



Thurs, Feb 22, 2018

Pick up: Anatomy

Today you will:

1. DSQ
2. [Crash Course-Female Anatomy](#)
3. Review Female Anatomy & functions
4. DSQ
5. Fertilization & Ovulation Notes
6. Ovulation diagram & questions

Homework/Planner:

Study & complete work for quiz on 3/2

Daily Science Question

- 1. What is the female gamete called? How many chromosomes does it have?
- 2. What is the male gamete called? How many chromosomes does it have?

Ovaries

Production of ova (singular ovum) or egg cells

Paired organs located on either side of the uterus

Oviduct (Fallopian Tube)

Transports egg cell to uterus

Egg can take several days to travel to the uterus

Uterus

Expands to hold the growing fetus

About the size and shape of a pear

Cervix

Lower end of uterus

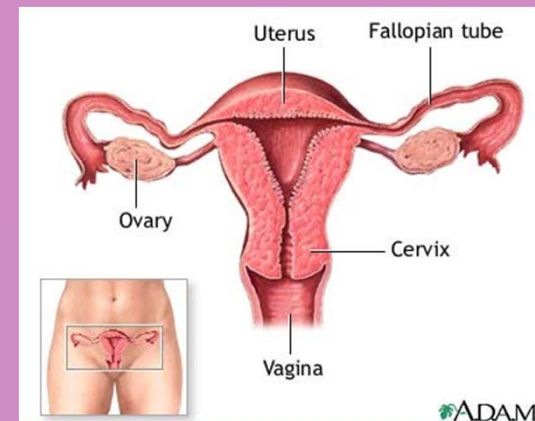
Opens into the vagina

Vagina

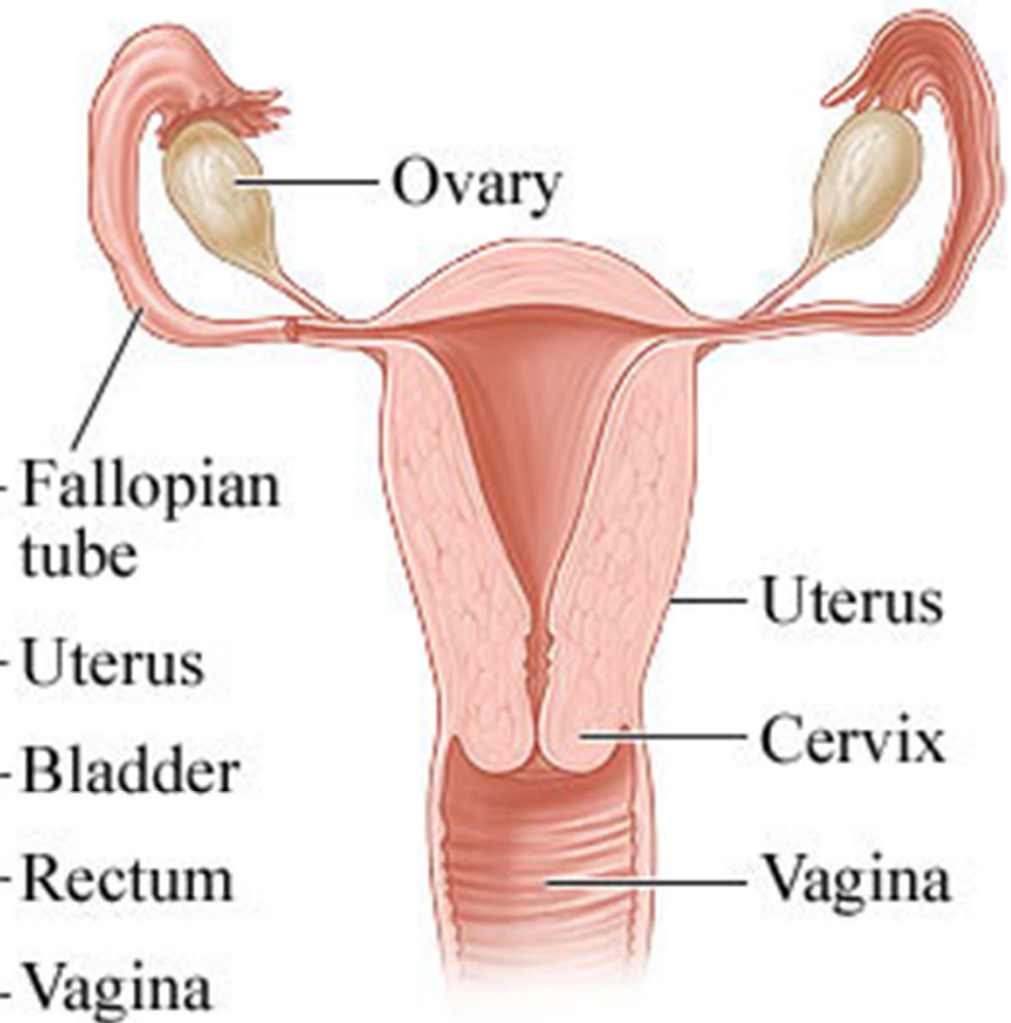
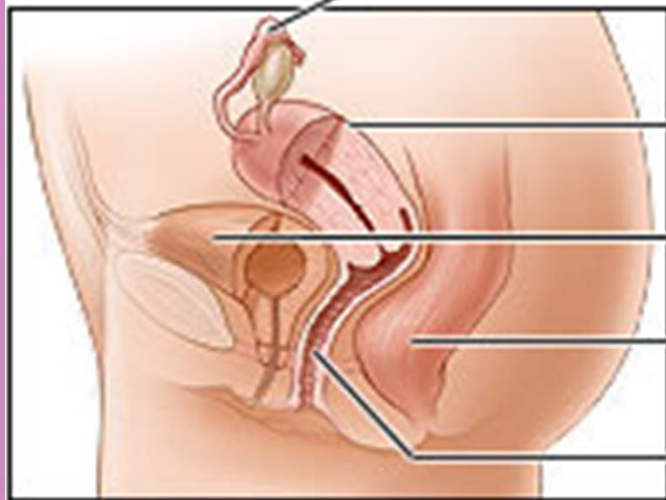
Tube-like organ connecting the uterus to outside the body

