
Sexual and Reproductive Anatomy

Session 2:

Sexual and Reproductive Anatomy

Goals

- Learn about the diversity and functions of the sexual and reproductive systems
- Recognize that differences in sexual and reproductive body parts among people are normal and do not affect reproductive ability

Objectives

At the end of this session, students will be able to:

- Describe sexual and reproductive body part functions and locations
- Describe the process of human conception using proper anatomical and physiological terminology

Anonymous Question Box

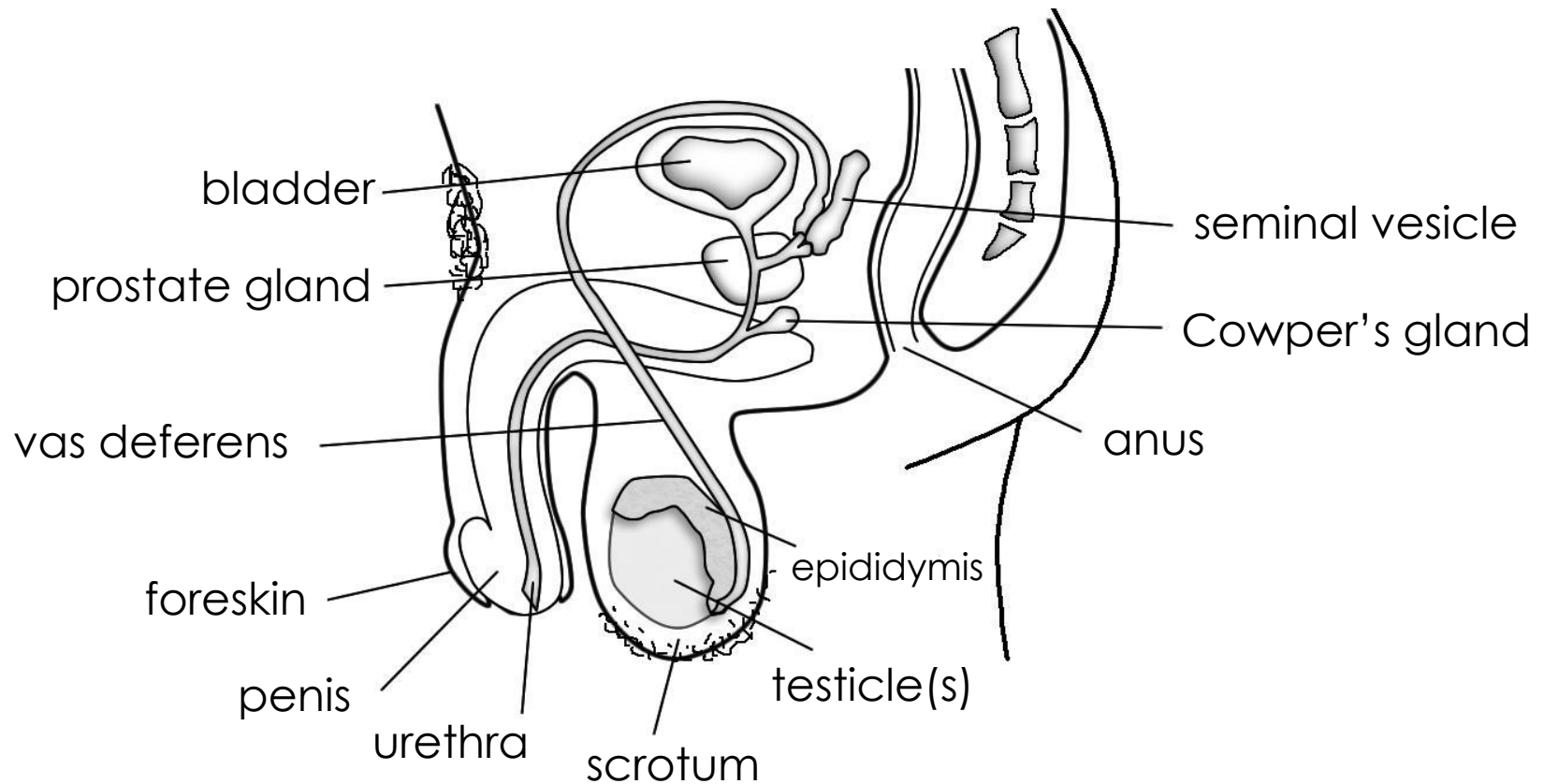
Introduction to the Anonymous Question Box:

The Anonymous Question Box is a way for students to ask questions that they may not feel comfortable asking during class time, though students are encouraged to ask lots of question during class time as well.

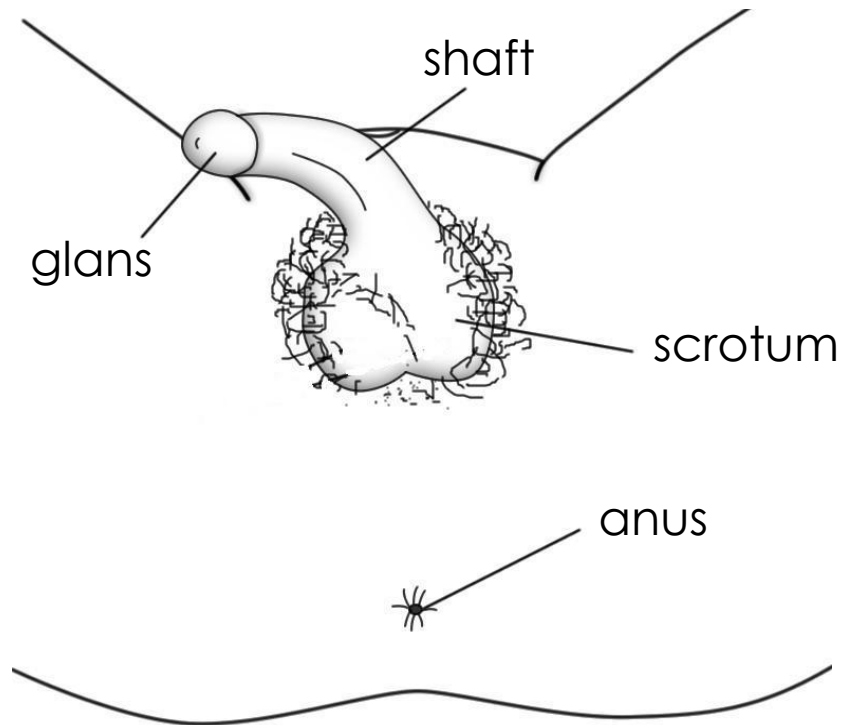
Anonymous Question Box Guidelines:

