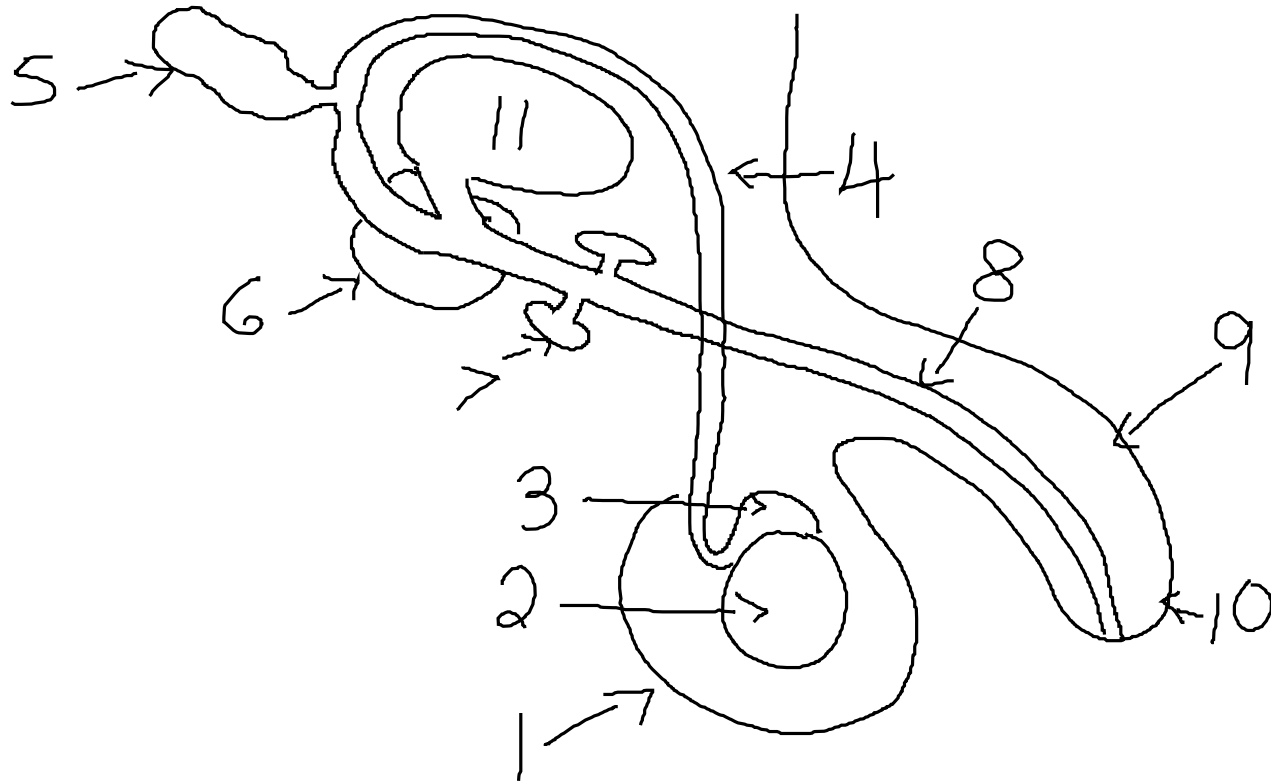


The Male Reproductive System



The Male Reproductive System

- 1) Scrotum - holds the testicles; controls temperature**
- 2) Testicles - make testosterone and sperm**
- 3) Epididymis - stores sperm cells while they mature**
- 4) Vas deferens - transports sperm**
- 5) Seminal Vesicles - adds a sugar-rich fluid for energy; *semen***
- 6) Prostate Gland - adds protein to nourish sperm**