pathway that a baby takes out of a woman's body during childbirth

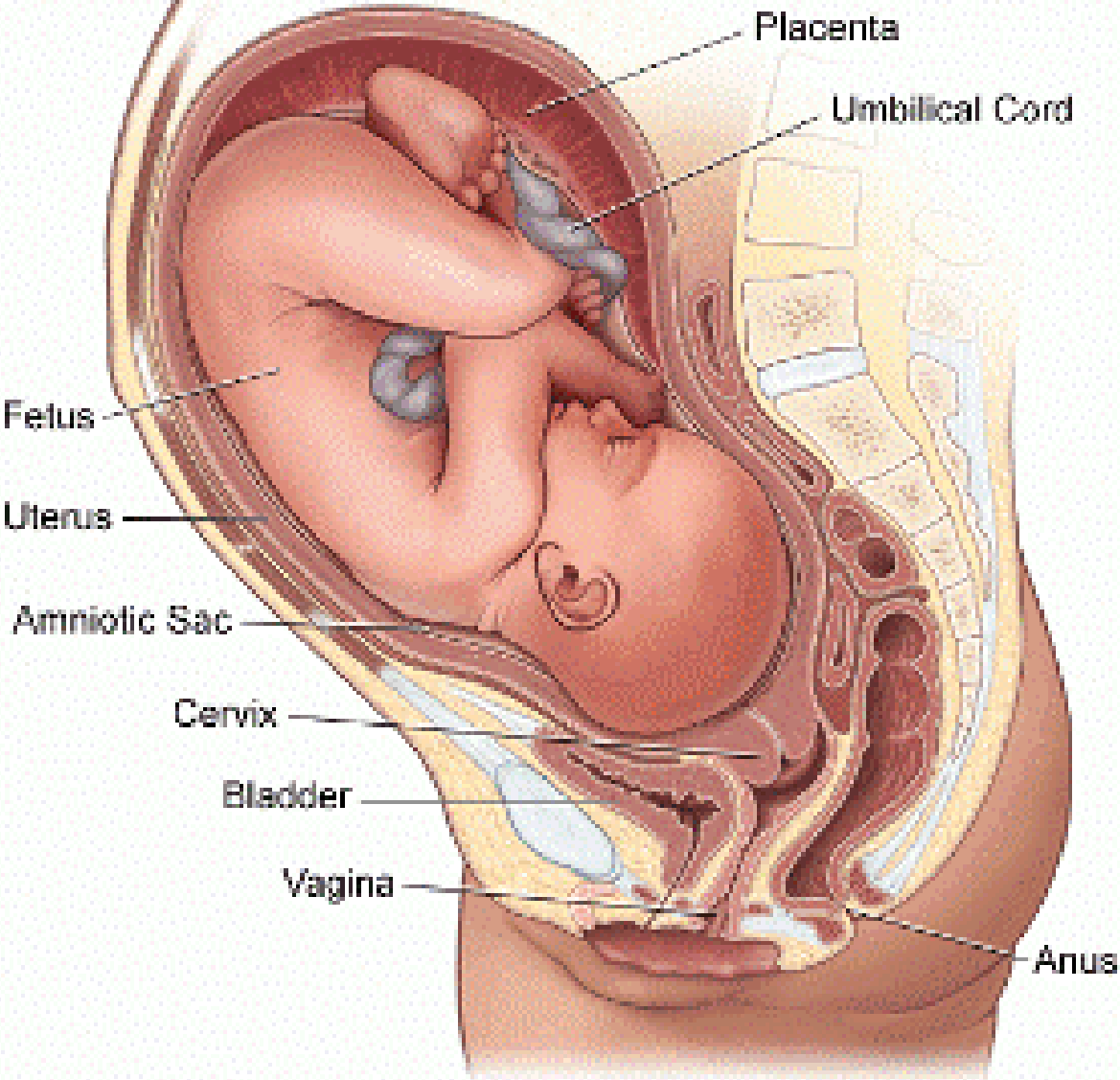
The route for the menstrual blood (the period) to leave the body from the uterus



Anatomy Of The Female Reproductive System



Fetus in Utero





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Pick up: Ovulation diagram

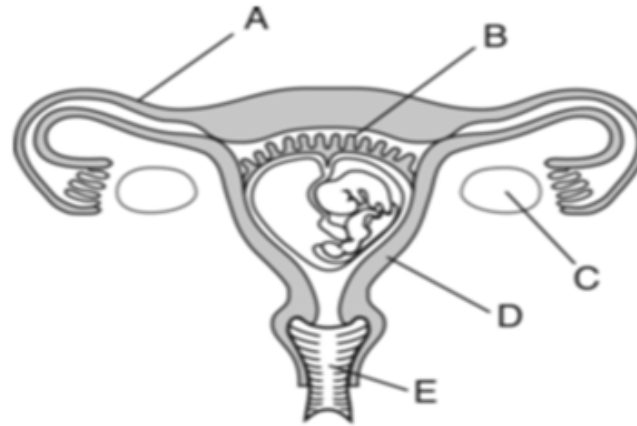
Today you will:

Homework/Planner:

Quiz on Reproductive Anatomy Friday!

Daily Science Question

The human female reproductive system is represented in the diagram below.



Complete boxes 1 through 4 in the chart below using the information from the diagram.

Name of Structure	Letter on Diagram	Function of Structure
1 _____	2 _____	produces gametes
uterus	D	3 _____
4 _____	B	transports oxygen directly to the embryo

OVULATION & FERTILIZATION

PG 791 TB CH 34.2

What is
Ovulation?

Release of egg
Occurs approx 14 days before end
of cycle

Fertilization?

