Biology - Key Stage 3

Reproduction - Lesson 3

#### Gestation

Mr Wyatt



# Describe the key processes involved in making a baby.

Ovulation		
Sexual Intercourse		
Ejaculation		
Fertilisation		
Implantation		
Gestation -		

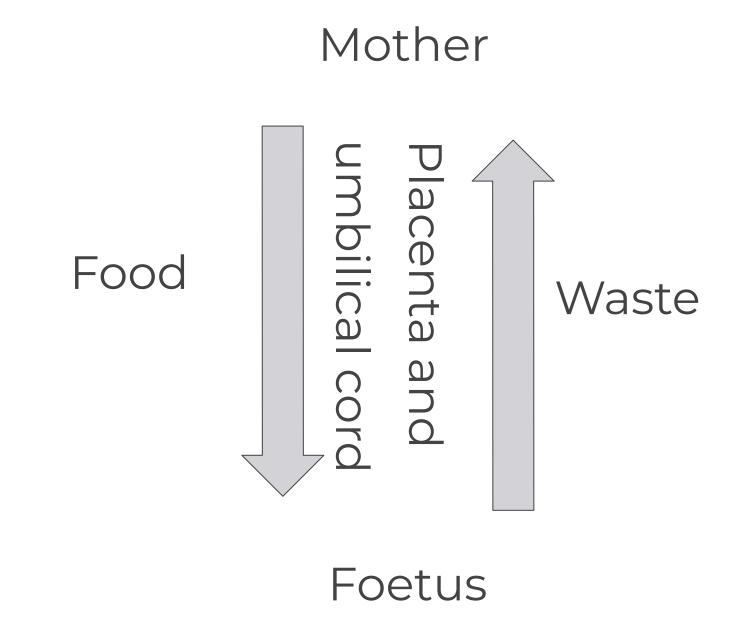


## Compare how sperm cells and egg cells are able to move.

How do sperm cells move through the male and female reproductive			
systems?			
How do egg cells move through the oviduct?			



### Explain the different roles of the placenta and umbilical cord. Use the diagram to help.





#### Answers

#### Describe the key processes involved in making a baby.

Ovulation - an egg is released from the ovary

Sexual Intercourse - the penis is inserted into the vagina

Ejaculation - sperm are released from the penis into the vagina

Fertilisation - the sperm nucleus fuses with the egg nucleus

Implantation - the embryo embeds itself in the uterus lining

Gestation - the scientific name for pregnancy



#### Answers

#### Compare how sperm cells and egg cells are able to move.

How do sperm cells move through the male and female reproductive systems?

Sperm cells have 2 adaptations for movement. They have a tail for swimming and they have mitochondria for respiration which provides the energy needed for swimming.

How do egg cells move through the oviduct?

Cilia are small hairs in the oviduct that waft to push the egg through.



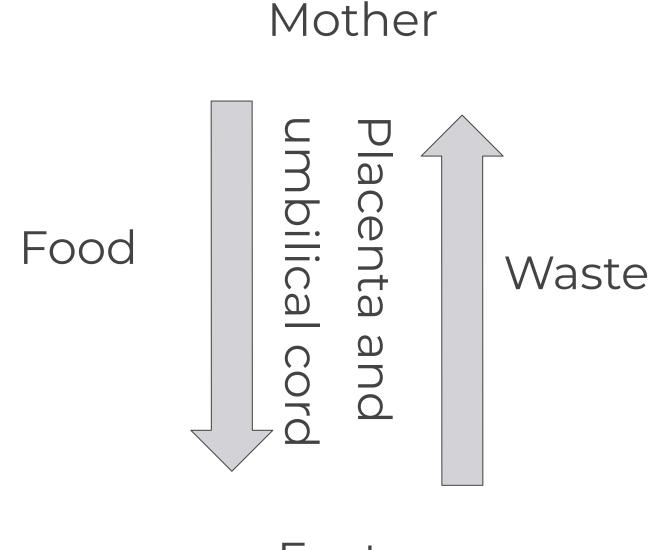
#### Answers

### Explain the different roles of the placenta and umbilical cord. Use the diagram to help.

The placenta and umbilical cord connect the mother and the baby.

The mother provides the foetus with nutrients and oxygen by passing them through the placenta and umbilical cord.

Waste is removed from the foetus, such as carbon dioxide and urea, and goes to the mother who can remove it.







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