

Biology - Key Stage 3

Reproduction - Lesson 5

# Birth

Mr Wyatt



# Describe the human birth process

The human birth process lasts for around \_\_\_\_.

The first stage is called \_\_\_\_\_. This is ...

The next stage is called \_\_\_\_\_. This is ...

The final stage is called \_\_\_\_\_. This is ...



# Compare the human gestation process with other animals.

Human gestation lasts \_\_\_\_.

Humans use \_\_\_\_ fertilisation and the foetus develops \_\_\_\_ the body.

Some animals use \_\_\_\_ fertilisation, such as \_\_\_\_.

Some animals lay eggs \_\_\_\_ the body, such as \_\_\_\_.



# Interpreting Data

Describe the relationship between fertilisation method, number of young produced and survival rate.

If the fertilisation method is internal, the number of young is \_\_\_\_\_ and the survival rate is \_\_\_\_\_.

	Black rat snake	Bullfrog	Cod	Gorilla
Number of young	20	5000	3000	1
Fertilisation method	Internal	External	External	Internal
Survival Rate	50%	1%	2%	60%



# Interpreting Data

Describe the relationship between fertilisation method, number of young produced and survival rate.

If the fertilisation method is external, the number of young is \_\_\_\_\_ and the survival rate is \_\_\_\_\_.

	Tiger	Salmon	Giraffe	Toad
Number of young	3	4000	1	6000
Fertilisation method	Internal	External	Internal	External
Survival Rate	50%	3%	40%	5%



# Answers



# Describe the human birth process

The human birth process lasts for around 20 hours.

The first stage is called dilation. This is where the uterus contracts. The cervix dilates to 10cm. This can take 5-15 hours.

The next stage is called birth. This is where the muscles in the uterus contract even stronger. This pushes the baby out of the birth canal, past the cervix and vagina. The umbilical cord is cut.

The final stage is called afterbirth. This is where the uterus contracts again. The placenta is pushed out of the vagina. This is sometimes known as the afterbirth



# Compare the human gestation process with other animals.

Human gestation lasts **9 months**.

Humans use **internal** fertilisation and the foetus develops **inside** the body.

Some animals use **external** fertilisation, such as **frogs / fish**.

Some animals lay eggs **outside** the body, such as **frogs / fish / snakes / chickens**.





# Interpreting Data

If the fertilisation method is external, the number of young is **higher** and the survival rate is **lower**.

For example, the salmon uses external fertilisation, has 4000 young in one go and the survival rate is 3%.

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