Sperm & Egg join together
Zygote is formed
 $23 + 23 = 46$ In fallopian tubes

What if no
Fertilization?

No baby-
Menstruation aka period

OVULATION & FERTILIZATION ISN

PG 178 TB CH 34.3

What is the
Placenta &
Fx?

Connects the mother & baby
allowing oxygen, nutrients, waste to
diffuse between them
Blood does NOT mix

Amniotic
Sac/fluid &
Fx?

Membrane & fluid that cushions &
protects the baby from temperature
changes and impacts

Umbilical
Cord & Fx?

Two arteries & a vein that connects
baby to amniotic sac. Nutrients,
oxygen & waste travel through this
to/from mother/baby

14 week old fetus



Amniotic Sac

Umbilical Cord

Placenta

14 weeks

What is a Belly Button???

Your very first scar ■

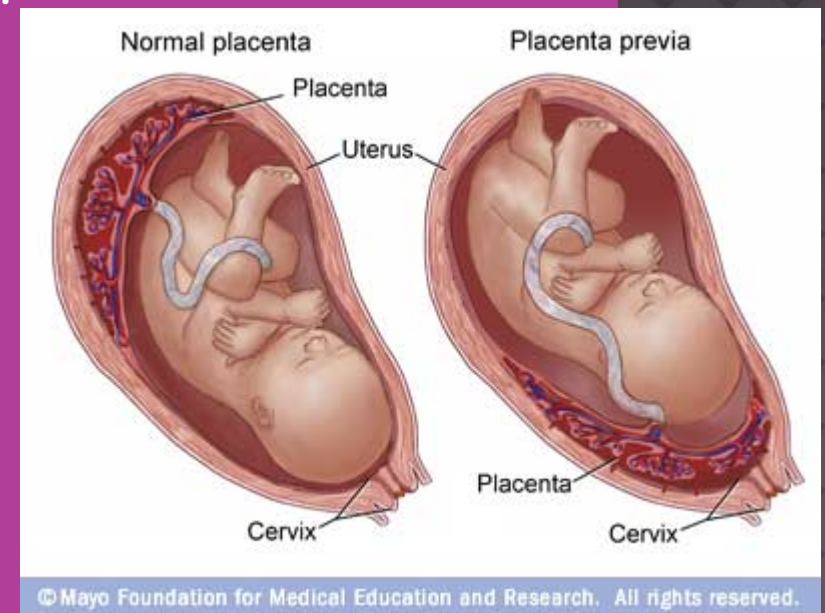
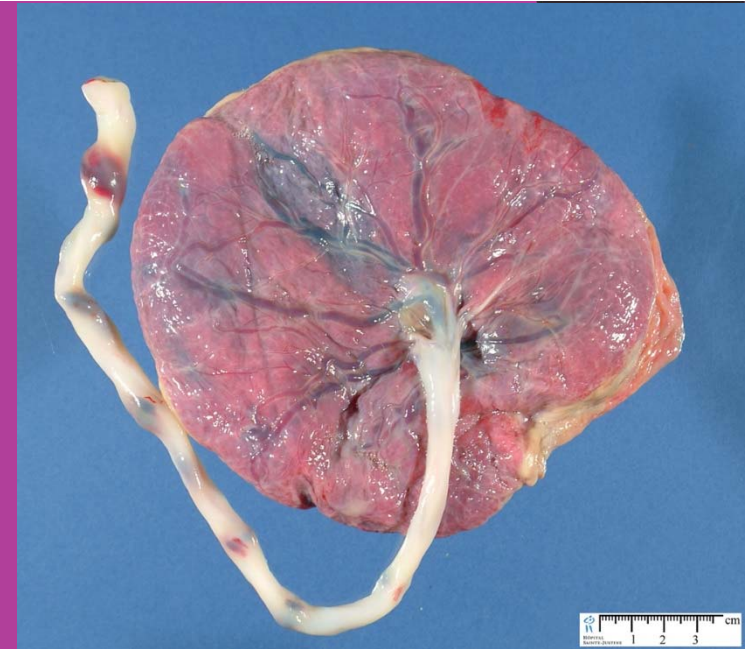