- Everyone must put a paper in the box. If students do not have a question at that time, they can write a statement about what they learned in class that day, a specific topic of interest, or write “no question”. This ensures questions remain anonymous.
- No Names. Questions are anonymous and are not to be used to hurt or embarrass others. Questions with names on them will not be read out loud.
- No personal questions of the instructor.
- Nobody can take anything out of the Question Box, except for the instructor.

Internal Male Anatomy



External Male Anatomy



No penis is the same. Don't compare yours with the pictures you see

Circumcision

= removing the foreskin from a penis

Uncircumcised penis

foreskin
covers
tip of
penis

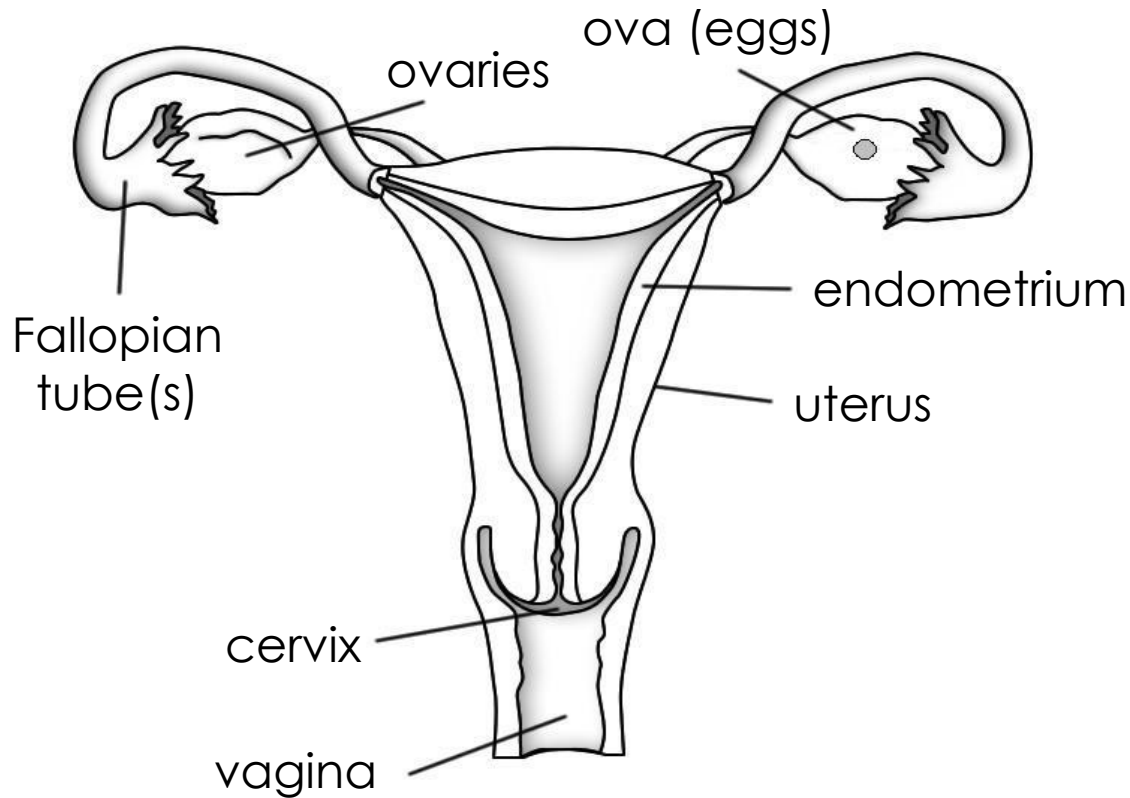


Circumcised penis

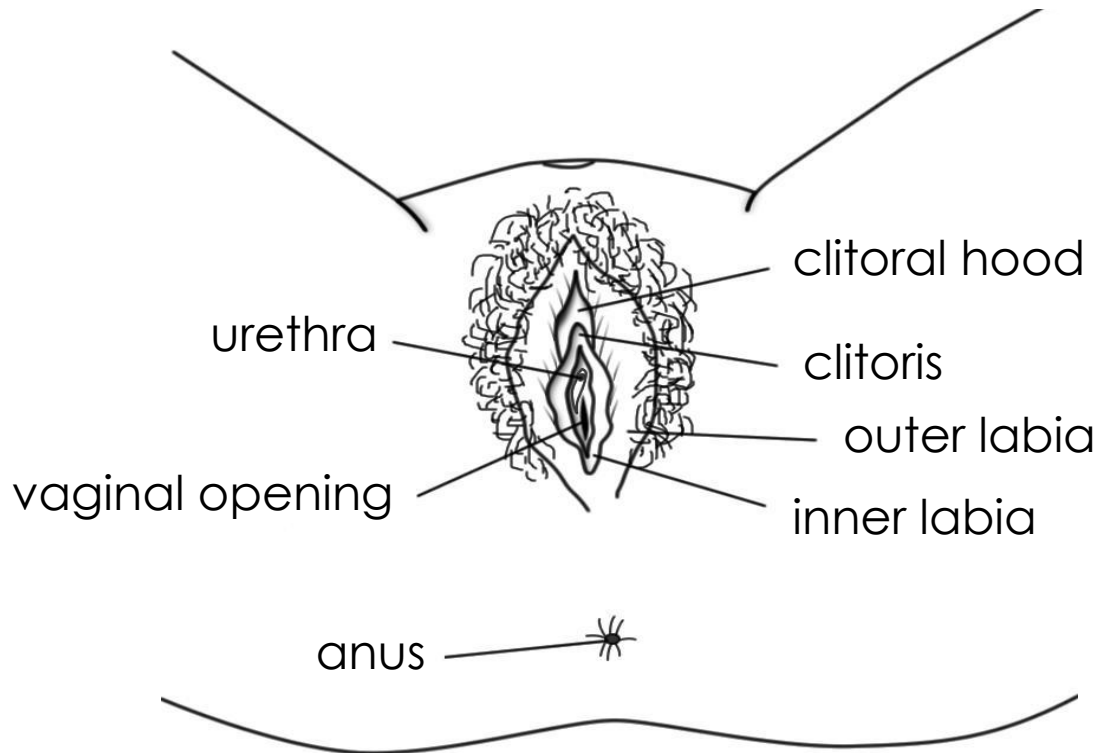
no
foreskin,
tip of penis
is exposed



Internal Female Anatomy



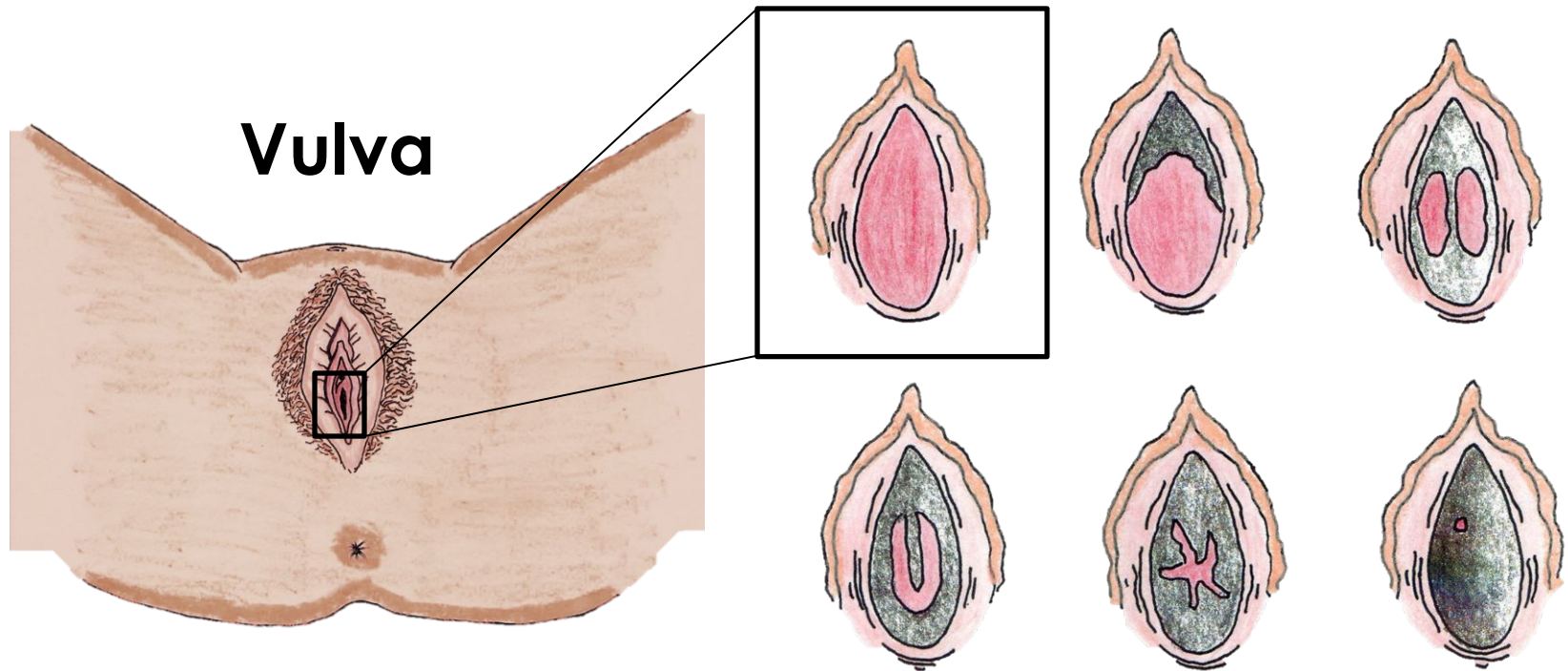
External Female Anatomy



Everyone's vulva is unique, so don't judge yours by the pictures you see

Hymen

= a thin piece of skin that may partially cover the opening to the vagina



Anatomy Match-Up

FEMALE ANATOMY MATCH-UP

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Directions: Match the following definitions with the words listed below.

- _____ 1) The part of a female body where a fetus grows and where the menstrual lining (endometrium) develops.
- _____ 2) Two almond-shaped glands that store and release egg cells and hormones.
- _____ 3) The only human body part that has no purpose other than providing pleasure. This body part also becomes erect, like the penis, during sexual arousal.
- _____ 4) The passageway that an egg cell travels through (“egg highway”) on its way to the uterus.
- _____ 5) The sexual organ that creates its own lubrication when the female body is sexually excited. Menstrual blood also flows through it to leave the body. This organ expands in width and length during arousal, sexual intercourse and childbirth.
- _____ 6) The “gateway” between the uterus and the vagina that opens up to 10 centimeters during childbirth to let the baby pass through.
- _____ 7) The outermost folds of skin that make up the vulva; they have pubic hair growing on them. They contain sweat and oil-secreting glands and become covered with hair after puberty.
- _____ 8) The inner folds of skin that make up the vulva; they cover the opening of the urethra and the vagina to protect it from bacteria and infections; they also fill up with blood when the female body is sexually excited.

