

Mr. E Science

Reproductive Anatomy

Human body structures

Organs, locations, and basic functions

Life Science

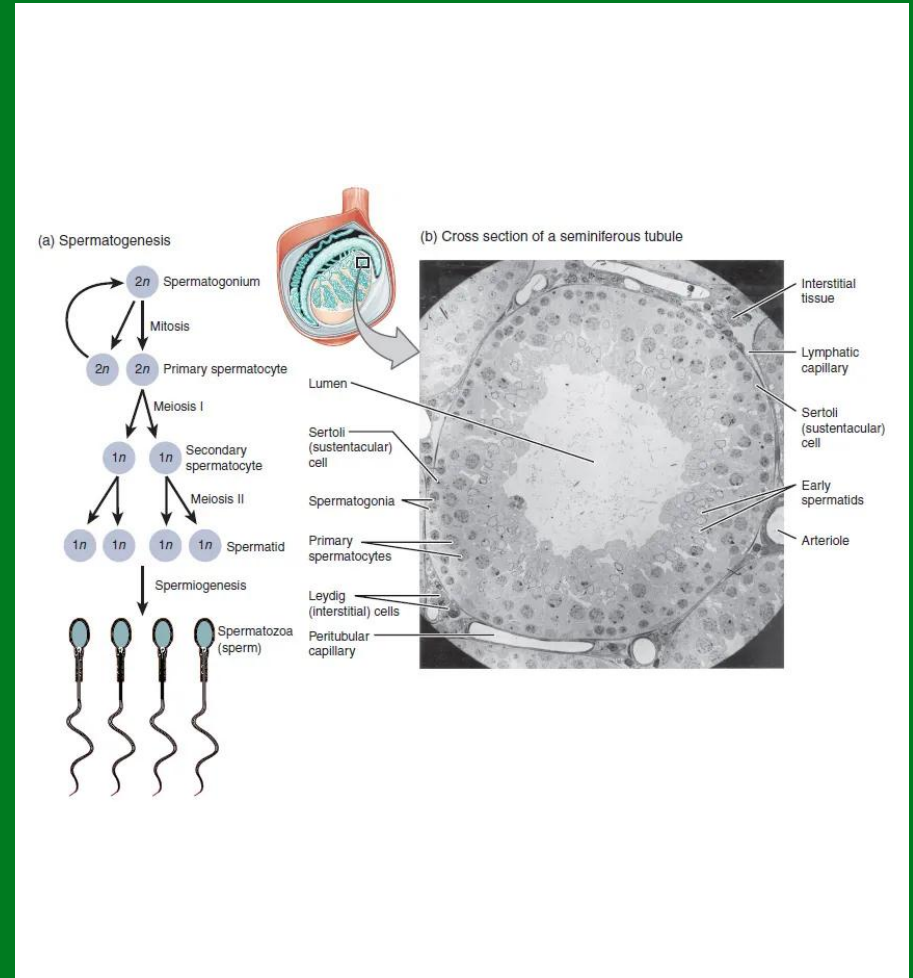
Anatomy vocabulary

Gonads: ovaries or testes.

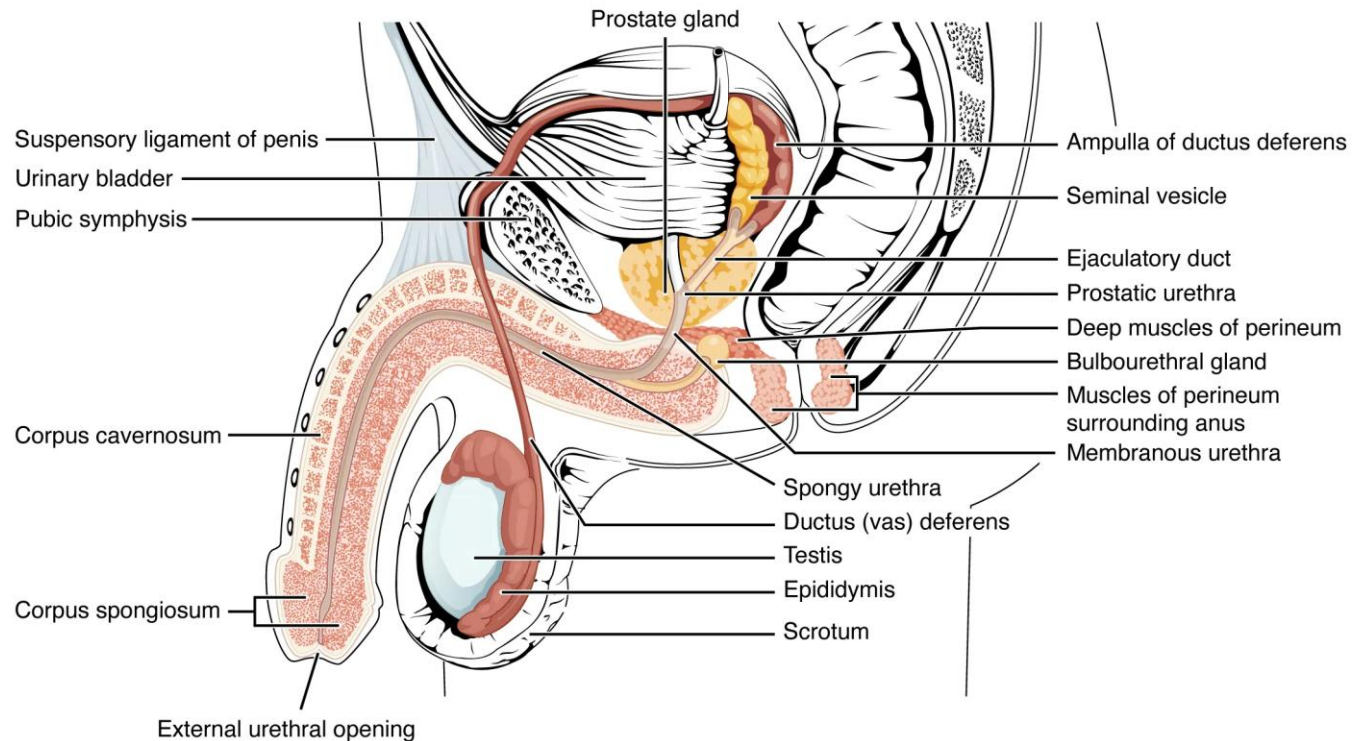
Gametes: reproductive cells, including egg cells and sperm.

