



## Activity: 5-6.3.2

### Key Message

- Males and females have different reproductive parts which, together, allow them to make babies.

# Male and female reproductive body parts

## Purpose

To assess the students' current knowledge of male and female reproductive anatomy.

To provide further information about male and female reproductive anatomy.

## Teaching notes

This activity is to revise students' knowledge of the male and female reproductive systems. If this is the first year that the students have participated in sexuality education, this activity can be replaced with the activity *Doris and Boris* from the *Sample Units of Work Level 3* (Activity 3.8.2).

## Procedure

- Hand out worksheets to students.
- Explain that they are to fill in all of the names for parts of the reproductive system that they can remember from previous years of sexuality education.  
*Please note: A similar activity may have been completed in Level 3, see Activity 3.8.5.*
- Students can label all of the parts they remember and include notes about the function of each part (Use the *Reproductive system* Teacher reference sheets that specifies the functions of each body part).
- Once completed, work together as a class to go through the answers, allowing for students to make corrections and adjustments to their own diagrams (Refer to the Teacher reference sheets provided for completed diagrams).

### Activity Details

#### Victorian Curriculum

**Health & PE** Investigate resources to manage changes and transitions associated with puberty VCHPEP106

**Time** 30 minutes

**Levels** 5 & 6

- Equipment**
- Male and female reproductive body parts worksheets*
  - Male and female reproductive body parts teacher reference sheets*
  - pencils and textas*



# Reproductive system

## Teacher reference sheet

### Female reproductive body parts

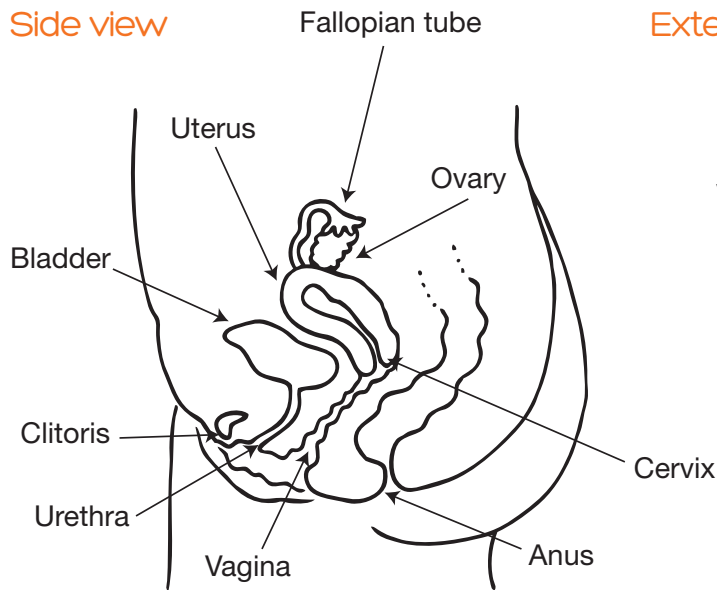
Read words aloud first, so the students hear the correct pronunciation.

Term	Description and function
Uterus	This is shaped like an upside-down pear. It's the place where the baby lives and grows until it is born.
Cervix	This is a tiny hole and is doughnut shaped if viewed from below. It stretches open to about 10cm during childbirth.
Fallopian tubes	This is where the sperm and ovum (egg) meet and join and the first cells of the baby form.
Ovary	This is about the size of an almond; a baby girl is born with all her ova (eggs), 200,000 - 300,000. They begin to ripen at puberty. Usually, one ripens every month.
Vagina	This has a very clever design as it's self-cleaning. The vagina produces moisture that becomes noticeable during puberty. Girls need to wipe front-to-back when going to the toilet to avoid introducing germs. It is not a hollow tube; the walls of the vagina rest against each other, but can stretch open when a penis or a tampon is inserted or a baby is being born.
Vulva	Often called vagina in error. It is the name for all the outside body parts between a girls legs.
Urethra	Urine (wee) comes out here. It does not come out of the vagina.
Anus	Another hole in the body. A way for solid waste (poo) to leave the body.
Vaginal opening	The opening on the outside to the stretchy tube that is the vagina.
Clitoris	This little bump has more nerve endings than any other body part. When females are sexually aroused or excited, blood rushes to it and they get a tingly, sexy feeling. What is the corresponding part in boys?

