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Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Relate advice to pregnant women to ideas about transfer of substances to the embryo. | | | | |
| Know | |  | Apply  2  1 | |
| Ideas | |  |  |  |
| K1 | The menstrual cycle prepares the female for pregnancy and stops if the egg is fertilised by a sperm. |  | A1 | Explain whether substances are passed from the mother to the foetus or not. |
| K2 | The developing foetus relies on the mother to provide it with oxygen and nutrients; to remove waste and protect it against harmful substances. |  | A2 | Use a diagram to show stages in development of a foetus from the production of sex cells to birth. |
| A3 | Describe causes of low fertility in male and female reproductive systems. |
|  | |  | A4 | Identify key events on a diagram of the menstrual cycle. |
| Facts | |
| K3 | The menstrual cycle lasts approximately 28 days. |  |  |  |
| K4 | If an egg is fertilised it settles into the uterus lining. |  | A5 |  |
|  | |  |  |  |
| Key words | |
| K5 | **Gamete:** The male gamete (sex cell) in animals is a sperm, the female an egg. |  |  |  |
| K6 | **Fertilisation:** Joining of a nucleus from a male and female sex cell. |  |  |  |
| K7 | **Ovary:** Organ which contains eggs. |  | A6 |  |
| K8 | **Testicle:** Organ where sperm are produced. |  |  |  |
| K9 | **Oviduct, or fallopian tube:** Carries an egg from the ovary to the uterus and is where fertilisation occurs. |  |  |  |
| K10 | **Uterus, or womb:** Where a baby develops in a pregnant woman. |  |  |  |
| K11 | **Ovulation:** Release of an egg cell during the menstrual cycle, which may be met by a sperm. |  |  |  |
| K12 | **Menstruation:** Loss of the lining of the uterus during the menstrual cycle |  |  |  |
| K13 | **Reproductive system:** All the male and female organs involved in reproduction. |  |  |  |
| K14 | **Penis:** Organ which carries sperm out of the male's body. |  |  |  |
| K15 | **Vagina:** Where the penis enters the female's body and sperm is received. |  |  |  |
| K16 | **Foetus:** The developing baby during pregnancy. |  |  |  |
| K17 | **Gestation:** Process where the baby develops during pregnancy. |  |  |  |
| K18 | **Placenta:** Organ that provides the foetus with oxygen and nutrients and removes waste substances. |  |  |  |
| K19 | **Amniotic fluid:** Liquid that surrounds and protects the foetus. |  |  |  |
| K20 | **Umbilical cord:** Connects the foetus to the placenta. |  |  |  |
| 3 | Extend |  |  |  |
| E1 | Explain why pregnancy is more or less likely at certain stages of the menstrual cycle. |  | E5 |  |
| E2 | Make deductions about how contraception and fertility treatments work. |  |  |  |
| E3 | Predict the effect of a mother taking cigarettes, alcohol or drugs on the developing foetus. |  |  |  |
| E4 |  |  |  |  |
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