Science and Health

THE HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Female

Male

A DepEd-BEAM Distance Learning Program supported by the Australian Agency for International Development
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Produced by the Materials Development Center, Region XI
To the Learner

Every human being possesses a reproductive system. The reproductive system helps him/her to reproduce another human being. We are product of reproduction. As you do the activities in this module, you will be able to find out and identify the male and female reproductive system and their major parts. You would be able to relate also the structure of a male and female reproductive system to its function in reproduction.

Let’s Learn This

- Identify the male and female reproductive system
- Relate the structure of male and female reproductive system to its function in reproduction.
Let’s Try This

Write the parts of male and female reproductive system. Label the diagram as Male Reproductive System and Female Reproductive System.

A. Male Reproductive System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>testis</th>
<th>prostate gland</th>
<th>penis</th>
<th>seminal vesicle</th>
<th>epididymis</th>
<th>urethra</th>
<th>cowper's gland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>scrotum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vas deferens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prostate gland</td>
<td></td>
<td>seminal vesicle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cowper's gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrotum</td>
<td></td>
<td>urethra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Let’s Try This

t e s t i s    p e n i s     e p i d i d y m i s
prostate gland  seminal vesicle   urethra
vas deferens scrotum   cowper's gland

cervix    vagina  uterus
fallopian tube  ovary

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________
6. ________________
7. ________________
8. ________________
9. ________________

10. Diagram A is the __________ Reproductive System.

B. Female Reproductive System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cervix</th>
<th>vagina</th>
<th>uterus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fallopian tube</td>
<td>ovary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________

Diagram B is the __________ Reproductive System.
Let’s Study This

Study the diagrams below. Each reproductive organ has a specific function in the reproductive process. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 will help you understand the functions of male and female reproductive organs.

The Male Reproductive System

Table 1.1 Parts of the Reproductive System and their Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGAN</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION/LOCATION</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testis (testes in plural)</td>
<td>typically paired, the testis consists of many highly coiled tubes or ducts surrounded by several layers of connective tissues; found inside the scrotum sac scrotum</td>
<td>produces sperm cells and secretes the male sex hormones (androgen and testosterone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrotal sac or scrotum</td>
<td>external saclike structure with temperature slightly lower than that of the rest of the body</td>
<td>holds the testis/testes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penis</td>
<td>composed the spongy erectile tissues; its head is covered by a foreskin, which can be removed through circumcision</td>
<td>deposits sperm into the vagina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urethra</td>
<td>a duct that runs through the length of the penis and opens to the outside</td>
<td>serves as the passageway for both sperm and urine; has an opening that closes to pass one at a time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epididymis</td>
<td>long, narrow, flattened, highly coiled cumulated ducts lying on the edge of the posterior border of the testes</td>
<td>stores mature sperm and is site where the sperm cells gain the ability to move which is necessary for fertilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vas deference (sperm duct)</td>
<td>a short muscular duct</td>
<td>Passageway of fluid that neutralize to the urethra; stores sperm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 1.2 Parts of the Female Reproductive System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGAN</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION/LOCATION</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ovary (ovaries in plural)</td>
<td>small, flattened, elongated organs on both sides of the uterus</td>
<td>alternately produce the female sex cells (egg or ova) and secretes the female hormones (estrogen and progesterone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallopian tube or oviduct</td>
<td>a pair of ducts leading from the ovaries to the uterus</td>
<td>Pathway where the ova travels from the ovary to the uterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix</td>
<td>Neck of the uterus that opens to the vagina</td>
<td>Passage way for menstrual flow; passage way for sperm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagina (birth canal)</td>
<td>A thin-walled passageway through which sperm can enter and swim to the fallopian tube</td>
<td>Passageway for menstrual flow and baby to the outside</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let’s Do This

Study the diagram below. Identify which belong to a boy or a girl. Label each part of the Reproductive System.

1. ______________
2. ______________
3. ______________
4. ______________
5. ______________
6. ______________
7. ______________
8. ______________
9. ______________

10. Diagram A is a ___________ Reproductive System.

Diagram B is a ________________________________
The fundamental male reproductive organs are the testes. Other organs of the male reproductive system merely transport sperm. scrotal sac, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate gland, cowpers’ gland, urethra, penis.

