

Reproduction Revision 1

(Downloadable student document)

Biology - Key Stage 3

Reproduction - Lesson 7

Mr Wyatt



Describe how the zygote develops during gestation.

You should include;

- What cell division is
- What a zygote is
- What the embryo and foetus stages are
- How long gestation is



Explain, using a diagram, how many chromosomes are in a zygote.

You should include;

- A simple diagram with a sperm, an egg and a zygote
- How many chromosomes are in each of these



What changes happen in the female body during puberty? What are they for?

Keywords to include;

- Hips
- Period
- Menstrual Cycle
- Breast



Describe how the zygote develops during gestation. (Answers)

Cell division is when **one** cell splits into **two**. This involves the cell first growing and copying everything within it.

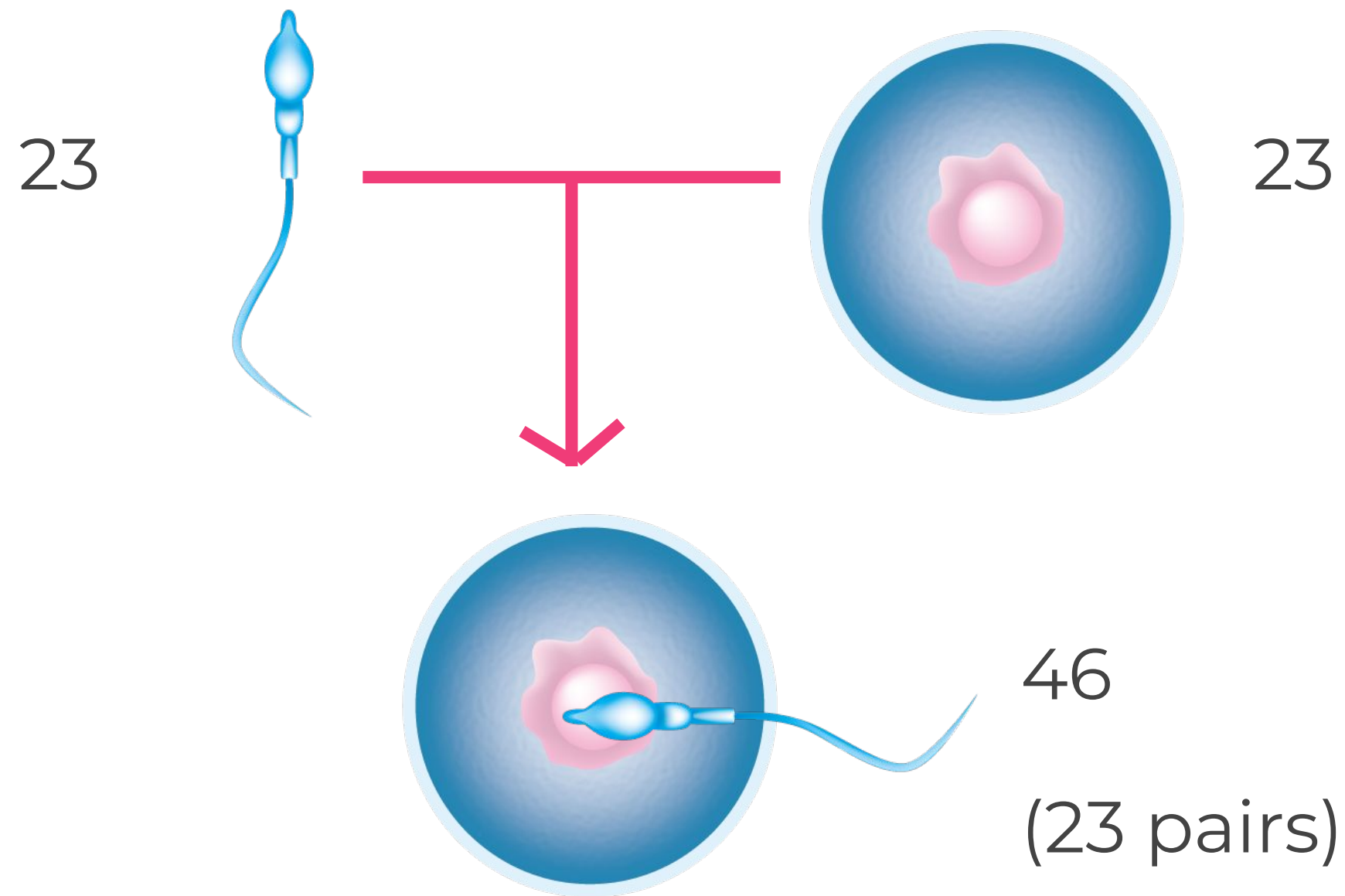
A zygote is a single cell made when a **sperm fertilises an egg**.

The zygote keeps dividing until you get a **small bundle of cells called an embryo**. The cells in the embryo keep dividing until you get a **larger bundle of cells called a foetus**.

The whole gestation period takes **9 months** for a baby to develop.



Explain, using a diagram, how many chromosomes are in a zygote. (Answers)



What changes happen in the female body during puberty? What are they for? (Answers)

Hips widen so that there is space for a baby to be born.

The **menstrual cycle** starts, which is a 28 day cycle including **ovulation** and a **period**. This allows the woman to become **pregnant**.

Breasts develop which enables the mother to **breastfeed** the baby after it has been born.



References

- Slide [7] - [Wikimedia] - [DBCCLS] - [Sperm togopic]
- Slide [7] - [Wikimedia] - [DBCCLS] - [Ovum]

