

# Reproduction Parts and Function

Scrotum- sac, holds the testes outside of the body

Testes- holds and produces sperm, produces a hormone called testosterone

Vas Deferens- sperm tube

Seminal Vesicle- produces semen

Prostate Gland- helps protect the sperm and nourishes the

Cowper's Gland- excretes lubricant to help sperm leave the body and provides protection

Urethra- tube within the penis

Penis- vascular male organ

Vagina- opening where the penis enters the female

Cervix- opening to the uterus

Mucus Block- gate-keeper for the uterus

Uterus- area where the baby can grow

Fallopian Tube- tube where sperm can meet the egg

Ovaries- 2 of them they store and ready the eggs for ovulation

Fimbriae- picks out the egg and puts it in the fallopian tube

Fallopian tube- tube where sperm can meet the egg

Zygote- a fertilized egg

Blastocyst- hollow ball of cells

Uteral Wall- wall of the uterus that has nutrients for the Blastocyst and Embryo

Embryo- 3 wks starting formation of organs

Placenta- supplies nutrients and oxygen to embryo and fetus.

## LABOR STAGES

Stage 1- contractions and cervix dilation up to 10 cm 13.

Stage 2- delivery of the baby

Stage 3- delivery of the placenta