LESSON 4.2

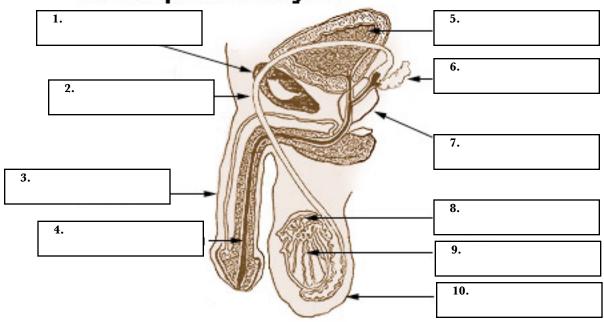
Male Reproductive System

Obj. 4.2: Explain the anatomy & physiology of the male reproductive system.



Label the diagram with the structures of the male reproductive system. If you don't know any, leave them blank. If you think you might know some, take some guesses!

Male Reproductive System



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Take notes to accurately record the 10 structures of the male reproductive system shown above.

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Read the following short excerpt from kidshealth.org:

Most species have two sexes: male and female. Each sex has its own unique reproductive system. They are different in shape and structure, but both are specifically designed to produce, nourish, and transport either the egg or sperm. Unlike the female, whose sex organs are located entirely within the pelvis, the male has reproductive organs, or genitals, that are both inside and outside the pelvis. The male genitals include:

- the testicles
- the duct system, which is made up of the epididymis and the vas deferens
- the accessory glands, which include the seminal vesicles and prostate gland
- the penis

In a guy who has reached sexual maturity, the two testicles, or testes, produce and store millions of tiny sperm cells. The testicles are oval-shaped and grow to be about 2 inches (5 centimeters) in length and 1 inch (3 centimeters) in diameter. The testicles are also part of the endocrine system because they produce hormones, including testosterone. Testosterone is a major part of puberty in boys, and as a guy makes his way through puberty, his testicles produce more and more of it. Testosterone is the hormone that causes boys to develop deeper voices, bigger muscles, and body and facial hair, and it also stimulates the production of sperm.



1. FUNCTIONS:	What are t	he 3 main 1	functions of	the ma	le reprod	luctive s	vstemí
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- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 2. SEX CELLS: What are the male sex cells and how are they delivered?

sperm:

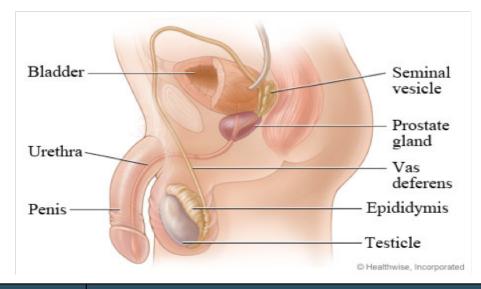
semen:

pre-ejaculate:

3. PUBERTY: What are some changes males undergo during puberty?



Write the **main function** of each labeled male reproductive system part on the diagram below:



Part:	Function:
Urethra	
Penis	
Seminal vesicle	
Prostate gland	
Vas deferens	
Epididymis	
Testicle	



Research embryonic sex development to find out when and how sex is determined in the womb. Write a short explanation, citing your sources.