The fundamental female reproductive organs are the ovaries. Other organs of the female reproductive system are the following: fallopian tubes or the oviduct, uterus, cervix, and vagina.

Let’s Do More

Match Column A with column B. Write the letters only before each items.

A

1. Where fertilization takes place
2. Holds the testis in place
3. Passage way of a baby about to be born
4. Stores mature sperm
5. Place where fertilized egg develops
6. The female sex organ
7. Male organ for reproduction
8. The male reproductive cell
9. Produces sperm
10. The female reproductive cell

B

a. Ovary
b. Sperm
c. Testis
d. Egg
e. Epididymis
f. Scrotum
g. Fallopian Tube
h. Penis
i. Uterus
j. Vagina

Let’s Remember This

- The fundamental male reproductive organs are the testes. Other organs of the male reproductive system merely transport sperm. scrotal sac, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate gland, cowpers’ gland, urethra, penis.
- The fundamental female reproductive organs are the ovaries. Other organs of the female reproductive system are the following: fallopian tubes or the oviduct, uterus, cervix, and vagina.
Fill in the blanks with the letters of the correct answers. Be able to identify the word being described. The letters inside the boxes should form a word that refers to the process by which organisms produce offspring of their own kind.

1. __T__ __ __
2. ___ __B__ __ __ __
3. ___________ _ _ __ __
4. __ __ __S__ __ _ _
5. __ __ __ _ _ M
6. ___ __ __ __ __ ___
7. __ __ __ H__
8. __ __ __ __ __
9. ___ __ __ S
10. __ __ __ __
11. ___ ___ __
12. ___ ___ __
13. The word formed is ____________________
Science Fact File

Things That Can Go Wrong With The Male Reproductive System

Boys may sometimes experience reproductive system problems, including:

- **Varicocele.** This is a varicose vein (an abnormally swollen vein) in the network of veins that run from the testicles. Varicoceles commonly develop while a boy is going through puberty. A varicoceles is usually not harmful, although it can damage the testicle or decrease sperm production. Take your son to see his doctor if he is concerned about changes in his testicles.

- **Testicular cancer.** This is one of the most common cancers in men younger than 40. It occurs when cells in the testicle divide abnormally and form a tumor. Testicular cancer can spread to other parts of the body, but if it’s detected early, the cure rate is excellent. Teen boys should be encouraged to learn to perform testicular self-examinations.

- **Inguinal hernia.** When a portion of the intestines pushes through an abnormal opening or weakening of the abdominal wall and into the groin or scrotum, it is known as an inguinal hernia. The hernia may look like a bulge or swelling in the groin area. It can be corrected with surgery.

- **Inflammation of the penis.** Symptoms of penile inflammation include redness, itching, swelling, and pain. Balanitis occurs when the glans (the head of the penis) becomes inflamed. Posthitis is foreskin inflammation, which is usually due to a yeast or bacterial infecton.

Let’s Try This

A.  B.
1. seminal vesicle  1. fallopian tube
2. postate gland   2. ovary
3. cowper’s gland  3. uterus
4. penis           4. cervix
5. urethra         5. vagina
6. vas deferens    
7. epididymis      
8. testis          
9. scrotum         
10. Male Reproductive System

Let’s Do This

A.  B.
1. seminal vesicle  1. fallopian tube
2. postate gland   2. ovary
3. cowper’s gland  3. uterus
4. penis           4. cervix
5. urethra         5. vagina
6. vas deferens    
7. epididymis      
8. testis          
9. scrotum         
10. Male Reproductive System
Let’s Do More

1. g
2. f
3. j
4. e
5. i
6. a
7. h
8. b
9. c
10. d

Let’s Test Ourselves

1. Uterus
2. sperm cell
3. fallopian tube
4. prostate gland
5. scrotum
6. epididymis
7. urethra
8. cervix
9. testis
10. penis
11. ovary
12. vagina
13. Reproduction