is menstruation? [2]
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10. Give TWO ways a sperm cell is adapted to its function. [2]
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11. Explain why the egg is much larger than a sperm. [2]
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12. A person's cycle is 32 days long. If ovulation happens 14 days before the next period, on which day of the cycle does it happen? [2]
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13. Explain why periods usually stop during pregnancy. [2]
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14. The average sperm is 0.05 mm long and an egg is 0.1 mm across. How many times bigger across is the egg than the sperm is long? [1]
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4. Before you hand it in

"The egg is made in the uterus."

Eggs are released from the ovaries. The uterus is where an embryo implants and grows.

"Every cycle is exactly 28 days."

Normal cycles vary from about 21 to 35 days and can be irregular, especially at first.

Confusing the urethra and the sperm duct.

The sperm duct carries sperm from the testes; the urethra carries urine or semen out through the penis (never both at once).