<http://www.blogthings.com/whatdoesyourbellybuttonayaboutyouquiz/>

1. Scar tissue left over from where umbilical cord joined you to your mother's **placenta** when you were in her womb.
2. Nourishment going to the baby & all wastes coming out passed through belly button, via the umbilical cord.
3. Once delivered, umbilical cord was usually clamped or tied, and then cut → stump withers & falls off after a few days, leaving behind the scar we call the belly button.

The Placenta

- Organ created during pregnancy to nourish fetus, remove its waste & prod. hormones to sustain pregnancy.
- Attached to wall of uterus by blood vessels that supply fetus with oxygen & nutrition & remove waste from fetus & transfer it to mother.
- Fetus attached to placenta by umbilical cord. Through this, the fetus receives nourishment & oxygen & expels waste.
- On one side of the placenta, the mother's blood circulates, and on the other side, fetal blood circulates.



<http://pregnancy.about.com/cs/placentas/a/pla>

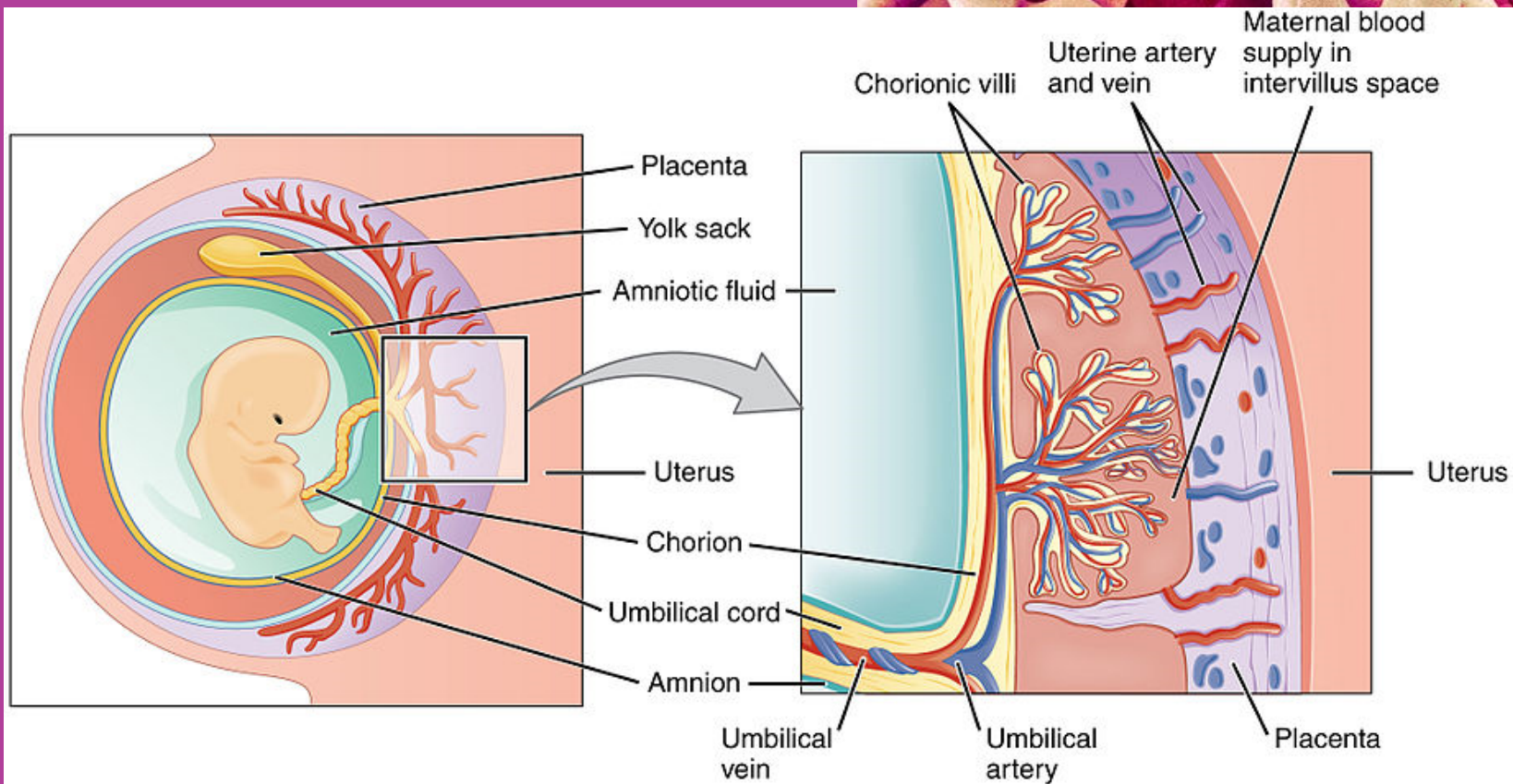
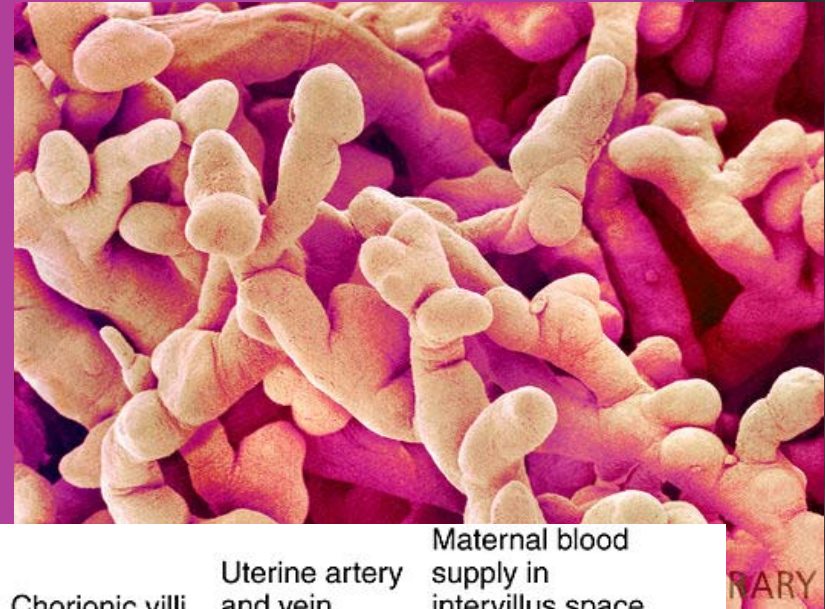
<http://pregnancy.about.com/cs/rhfactor/a/aa0506>