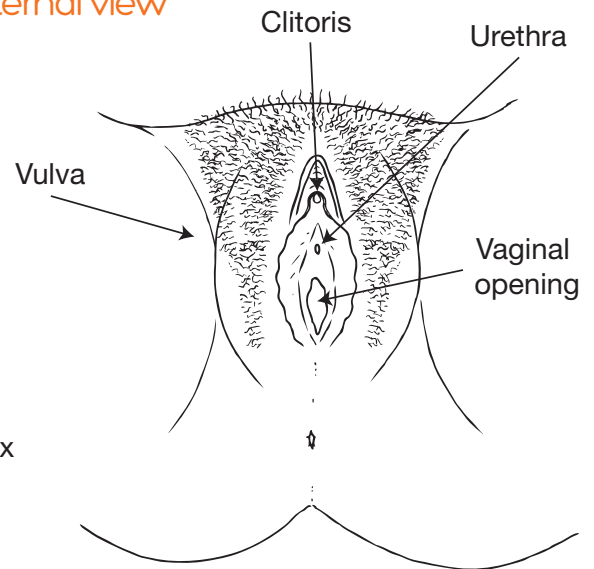
# Female reproductive system

Teacher reference sheet

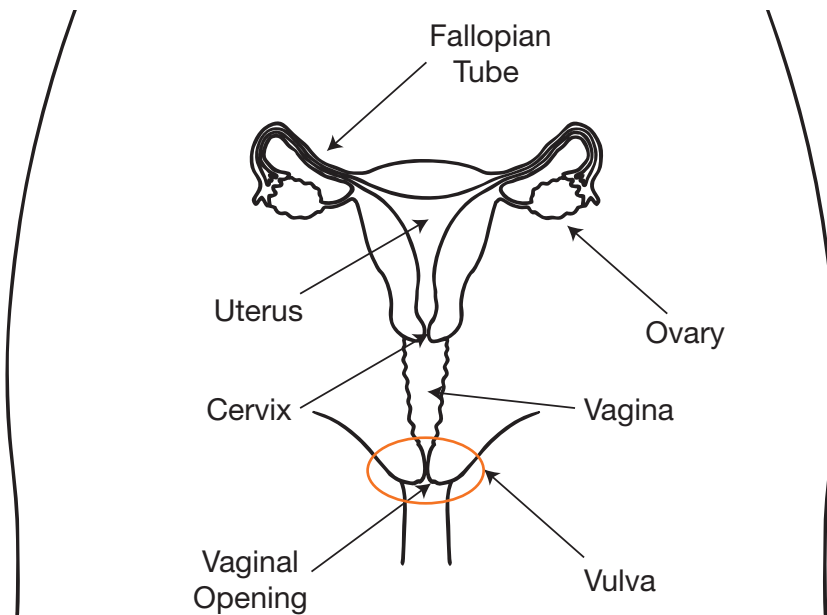
Side view



External view



Front view



# Reproductive system

## Teacher reference sheet

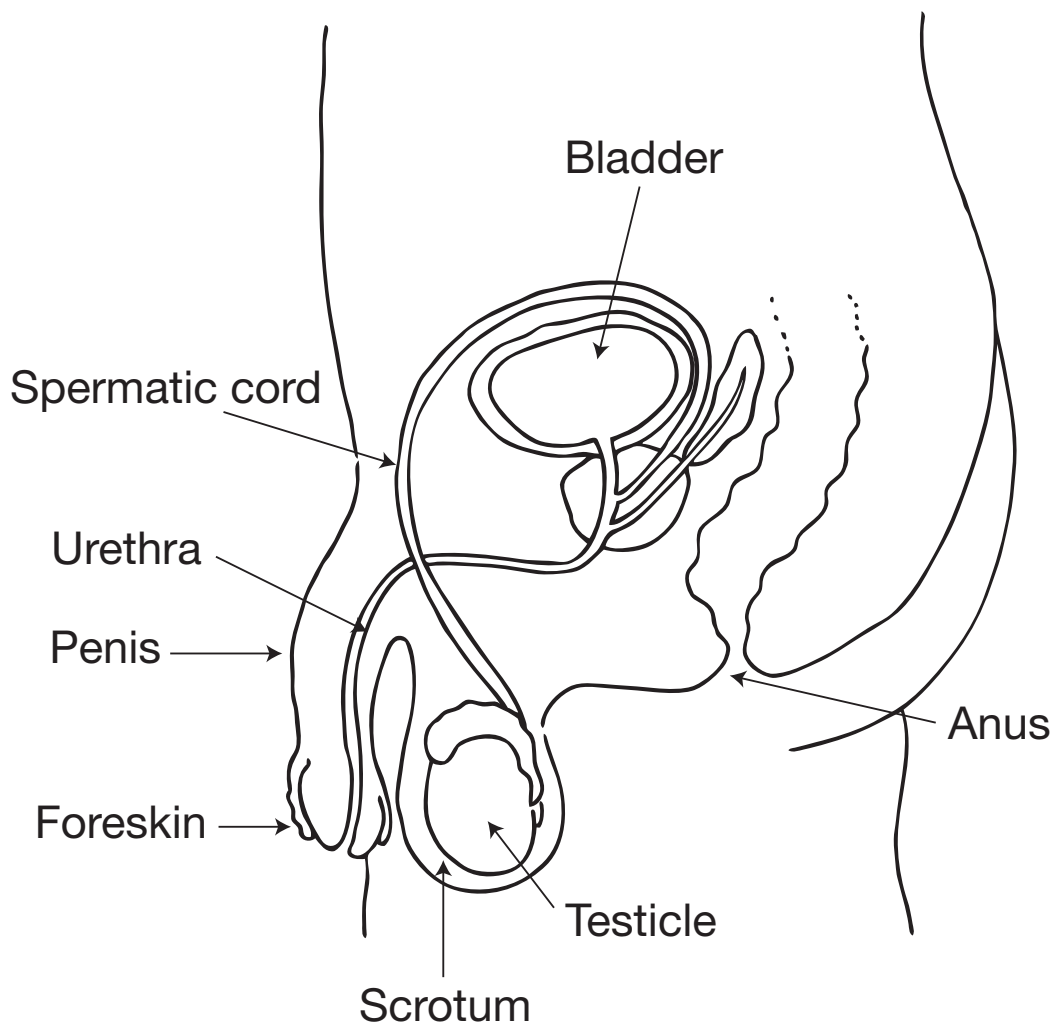
### Male reproductive body parts

Read words aloud first, so the students hear the correct pronunciation.

Term	Description and function
Foreskin	A wrinkly skin that covers the end of the penis. Some boys are circumcised (at birth, when young or in their teens) for cultural/religious/medical reasons. It was a popular thing to do for many years. If you have a foreskin, it's important to move it back gently and clean around it in the shower or bath to prevent the build-up of a white substance called smegma.
Urethra	This is a tube, inside a male's penis, for urinating (peeing) through.
Bladder	Trace back up along the urethra to the bladder. The bladder is a sac that holds urine.
Scrotum	The outer sac (bag made of skin) that holds the testicles.
Testicle	This is where sperm is made. Males have two of these. They're about the size and shape of walnuts in men and hazelnuts in boys. They grow bigger during puberty and start making sperm. Sometimes they're called balls or nuts. Why do they hang on the outside of the body? The testicles need to be at a lower temperature than the body. They 'drop' in warm weather and 'rise' in cold weather to keep at a constant temperature because this helps develop healthy sperm.
Spermatic cord (or vas deferens)	Trace the passage of sperm along the cord to the seminal vesicle and prostate. From this point on, the sperm is called semen.  When a man has sexy feelings, blood rushes to his penis, which stands up and out from the body. This is called an <b>erection</b> . When the semen, or sticky, white fluid containing sperm, comes out, this is called <b>ejaculation</b> . Both semen and urine cannot come out at the same time, as a valve near the bladder shuts off the urethra when a male has an erection. Young boys often get a morning erection, which indicates they need to urinate. As boys get older, and get sexy feelings, that will also cause an erection.
Penis	A soft, sausage-like organ that hangs between a boy's legs. It has a small hole at the end where urine (pee) and semen come out.
Anus	Another hole in the body. A way for solid waste (poo) to leave the body.

