

16 Human reproduction – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
gamete	配子	_____
tail	尾巴	_____
Fertilisation	受精	_____
nucleus	细胞核	_____
menstrual cycle	月经周期	_____
uterus	子宫	_____
period	月经	_____
ovulation	排卵	_____

Recall

In humans, a male **gamete** 配子 (sperm) joins a female gamete (egg) to make a new individual.

New ideas

Read these first, then do the Practice.

■ 1 The gametes

The sperm and egg are each suited to their job:



sperm: small,
swims, many



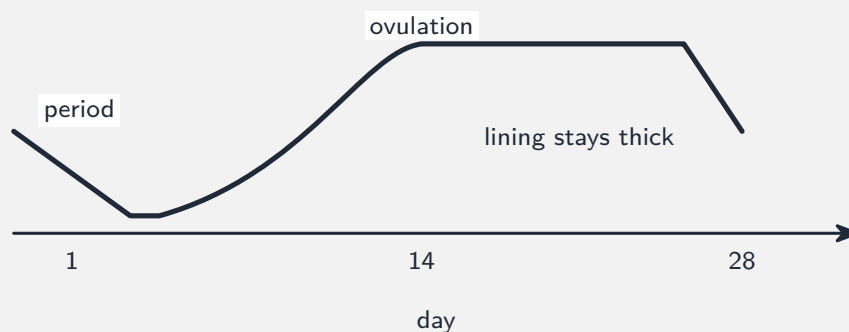
egg: large,
stores food, few

	Sperm	Egg cell
size	very small	large
number	millions	few
moves?	yes (swims with a tail 尾巴)	no

Fertilisation 受精 joins the **nucleus** 细胞核 of a sperm with that of an egg.

■ 2 The menstrual cycle

The **menstrual cycle** 月经周期 (about 28 days) prepares the **uterus** 子宫 for a possible pregnancy:



- days 1–5: the lining breaks down (a **period** 月经);
- around day 14: an egg is released (**ovulation** 排卵);
- if the egg is not fertilised, the cycle starts again.

Watch out: the **sperm** is small, numerous and swims; the **egg** is large, few and cannot move —each is adapted to its job. **Ovulation** (egg released, about day 14) is not the same as the **period** (lining shed, days 1–5).

Practice

Try these in order.

16.6 Give two ways a sperm is different from an egg cell. [2]

16.7 How does a sperm move? [1]

16.8 What is *fertilisation* in humans? [1]

16.9 About how long is the menstrual cycle? [1]

16.10 What happens at ovulation, and on about which day? [2]

16.11 Challenge. The sperm cell is adapted for its job. Explain how **two** of its features help it fertilise the egg. [2]