OVARIES

CLITORIS

CERVIX

VAGINA

INNER LABIA

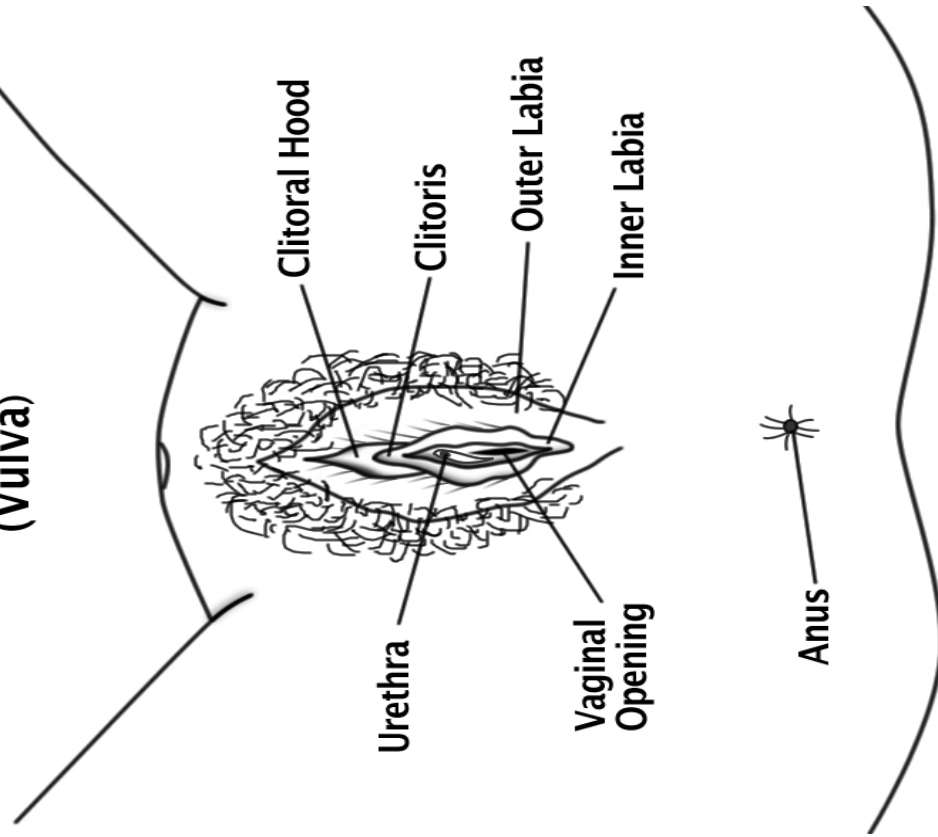
OUTER LABIA

UTERUS

FALLOPIAN TUBES

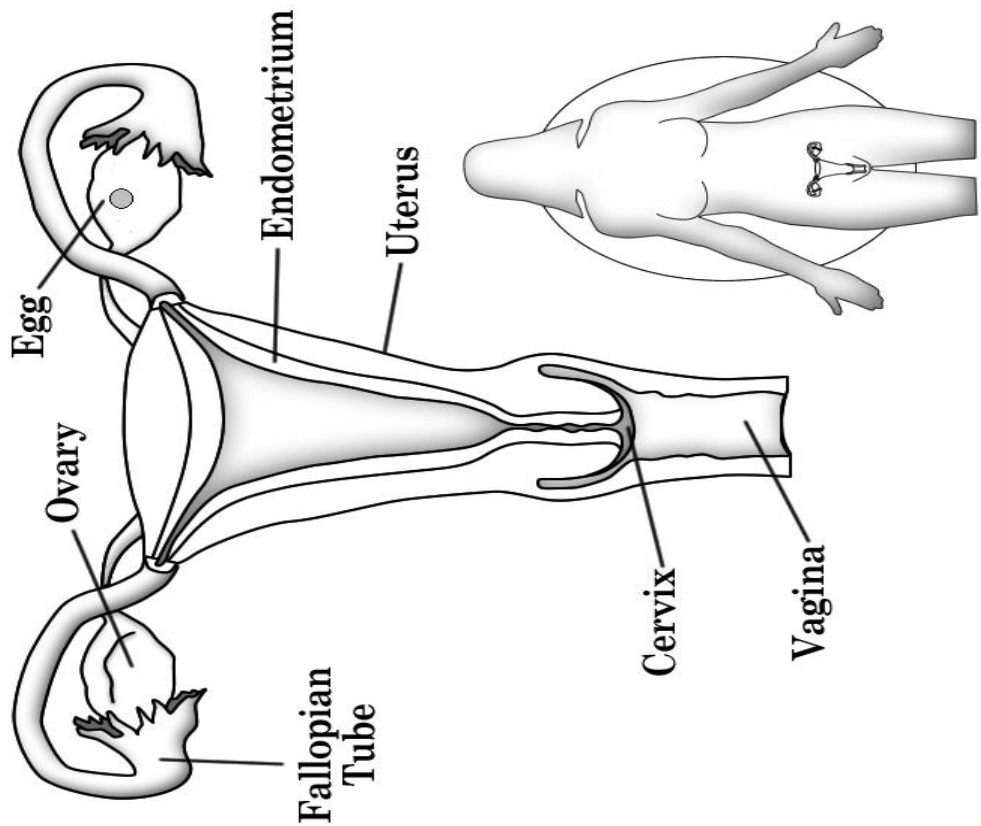
EXTERNAL FEMALE ANATOMY

(Vulva)



Everyone's vulva is unique, so don't judge yours by the pictures you see

INTERNAL FEMALE ANATOMY



MALE ANATOMY MATCH-UP

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Directions: Match the following definitions with the words listed below.

