HIGH SCHOOL
LESSON V
MALE AND FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS

Objectives
Students will
• Develop knowledge of the structures and functions of the female and male reproductive system
• Select behaviors that promote reproductive health

Concepts
1. Unique physical changes occur during puberty. These changes require the student to develop behaviors that promote health.
2. It is important that males and females understand and know about their own reproductive system as well as that of the opposite gender.
3. When a male reaches puberty, the pituitary gland produces testosterone that causes the secondary sex characteristics. (described in “Milestones” chart)
4. When the female reaches puberty, the pituitary gland produces estrogen and progesterone that cause the secondary sex characteristics.

Materials
• Handout “The Male Reproductive System”
• Handout “The Female Reproductive System”
• Video What Teens Want to Know About Sex (28 minutes)

Activity Choices
1. Label all external and internal parts of the male and female reproductive systems using the diagrams. (provide terms)
2. Explain the path of the sperm as it travels in the male reproductive system and the structures that contribute to the formation of semen.
3. Explain the functions of the male and female reproductive systems and how fertilization and sexual intercourse occurs.
4. Review vocabulary for student understanding.
5. Show and discuss the video What Teens Want to Know About Sex.

Vocabulary
1. vulva 10. mons pubis 19. scrotum
2. spermatogenesis 11. conception 20. fallopian tubes
1. seminiferous tubules 12. vas deferens 21. embryo
2. epididymis 13. prostate gland 22. vagina
3. cowpers gland 14. ejaculation 23. penis
4. semen 15. ovulation 24. testes
5. labia majora 16. labia minora 25. follicular cells
6. clitoris 17. hymen 26. fetus
7. ovaries 18. menstrual cycle 27. uterus