

Mon, Feb 26, 2018

Pick up: content check

<u>Today you will:</u>

- 1. Content check-Male Anatomy
- 2. Fetal Development/Trimesters Notes
- 3. Vocab Practice

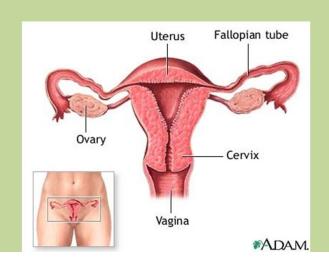
Homework/Planner:

Quiz on Reproductive System-Fetal Development Fri!

Match the function with the correct organ

- D 1. Cervix
- E 2. Vagina
- C 3. Uterus
- Tube)
- A 5. Ovaries

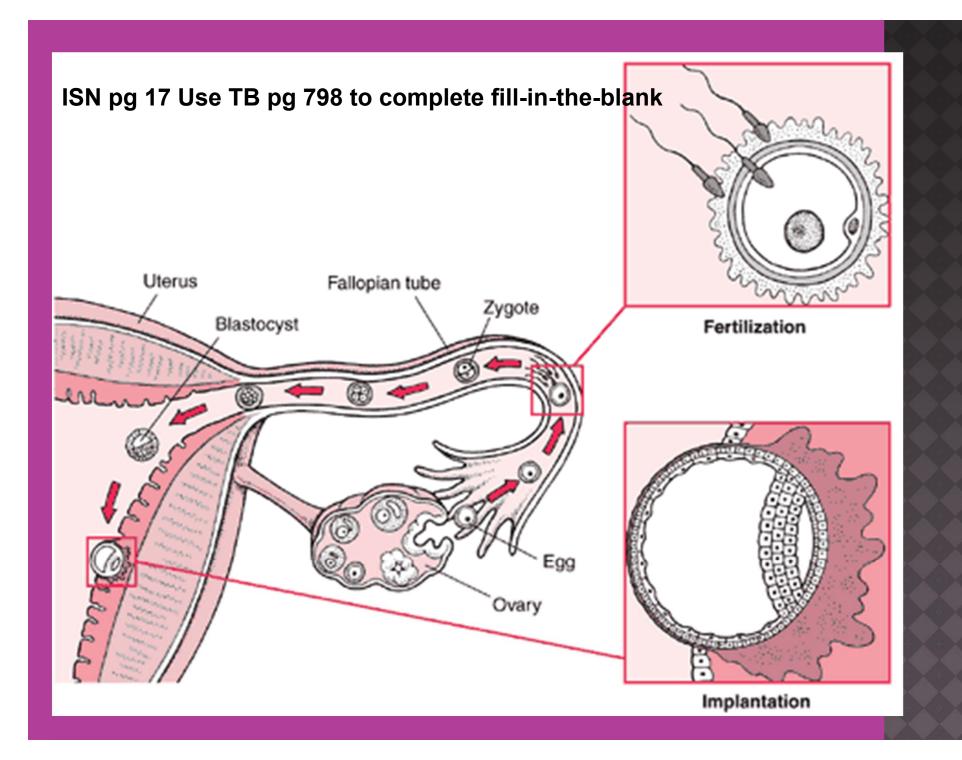
- A. Production of egg cells or ova
- B. Transports egg to the uterus
- C. Expands to hold the growing fetus
- D. Lower end of the uterus
- **B** 4. Oviduct (Fallopian E. Tube-like organ connecting uterus to outside the body



Match the function with the correct organ

- 1. Testicles
- 2. Scrotum
- 3. Epididymis
- 4. Vas Deferens
- 5. Seminal vesicle
- 🧲 6. Penis
- 7. Seminiferous tubules