- _____ 1) The pair of glands that produce sperm cells and testosterone.
- _____ 2) For males and females, the tube that carries urine from the bladder outside of the body. For males, the tube that also carries semen and pre-ejaculatory fluid (pre-cum) outside of the body.
- _____ 3) The place where sperm cells become mature (“Sperm High School”).
- _____ 4) The tube that sperm cells travel through (“sperm highway”) before joining up with seminal fluid in preparation for ejaculation.
- _____ 5) The organ that becomes erect during sexual arousal and transports semen during ejaculation and urine during urination.
- _____ 6) The pouch of skin that protects the testicles and holds them at the correct body temperature to aid in the production of sperm.
- _____ 7) The fold of skin that covers the head of the penis; it is removed if a penis is circumcised.

PENIS

URETHRA

TESTICLES

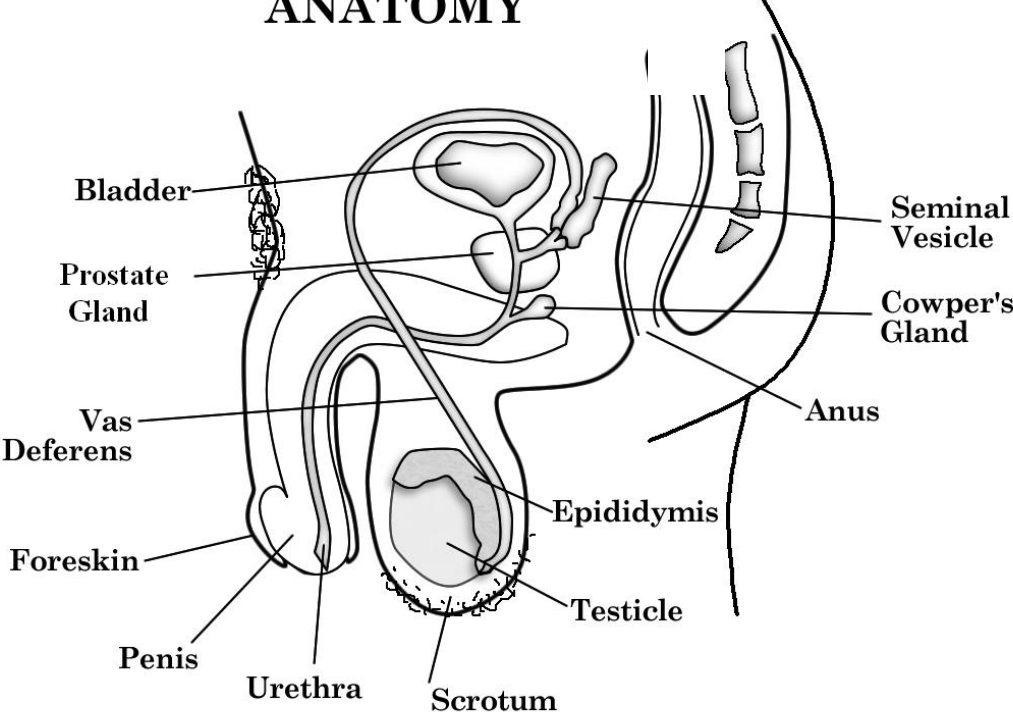
SCROTUM

FORESKIN

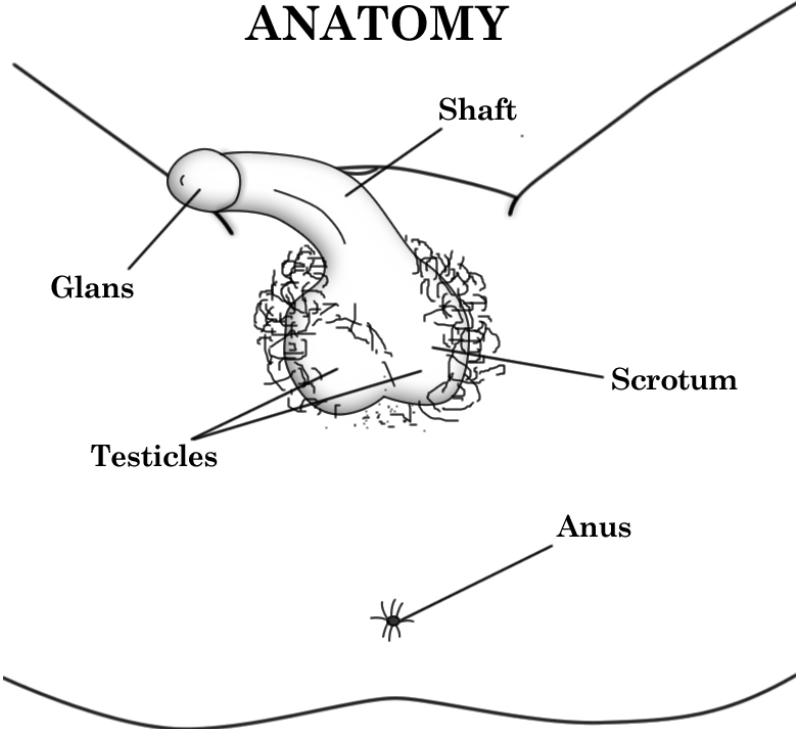
EPIDIDYMIS

VAS DEFERENS

INTERNAL MALE ANATOMY



EXTERNAL MALE ANATOMY



No penis is the same. Don't compare yours with the pictures you see

Conception & Pregnancy

Conception

Sex Cells

*Remember, sex cells are made up of only **one** cell. That means they don't really have eyes or brains or mouths!