# Male reproductive system

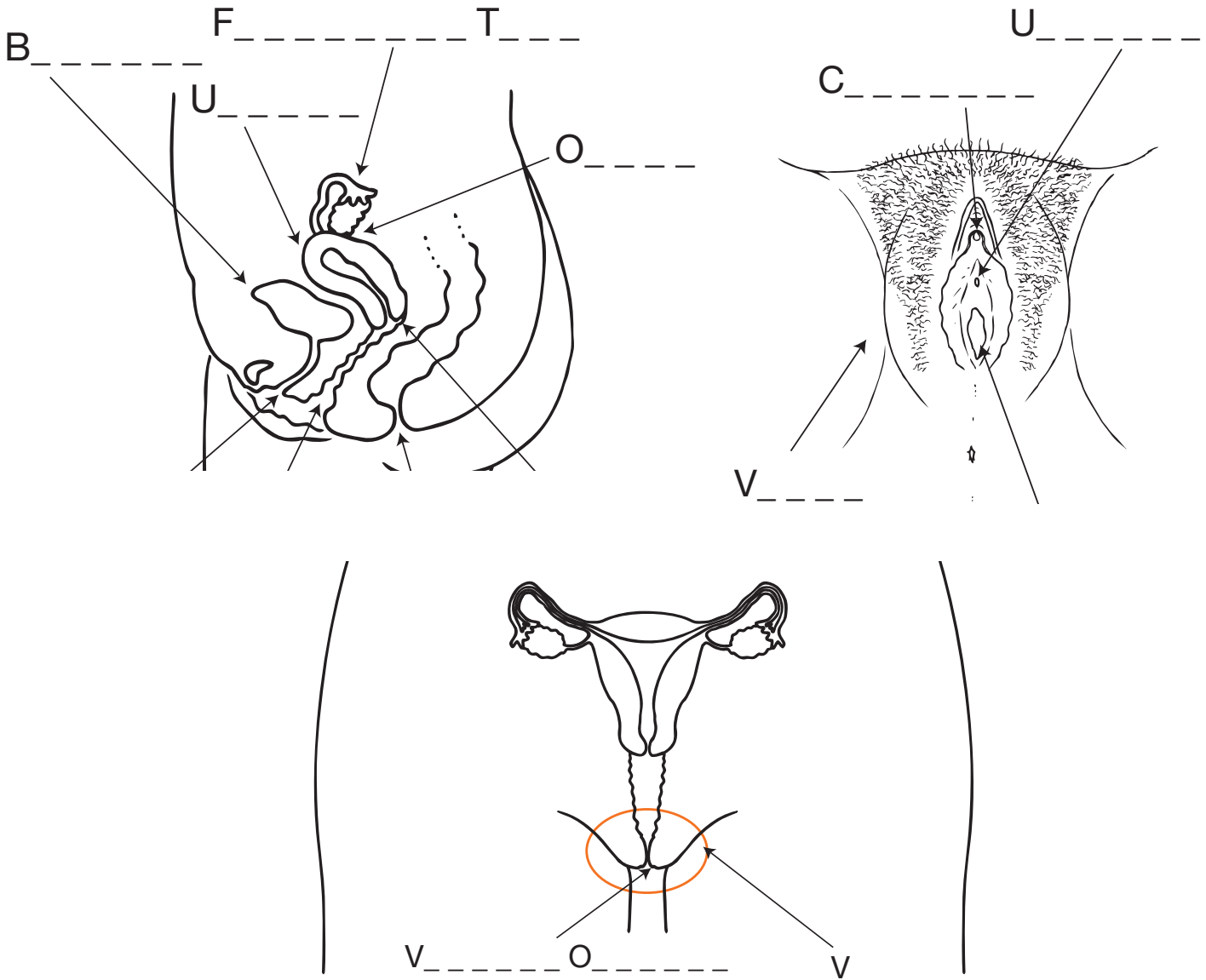
Teacher reference sheet



Adapted with permission from Kokonis, A and Maginness, K 1996, *Teaching sexuality: a comprehensive activity-based resource*, HarperSchools, North Blackburn, Vic.