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Colored SEM of Villi in placenta at the time of childbirth.

○ Villi → projections of fetal tissue into maternal part of the placenta

○ Packed with blood vessels, allowing the fetus' blood supply to come very close to the mother's blood.



Fetal surface

Amnion (partially removed)

Umbilical cord

Chorion

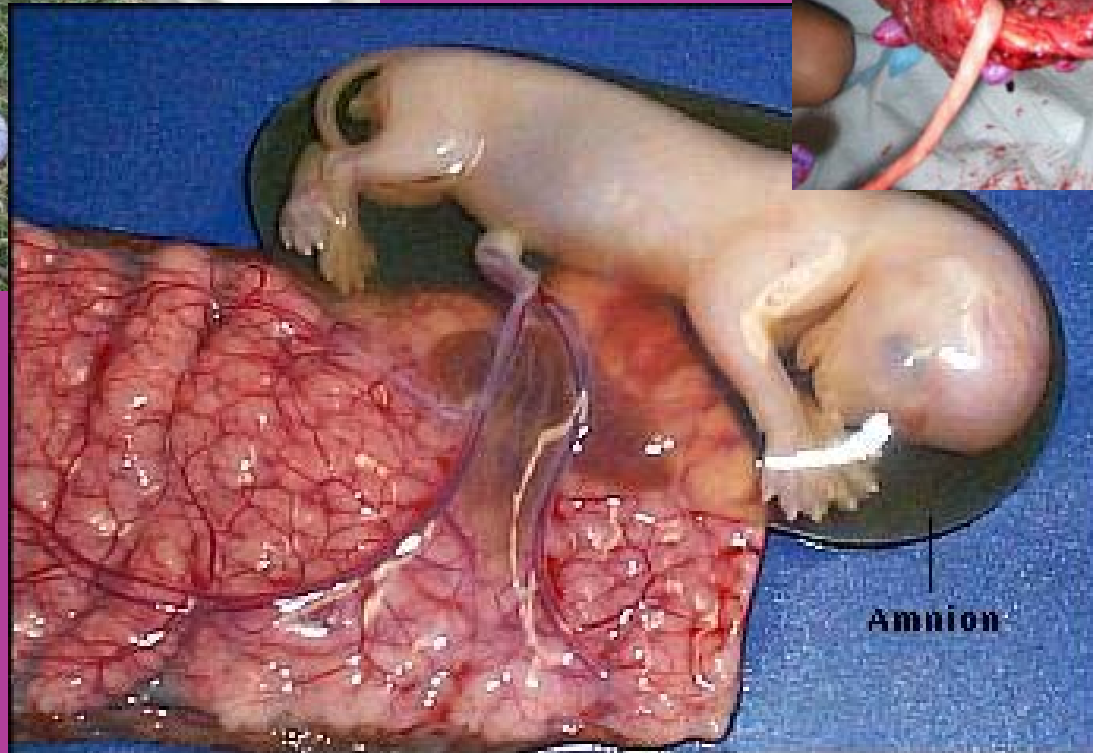
Maternal surface

Placenta in cross-section at umbilical cord

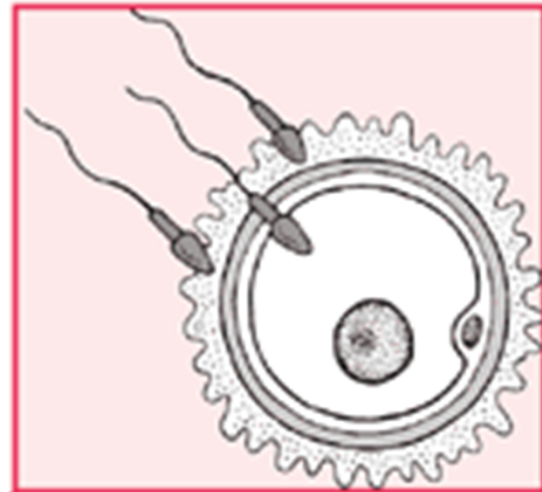
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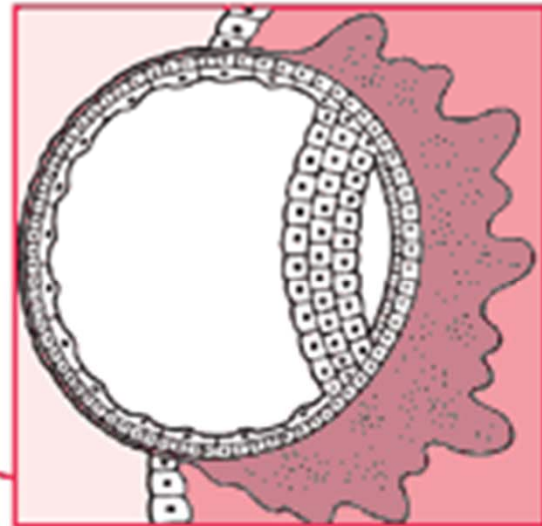
Speaking of the Amniotic Sac, Placenta... the Afterbirth



Use TB pg 798 to complete fill-in-the-blank



Fertilization



Implantation