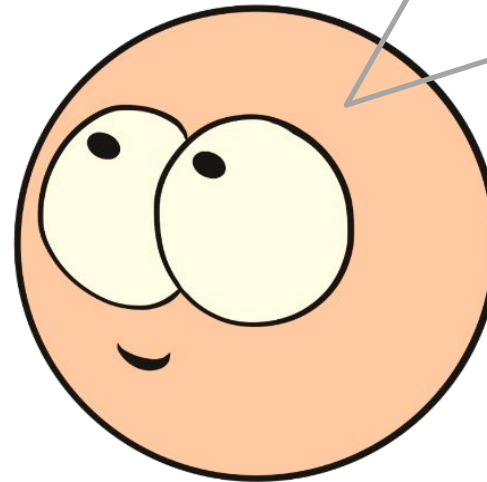
I'm a **sperm** cell!

During puberty, the testicles begin to make me.

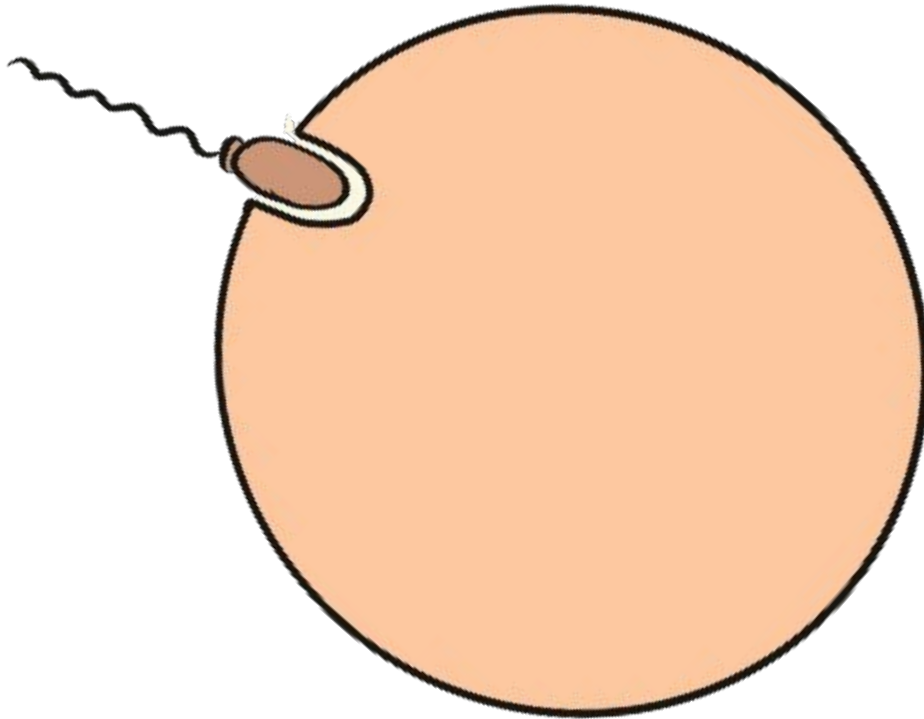


I'm an **egg** cell!

Starting at puberty, the ovaries begin to release about one of me each month. This process is called **ovulation**.



Conception



Fertilization

happens when the sperm cell and egg cell combine. They usually meet in one of the two **Fallopian tubes**.

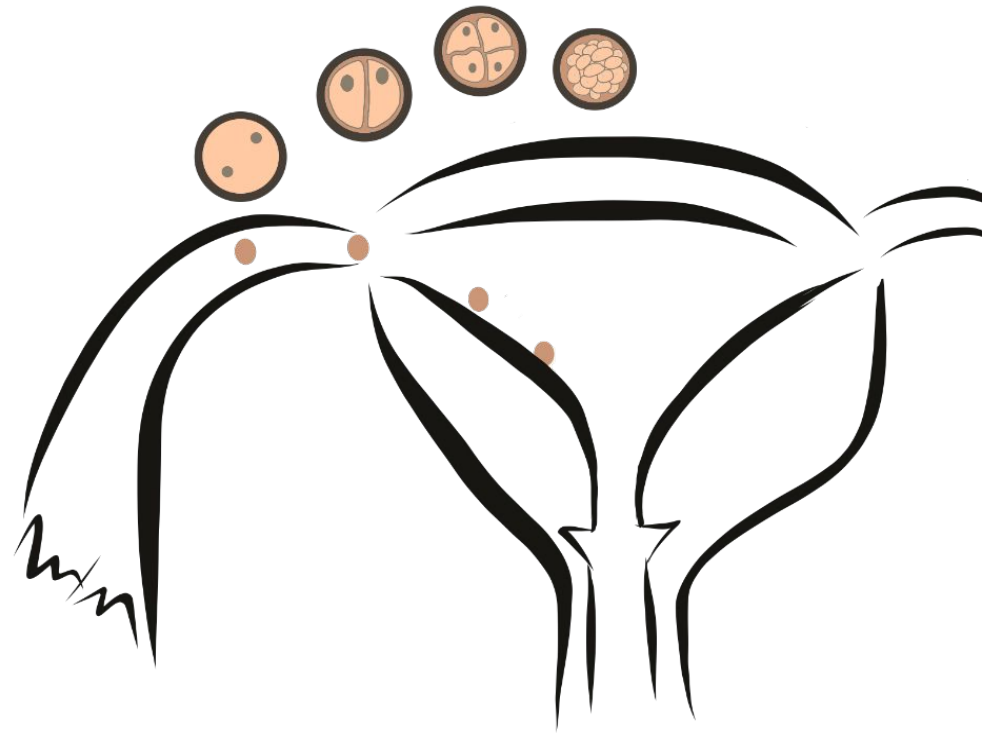
Conception

Once the egg is fertilized, the single cell travels down the Fallopian tube into the **uterus**, rapidly dividing into two cells, then four, then eight, until there are hundreds of thousands of cells.