# Female reproductive system

Fill in the missing words. Some have been repeated.



Ovary  
Uterus  
Anus

Vagina  
Clitoris  
Bladder

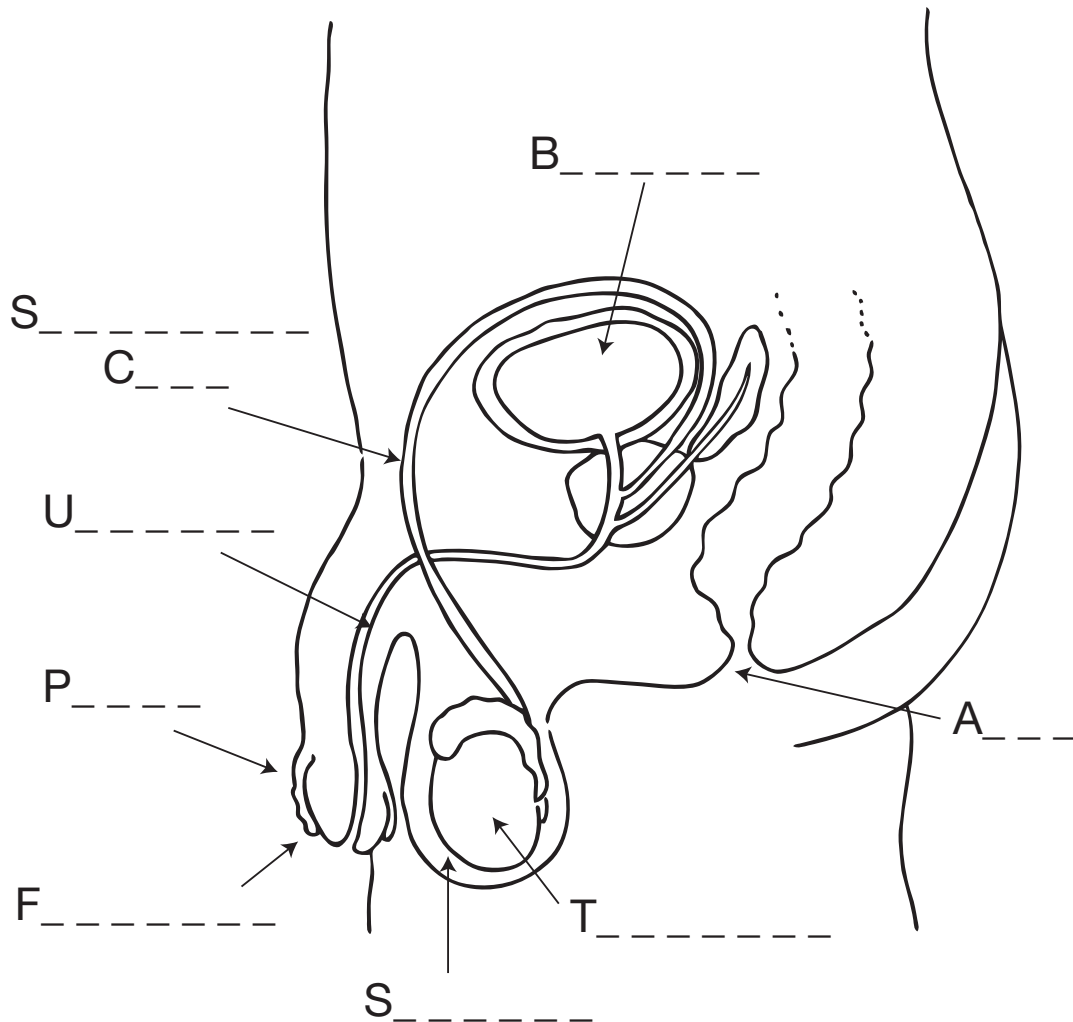
Urethra  
Fallopian Tube  
Cervix

Vaginal Opening  
Vulva

Adapted with permission from Kokonis, A and Maginness, K 1996, 'Teaching sexuality: a comprehensive activity-based resource', HarperSchools, North Blackburn, Vic.

# Male reproductive system

Fill in the missing words.



Anus

Bladder

Testicle

Penis

Foreskin

Urethra

Spermatic Cord

Scrotum