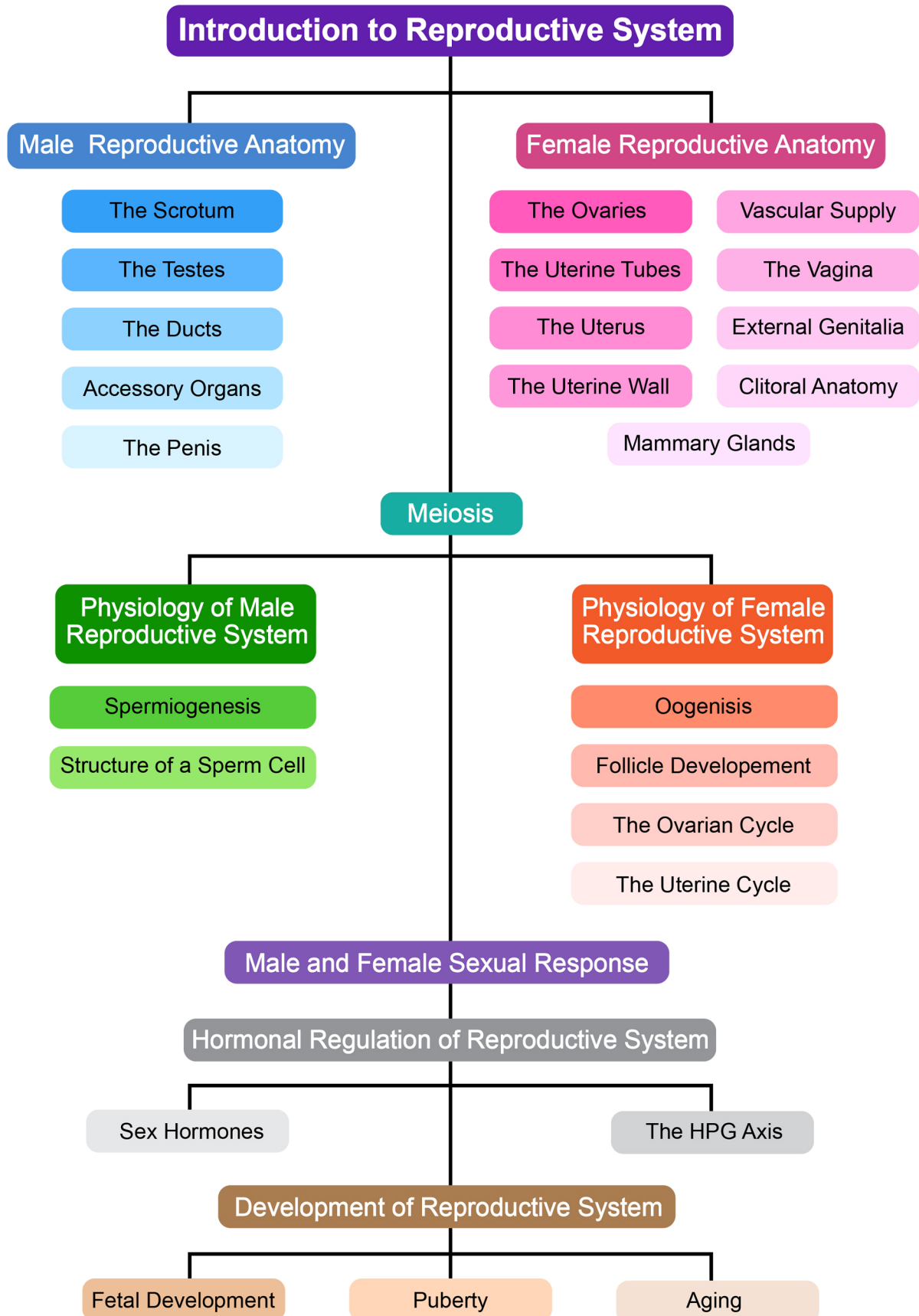


## TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

### Roadmap of Chapter



TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Overview of Important Terminology

Terminology	Males	Females
_____ Sex Organs (Gonads)	Testes	_____
Gametes (Reproductive _____)	_____	Ova
Sex Hormones	Testosterone	_____ and Progesterone
Accessory Reproductive Organs	_____, glands, external genitalia	Ducts, glands, external genitalia

EXAMPLE

Which statement is **TRUE**?

- a) The primary sex hormone for males is progesterone.
- b) Ovaries and testes are considered accessory reproductive organs.
- c) While males do produce estrogen and progesterone, the primary male sex hormone is testosterone.
- d) Ovaries are the female gamete.

PRACTICE

The gonads (primary sex organs) are the \_\_\_\_\_ for males and the \_\_\_\_\_ for females.

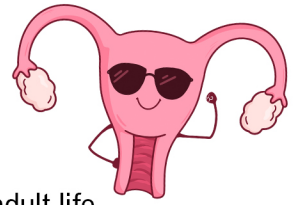
- a) Testes; ovaries.
- b) Penis; ovaries.
- c) Testes; uterus.
- d) Penis; vagina.

## TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

### What is the Reproductive System?

- ◆ A collection of organs in males and females that work together to produce offspring.
- ◆ Relatively inactive until \_\_\_\_\_; plays an important role in adolescent development and adult life.

#### ◆ Main functions:



1	2	3	4
Form gametes – _____ and _____.	Bring gametes together during copulation.	Combine _____ information of gametes during fertilization.	Support the development of _____, birth of a baby, and survival of infant (lactation).

### EXAMPLE

Which of the following is NOT a major function of the reproductive system (across males and females)?

- a) Create gametes.
- b) Support the development of a fetus.
- c) Bring male and female gametes together.
- d) Filter waste products from blood.