

- **Reproductive System**

- The Reproductive System allows the production of offspring

- The reproductive system produces specialized cells→the female produces \_\_\_\_\_; the male produces \_\_\_\_\_. These specialized cells contain genetic material.
  - The female reproductive system→has two functions: to produce \_\_\_\_\_ and to protect and nourish the \_\_\_\_\_ until birth
    - The \_\_\_\_\_ gland stimulates eggs in the ovary to grow
    - An egg is release into the \_\_\_\_\_ tube, where it may be fertilized, by a sperm cell
    - The egg moves to the \_\_\_\_\_, where, if fertilized, it implants in the uterine wall
  - If not fertilized, the egg and the uterine lining exit the body through the vagina in a process called→\_\_\_\_\_
  - The male reproductive system→contains the \_\_\_\_\_, which produce sperm, and the \_\_\_\_\_, which is a canal through the penis. Sperm move through the urethra and exit the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The production of offspring include fertilization, pregnancy, and birth
  - \_\_\_\_\_→is the joining of one egg cell and one sperm cell
    - Once fertilized the egg divides, producing an embryo. Cells in the \_\_\_\_\_ continue dividing
    - The embryo implants in the spongy lining of the uterus
  - During the nine months of Pregnancy→the embryo grows and develops, fed through the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Labor and delivery→
    - The first stage of birth begins with muscular \_\_\_\_\_ of the uterus
    - In the second stage, the \_\_\_\_\_ is fully dilated and the baby leaves the mother
    - In the third stage, the \_\_\_\_\_ cord is cut and the placenta exits the body
  - Multiple births
    - single fertilized cell=\_\_\_\_\_ twins
    - two fertilized eggs=\_\_\_\_\_ twins