

## Questioning

1. What are some similarities between a 'Typical' male and 'Typical' female reproductive system?
2. What are some differences between a 'Typical' male and 'Typical' female reproductive system?
3. What people or sources of information can an individual access if they have any further questions?

## Teacher Reference Sheet

Description	Reproductive Body Part/Function
This isn't a part of the body, but something that can happen to a male. If he's feeling sexy or thinking about something sexy, his penis can get bigger and go stiff.	Erection
These are very small, about the size of a full stop at the end of a sentence. They are found in a person born with ovaries. There are thousands of them. They're stored in the ovaries from birth. From puberty onwards, the ovary releases a mature one of these about once a month.	Ovum (egg)
This is not a part of the body, but something that can happen in male bodies. When the penis is erect (hard and stiff), a small amount of cloudy, sticky, white fluid, called semen, can squirt out of the end of it.	Ejaculation
All people have these. It's a tube leading from the bladder that lets urine come out of the body. In a girl's body, it leads to a small opening in front of the vagina. In a boy's body, it's inside the penis.	Urethra
This is a female body part. It's the narrow, lower part of the uterus (womb). When a woman is in labour, it slowly stretches so that the baby's head can come through to the vagina. .	Cervix
This is a typical male body part that's found on the outside of the body. It's a loose bag of skin that hangs under the penis and holds the testicles.	Scrotum
Male bodies have two of these. They're about the size and shape of walnuts in men and hazelnuts in boys. They grow bigger during puberty and start making sperm.	Testicles
Males make millions of these from puberty onwards. They look like tadpoles, have a head and a long tail and are very good swimmers. They're very, very small. You would need a microscope to see them. One of these has to meet and join with an ovum (egg) for it to be fertilised.	Sperm
Found in male bodies. This tube joins the testicles with the urethra. This is how sperm travel out of the body.	Spermatic cord
Females bodies have one of these. It's a moist, narrow, stretchy passage leading from the outside of a female's body to the cervix (opening to the uterus). It's the place where a male might put his erect (stiff) penis during sex. It's sometimes called the birth canal because most babies are born through it.	Vagina

Female bodies have two of these. They're about the size and shape of an almond. It's the place where thousands of tiny ova (eggs) are stored. During puberty, these eggs start to mature.	Ovary
Female bodies have two of these. They're narrow, curved tubes that are attached to the upper part of the uterus (womb) and almost reach the ovaries. The ovum (egg) travels along one of these tubes to reach the uterus. This is the place where an ovum could be fertilised by a sperm.	Fallopian tubes
This is a female body part. It's shaped like an upside down pear. It's a very strong muscle with a special lining. It's the place where a foetus (baby) grows during pregnancy.	Uterus
Male bodies have one of these on the outside of their body. It's a soft, spongy tube that hangs between the legs. It's the place where urine comes out of the body. It's sensitive to feelings and sometimes becomes erect (stiff). This is when sperm can come out of the end of it.	Penis
This isn't part of the body, but something that is made in male bodies. It's a sticky, white fluid that has sperm in it.	Semen
Adult women have two of these. Girls usually start growing them during puberty. They're soft and round and make milk when a female has a baby.	Breasts
This is not a part of the body, but something that can happen to a female. If a male and female have sex and his sperm fertilises her ovum (egg), that implants on the wall of the uterus, a baby can start to grow in the uterus (womb). We say a woman is -----	Pregnant
All people have these on their chest. They're small, round bumps that are darker than the skin on the rest of the body. If a baby is breastfed, this is the part they put in their mouths.	Nipples
This is not part of the body. It's when the sperm and ovum (egg) meet and join inside one of the fallopian tubes. Once it implants, a baby can grow. This could also happen outside the body with a doctor's help.	Fertilisation
Often called vagina in error. It is the name for all the outside body parts between a female's legs.	Vulva
This is the most sensitive part of the female genitals because there are lots of nerve endings here. It is for feeling sexy feelings. It is wishbone shaped with only a small part possible to see in the vulva.	Clitoris

# Erection

**This isn't a part of the body, but something that can happen to a male. If he's feeling sexy or thinking about something sexy, his penis can get bigger and go stiff.**

# Ovum (egg)

**These are very small, about the size of a full stop at the end of a sentence. They are found in a person born with ovaries. There are thousands of them. They're stored in the ovaries from birth. From puberty onwards, the ovary releases a mature one of these about once a month.**

# Ejaculation

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# Urethra

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# Cervix

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# Testicles

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# Sperm

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# Spermatic cord

**Found in male bodies. This tube joins the testicles with the urethra. This is how sperm travel out of the body.**

# Vagina

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# Fallopian tubes

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# Semen

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# Breasts

**Adult women have two of these. Girls usually start growing them during puberty. They're soft and round and make milk when a female has a baby.**

# Pregnant

**This is not a part of the body, but something that can happen to a female. If a male and female have sex and his sperm fertilises her ovum (egg), that implants on the wall of the uterus, a baby can start to grow in the uterus (womb). We say a woman is \_ \_ \_ \_ \_**

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# Vulva

**Often called vagina in error. It is the name for all the outside body parts between a female's legs.**

# Clitoris

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