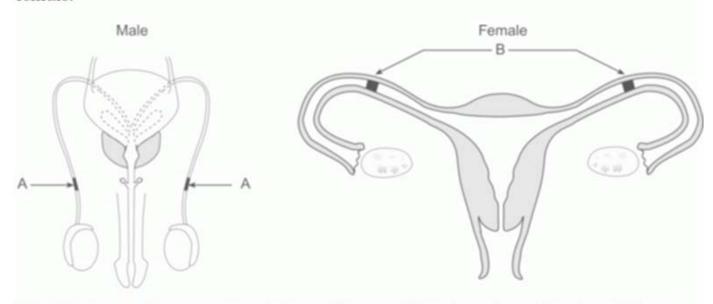
- A. Pouch containing testicles
- B. Make testosterone & responsible for generating sperm
- C. Tubes within testicles; Produce sperm cells
- D. Long coiled tube on back of each testicles; transports & stores immature sperm cells
- E. Long, muscular tube that transports mature sperm to the urethra
- F. Sac-like pouches that produce a sugarrich fluid that provides sperm with a source of energy
- G. Transports sperm & urine



Daily Science Question

Male and Female Reproductive System

The diagrams below represent the reproductive systems in the human male and female.



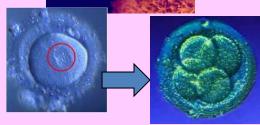
The blockages shown at A and B would most likely interfere with the ability to

- a) transport gametes
- b) produce mature gametes
- c) eliminate waste products through the urethra
- d) express secondary sex characteristics

Fertilization

COPY → ISN p.180

Zygote



•Blastocyst...



= Hollow ball of about 100 cells

•Gastrulation.



Means "gut-forming"

3 Layers

- 1.Ectoderm
 - 2.Mesoderm
 - 3.Endoderm

week 8/9

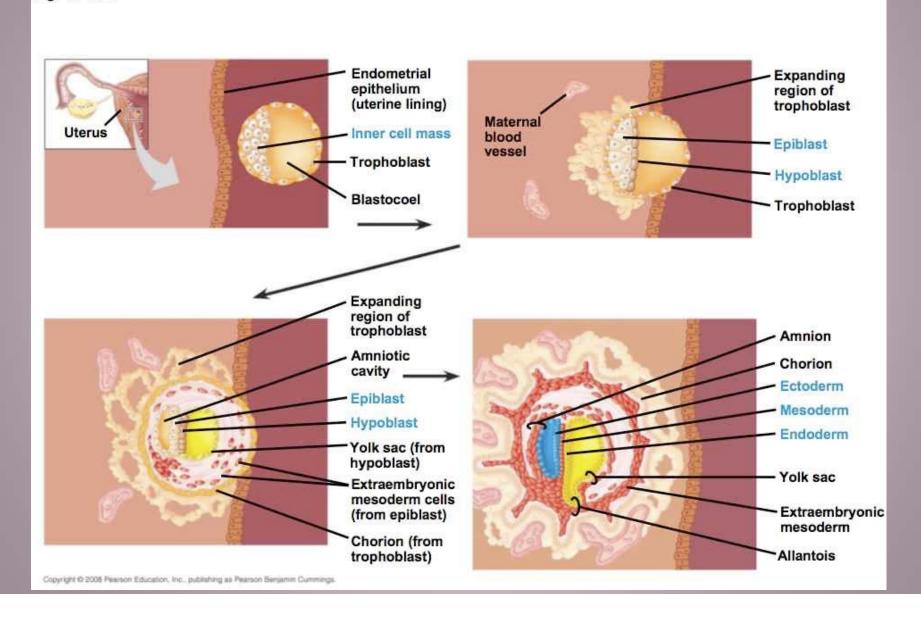
•Embryo

•Fetus

BABY!