Implantation

happens when the fertilized egg, called a **zygote**, implants into the wall of the uterus.

Now they are pregnant!



Pregnancy

First Trimester



End of month 1:

- Embryo is ¼ inch in length
- About the size of a poppy seed
- Heart, digestive system, backbone, and spinal cord start to form

End of month 2:

- Embryo is 1¼ inches long
- About the size of a kidney bean
- Eyes, nose, lips, ears, and teeth are forming



End of month 3:

- Fetus is 1½ to 3 inches long
- About the size of a ping pong ball
- Arms, hands, fingers, legs, feet, and toes are forming



Second Trimester



End of month 4:

- Fetus is 6 ½ to 7 inches long
- About the size of an avocado
- Fetus is developing reflexes such as sucking and swallowing

End of month 5:

- Fetus is 8-10 inches long
- Hair begins to appear
- Can feel fetal movement



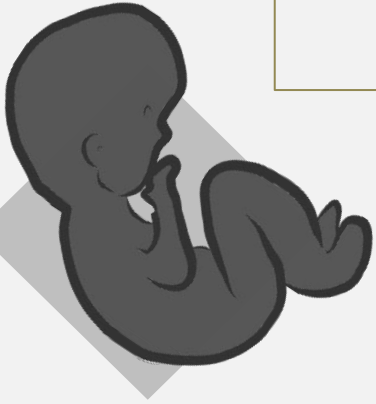
End of month 6:

- Fetus is 11 to 14 inches long
- Eyes can open for short periods of time
- Fetus can hiccup



Pregnancy

Third Trimester



End of month 7:

- Fetus is 14 to 16 inches long
- Organs are maturing
- If born now, fetus is considered a premature baby and will require special care

End of month 8:

- Fetus is 16 ½ to 18 inches long
- Tremendous brain growth
- Most organs (except the lungs) are fully developed

End of month 9:

- Fetus is 19 to 20 inches long
- Lungs are mature
- Baby is now fully developed

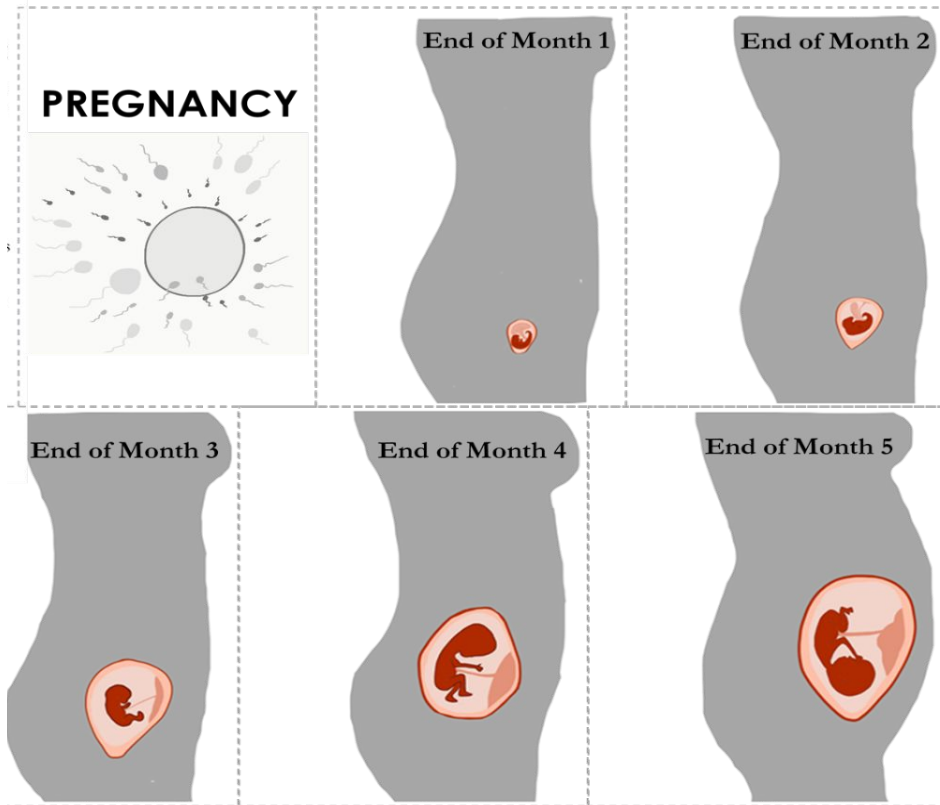
Approximately 10 months:

