Female Reproduction PowerPoint Notes

The reproductive organs of the human female generate eggs and sexual activity may lead to fertilization and pregnancy.

Puberty
Puberty is the time of life when male and female sex organs become _______________. At puberty, a woman begins to _________________.

Ovulation
Ovulation is the release of a mature egg from the ________________ for possible fertilization. Ovulation occurs about two weeks into the cycle around the ________________ of a woman’s menstrual cycle. ________________ takes place in the ovaries. The ovaries are about the size of a large ________________. Each ovary produces eggs, also called ________________ (ˈɒ-ə-sɪt). A woman has an estimated 300 to 400 ________________ eggs contained within her ovaries at the time of puberty. The ovaries also make the sex hormones ________________ and progesterone. The sex hormones regulate the release of ________________ and direct the development of female ________________. An egg matures in a structure of the ovary called a f______________. During ovulation, a mature follicle ruptures through the ovary ________________. Once released, the egg travels down one of the ________________ that lead to the uterus. The ________________ is the organ where a baby can grow and develop.

Fertilization
The ________________ is the passageway that receives sperm during sexual intercourse. If the female, at or around the time of ovulation, engages in sexual activity that results in sperm being deposited in or near the vagina, a sperm cell can travel through the vagina to the uterus or Fallopian tubes and ________________ the egg.
Fertilized Egg
A fertilized egg begins a ____________ journey down the fallopian tube toward the uterus. During the journey, the ____________ undergoes many ____________ divisions. By the time it reaches the uterus, it is an ____________ that looks like a tiny ball of cells.

Implantation
In implantation, the tiny embryo becomes embedded in the ____________ of the mother’s ____________. Once the embryo is implanted, ____________ begins.

Men·stru·a·tion (mènstroo áysh ‘n)
Each month, starting at puberty, the ____________ lining the uterus thickens to prepare for pregnancy. If the fertilized egg fails to implant and begin development, or if the egg is not fertilized, it will be ____________ off along with several layers of cells lining the uterus and leave the female’s vagina during ____________. If fertilization does not occur, the ____________ deteriorates; and the tissue layer, along with the deteriorated egg, is ____________ through the vagina. Menstruation lasts about ____________ days after which the tissue lining the uterus again ____________.
The entire process is called the menstrual cycle: repeating each ____________ from puberty until late middle age.

Pregnancy
One of the first signs of pregnancy is that a woman’s regular menstrual cycle ____________. A pregnant woman may give birth to a baby between ________________ weeks later.

Development and Birth
At the eighth week, the embryo has developed enough to be called a ____________. A human fetus develops from the end of the eighth week of pregnancy (when the major structures have formed), until birth. After 38 to 42 weeks, the fetus is ready to live ____________ of the mother. The mother goes through a series of contractions called ____________. The fetus is pushed, ____________, through her vagina. The female ________________ system produces eggs, ensures development of fertilized eggs, and gives birth.