BLASTOCYST -> GASTRULATION

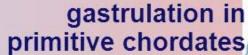
Fig. 47-16-5

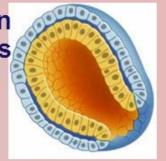


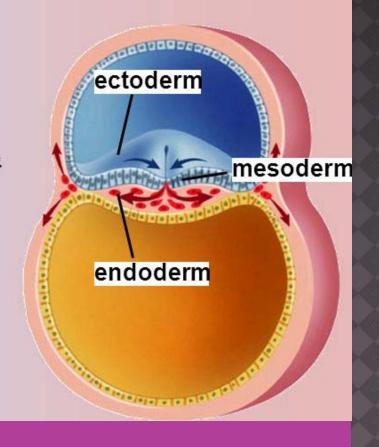
Gastrulation

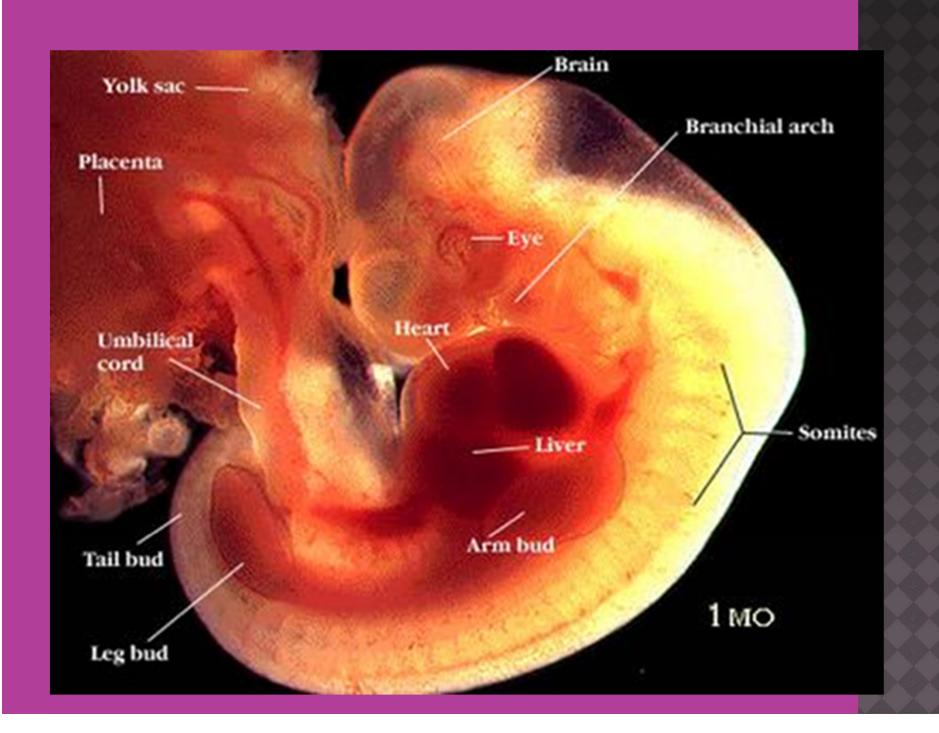
- Establish 3 cell layers
 - ectoderm
 - outer body tissues
 - skin, nails, teeth, nerves, eyes, lining of mouth
 - mesoderm
 - middle tissues
 - blood & lymph, bone & notochord, muscle, excretory & reproductive systems
 - endoderm
 - inner lining
 - digestive system, <u>lining</u> of respiratory, excretory & reproductive systems