- Brain and lungs continue maturing
- Contractions lead to labor

The Birth Process

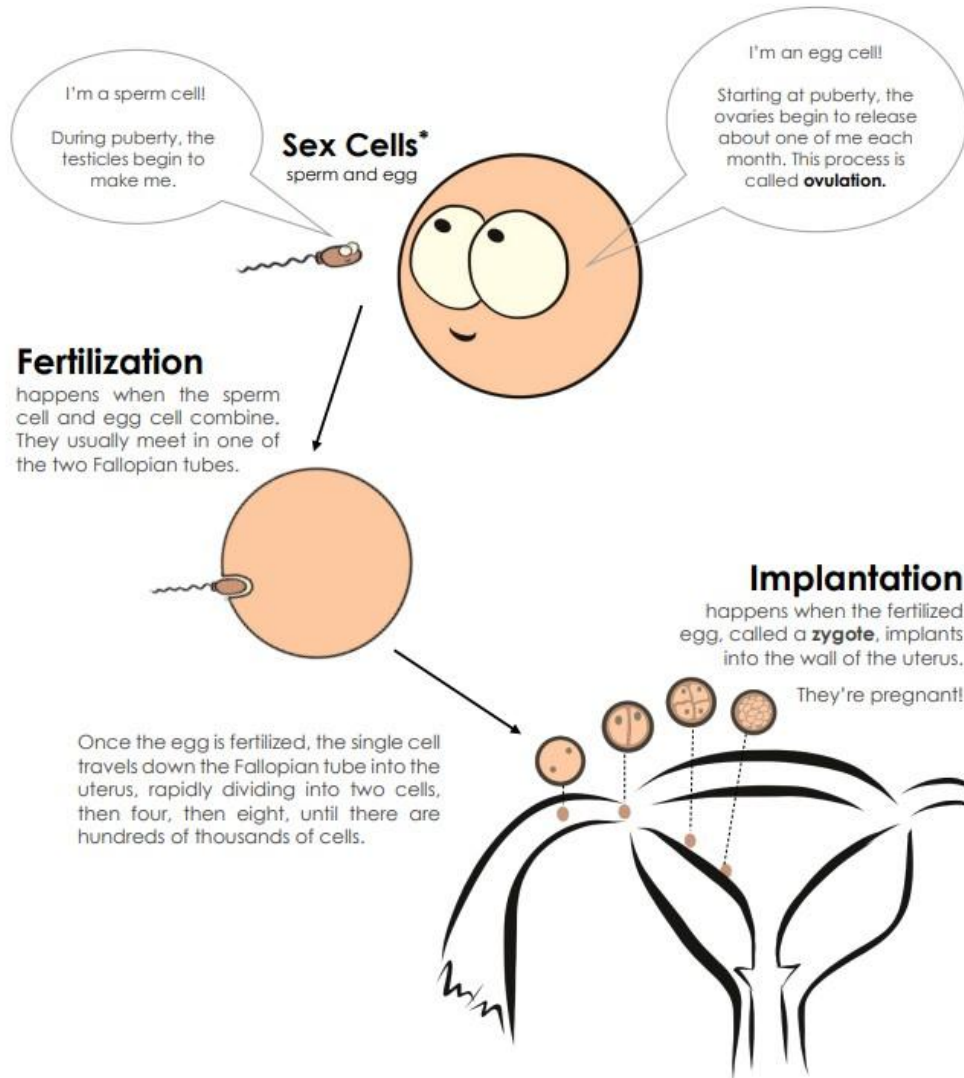
During childbirth, hormones are produced to start labor which causes the uterus to contract. These contractions help thin and open the **cervix** at the bottom of the uterus. The cervix opens to about **10 centimeters** and then the uterus, along with the pregnant person's own efforts, will push the baby through the vaginal canal.

Fetal Flipbook



1. **Cut** along the dotted lines
2. **Staple** all 12 pages together along the left edge
3. **Add a “fun fact”** to the left side of each page

PROCESS OF CONCEPTION



*Remember, sex cells are made up of only **one** cell.
That means they don't really have eyes or brains or mouths!

STAGES OF PREGNANCY

A pregnancy usually lasts about 3 trimesters or 40 weeks. Explore the development of an embryo into a fetus!

First Trimester

End of month 1:

- Embryo is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length
- About the size of a poppy seed
- Heart, digestive system, backbone, and spinal cord are starting to form

End of month 2:

- Embryo is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long
- About the size of a kidney bean
- Eyes, nose, lips, ears, and teeth are forming

End of month 3:

- Fetus is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long
- About the size of a ping pong ball
- Arms, hands, fingers, legs, feet, and toes are forming

Second Trimester

End of month 4:

- Fetus is $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long
- About the size of an avocado
- Fetus is developing reflexes such as sucking and swallowing

End of month 5:

- Fetus is 8-10 inches long
- Hair, eyelashes, and eyebrows begin to appear
- Pregnant person can feel fetal movement

End of month 6:

- Fetus is 11 to 14 inches long
- Eyes can open for short periods of time
- Fetus can hiccup

Third Trimester

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Approximately 10 months:

- Brain and lungs continuing to mature
- Uterine contractions lead to labor

The Birth Process

During childbirth, hormones are produced to start labor which causes the uterus to contract. These contractions help thin and open the cervix at the bottom of the uterus. The cervix opens to about 10 centimeters and then the uterus, along with the pregnant person's own efforts, will push the baby through the vaginal canal.

Pregnancy Stages Flipbook instructions:

1. Cut along the dotted lines. You should have 12 separate sheets of paper.
2. Order the sheets from top to bottom: title page, 1 month- 10 months, ending sheet.
3. Align the left sides of the sheets together.
4. Staple down the left side of the stack of sheets.
5. Add your interesting fact to each stage of pregnancy.
6. Flip and enjoy!

PREGNANCY



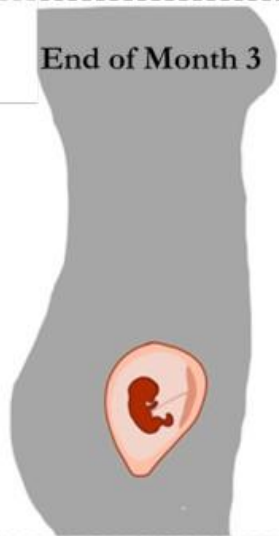
End of Month 1



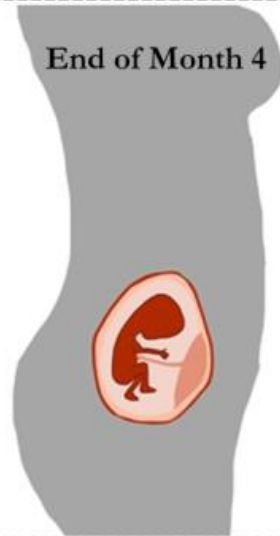
End of Month 2



End of Month 3



End of Month 4



End of Month 5