The Male Reproductive System

7) Cowper's Gland - adds a fluid to protect sperm

8) Urethra - transports semen and urine

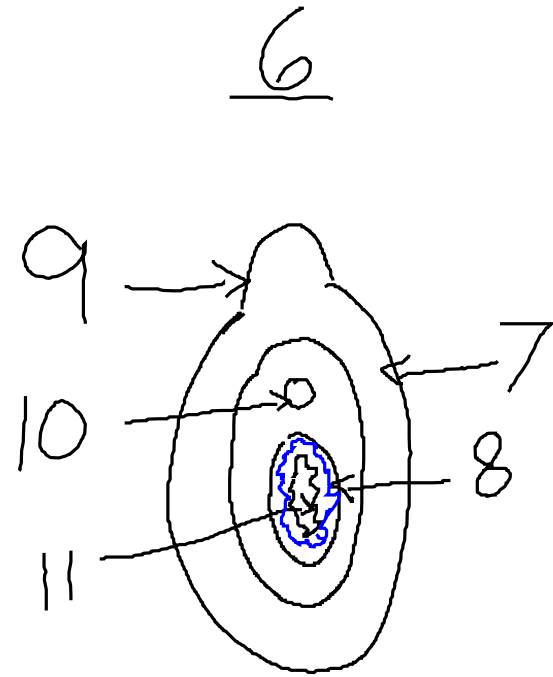
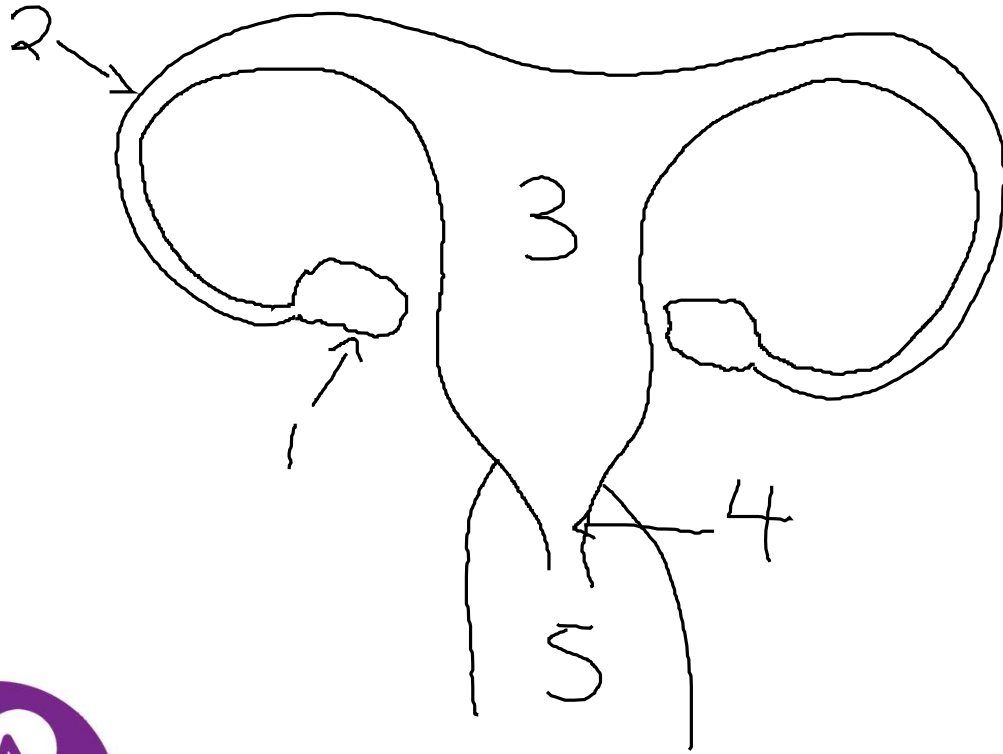
9) Penis - used for intercourse; special chambers fill with blood when a male is aroused, making it erect and rigid (*an erection*); an *ejaculation* is when semen exits the penis

10) Glans - the head of the penis; source of sexual pleasure

11) Sperm - the male reproductive cell; unites with ovum



The Female Reproductive System



The Female Reproductive System

- 1) Ovaries - ova are stored; one released each month; produces hormones**
- 2) Fallopian Tubes - transports ova**
- 3) Uterus - the womb; where the baby grows**
- 4) Cervix - narrow passageway between vagina and uterus**
- 5) Vagina - used for menstruation, intercourse and childbirth; leads to other inner reproductive organs**



The Female Reproductive System

6) Vulva - the external genitals

7) Labia - folds of skin that protect the inner reproductive organs

8) Hymen - a thin membrane that surrounds the opening of the vagina; can tear during intercourse and cause bleeding

9) Clitoris - small and very sensitive; source of sexual pleasure

10) Ovum- an egg cell; unites with a sperm cell