protostome vs. deuterostome



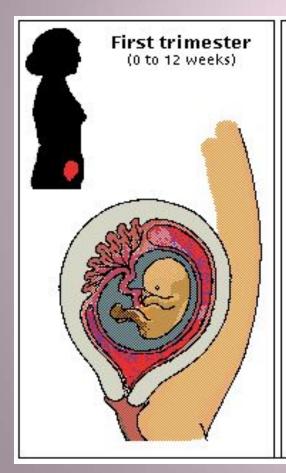


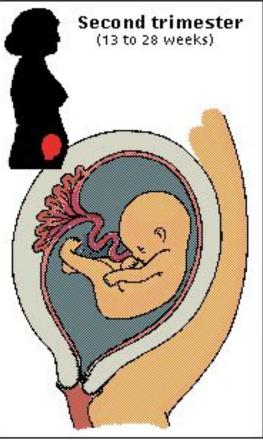


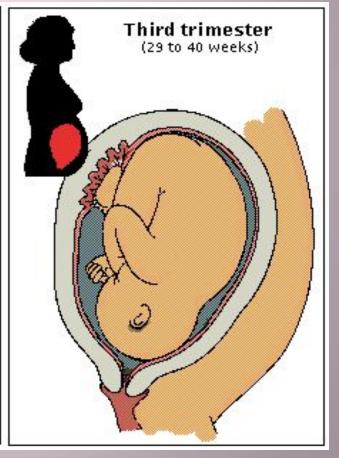


Trillesters

3 distinct periods of GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT







1st TriMester

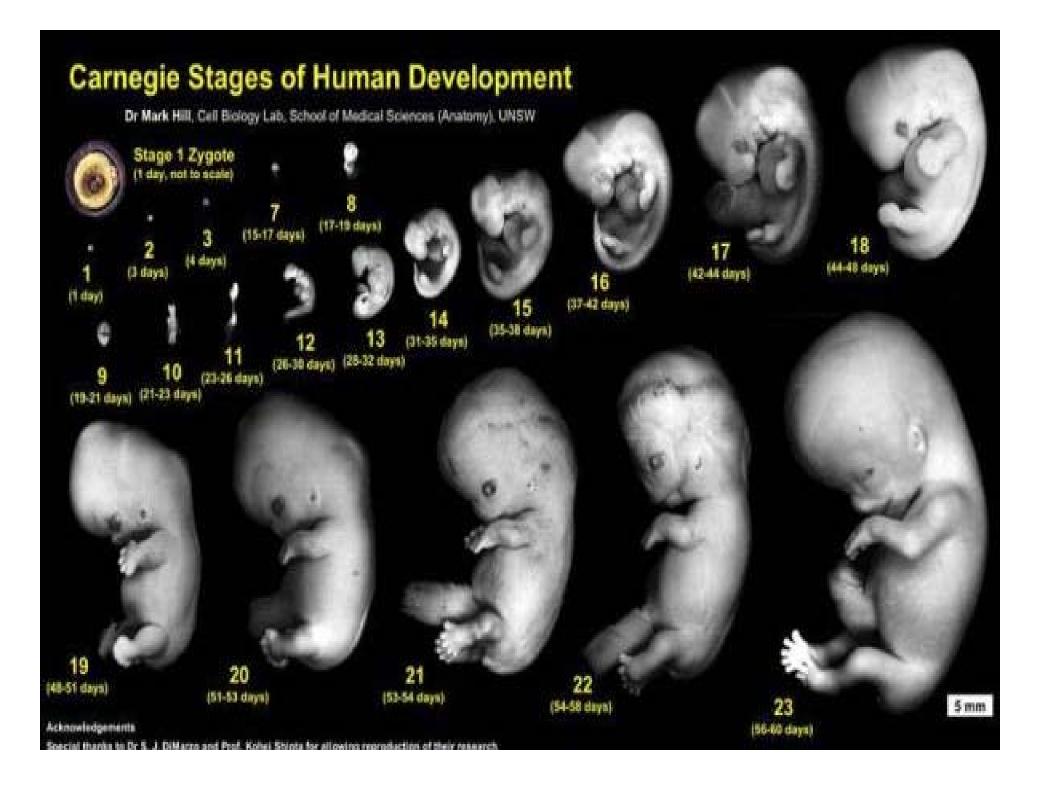
2nd TriMester

3rd TriMester

- 1. Dramatic changes
- 2. Embryo → Blasto→ Gastrulation
- 3. <u>AMNIOTIC SAC</u>: sac in which fetus develop
- 4. PLACENTA: organ connecting fetus to the uterine wall- allow nutrient uptake, waste elimination, gas exchange via the mother's blood supply
- 5. <u>ALL ORGAN</u>
 <u>SYSTEMS HAVE</u>
 <u>BEGUN TO FORM:</u>
 - 1. Brain
 - Heart heartbeat after5wks
 - 3. Kidneys

- 1. SKELETON begins to form
- 2. Soft hair (lanugo) develops over skin
- 3. <u>FIRST</u> <u>MOVEMENTS</u>
- 4. Fetus wakes & sleeps

- 1. <u>FETUS</u>
 <u>RESPONDS TO</u>
 <u>LIGHT, MUSIC</u>
- 2. NERVES FORM IN LARGE NUMBERS
- 3. FAT DEPOSITS
 under skin
 DEVELOP, so it
 can maintain
 body temp AND
 survive when
 born



 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jk0F-TnKFwU https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h82ltr84 Yg