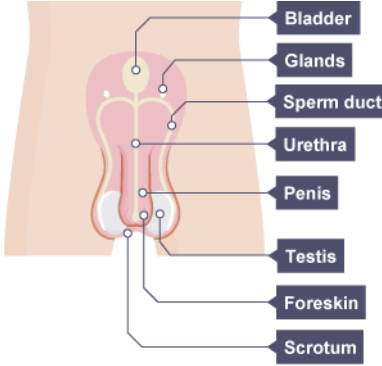
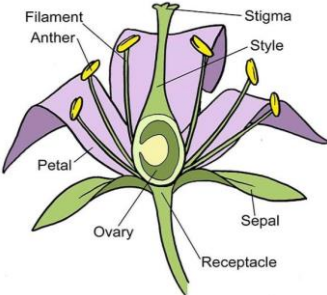
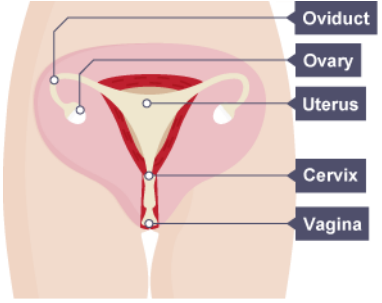
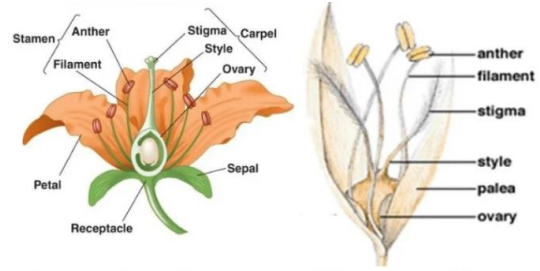
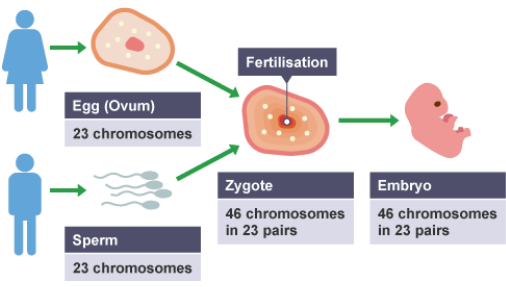
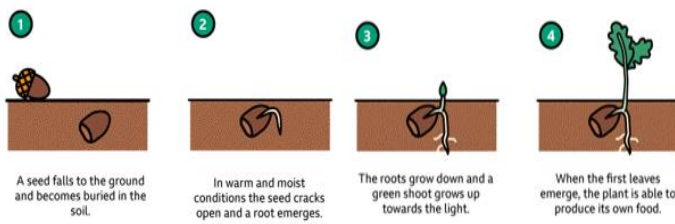


Year 7 Knowledge Organiser: Reproduction

Key Terms	Human reproductive systems	Reproduction in plants		
Gametes are the cells involved in reproduction. Each carries half the information needed to make a new individual.				
Fertilisation is when the nuclei of gametes fuse together to make a new cell called a zygote.			The testes are protected by the scrotum	Male stamen = Anther + Filament
In sexual reproduction two parents who each produce gametes which fuse in fertilisation.			Sperm cells are made in the testes.	Female carpel = Stigma + Style + Ovary
Puberty is the physical changes that occur in the body during adolescence.			Sperm travel along the sperm duct.	For fertilisation to occur pollen must land on the sticky style and grow a tube to the ovary to reach the ovules
The testes are the organs that produce sperm cells, the male gametes.		Pollination		
The ovaries are the organs that produce egg cells, the female gametes.		The ovaries produce egg cells	 <p style="text-align: center;">Insect-pollinated flower Wind-pollinated flower</p>	
The uterus is where a fertilised egg will develop and grow into an embryo. This has a thick lining where the egg can embed and will eventually form the placenta.		Egg cells are released into the oviduct		
The menstrual cycle is a 28-day cycle where the uterus lining thickens to prepare for a fertilised egg and is released if the egg is not fertilised		Sperm released into the vagina during intercourse swim to eggs in the oviduct		
The placenta is an organ that develops in the uterus to supply the developing embryo with oxygen and nutrients	Fertilisation	Pollen can be transferred from the anther of one plant to the style of another by insects or the wind.		
Gestation is the period of development from fertilisation to birth, in humans this is roughly 9 months		Germination		
Pollen is the male gamete found in plants. The female gamete is called an ovule (or egg)		When the nuclei of gametes with half of the genetic information combine to form a new cell, this is called fertilisation		
In plants the fertilised ovum forms a seed, this contains the plant embryo and a food store to help it to grow				
Germination is the process where a dormant seed begins to grow and develop into a new plant.				