<u>Rationale</u>

The structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems and their gametes. How and where fertilisation takes place. How twins are formed. Stages of the development of a baby and the impact of maternal choices on the health of the baby. Main stages of child birth. The role of puberty in reproduction and the changes that take place. The importance of and the main stages of the menstrual cycle. The function of contraception and compare chemical and barrier methods of contraception. Understand the effect of genetic and environmental causes of variation within a species.

Diagrams	Keywords	Definitions
HUMAN REDEDUCTIVE SYSTEM Mar Organ The organitation of the organitatio of the organita	Testes	Male reproductive organ, produces sperm cells.
	Ovary	Female reproductive organ, stores eggs.
	Uterus	Organ in females in which a baby develops.
Female Reproductive Cells Male Reproductive Cells Overian Cell Sperm Cell	Sperm	Male sex cell (gamete)
	Egg	Female sex cell (gamete)
Audite Advanta	Fertilisation	Fusing of a male sex cell with a female sex cell.
Image: Second system Image: Se	Zygote	Cell formed by fertilisation of two sex cells (gametes)
Fortus - 4 weeks Fortus - 10 weeks Fortus - 10 weeks Fortus - 16 weeks Fortus - 16 weeks Fortus - 20 weeks	Embryo	Baby in the very early stages of development.
	Foetus	Developing baby has grown all of its organs.
Height You get taker You may get primtise Privates Your person Your person You	Puberty	Puberty is when a child's body begins to develop and change as they become an adult.
Vour armetia Vour armetia Vour armetia Vour armetia Vour armetia	Menstruation	Lining of uterus passes out of a females body once every 28 days.
sweat. Menstruation Your period begins. Hair Hair grows in your amplits, on your legs, and between your legs.	Contraception	Method of preventing pregnancy.
Inside the Cell Cell DNA Gene (segment of DNA)	Variation	Differences in characteristics in individuals of same species.
	Gene	Section of DNA that controls a characteristic.
	Environment	Surroundings in which an organism exists.