Duct: a tube that carries material.

Gland: tissue that makes and releases a substance.



Male reproductive anatomy



Identify the testes, ducts, accessory glands, urethra, penis, and scrotum.

Diagram: OpenStax, Anatomy & Physiology (2013), CC BY 4.0

Testes and scrotum

Testes contain coiled seminiferous tubules where sperm form.

Testes also make testosterone.

The scrotum surrounds the testes and helps regulate their temperature.

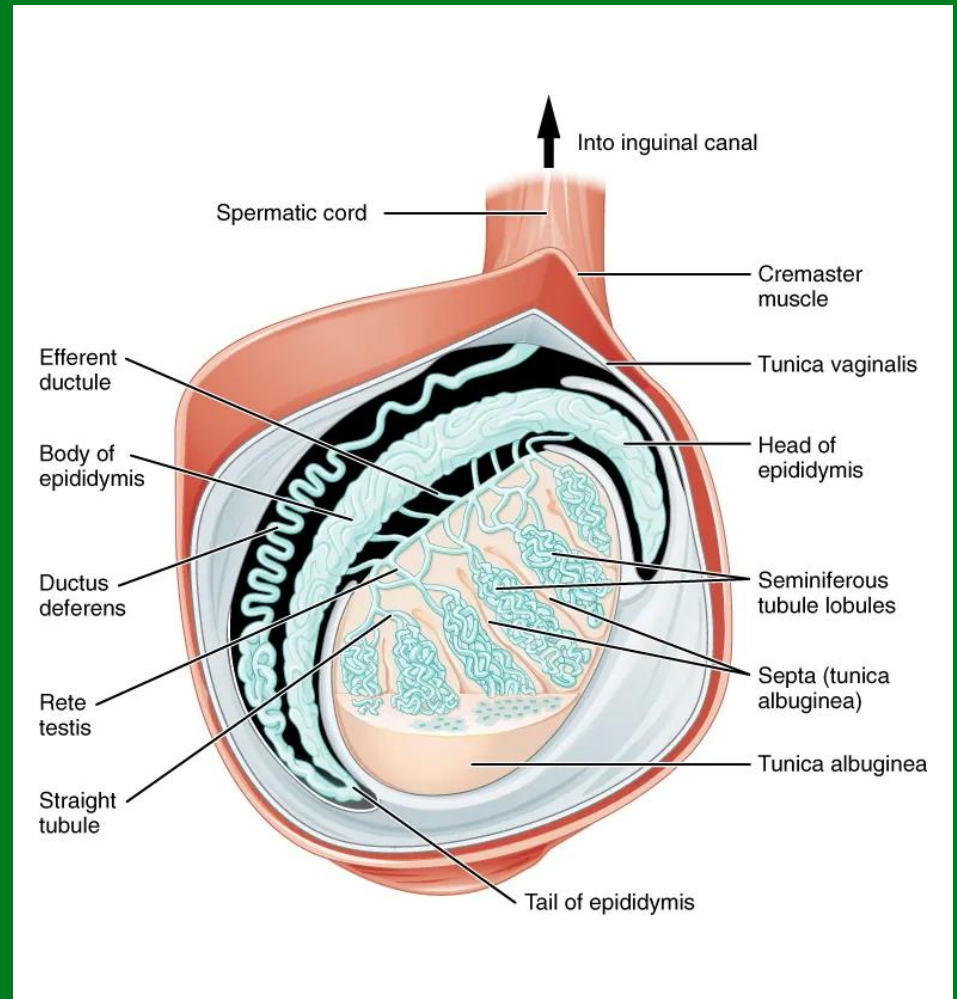


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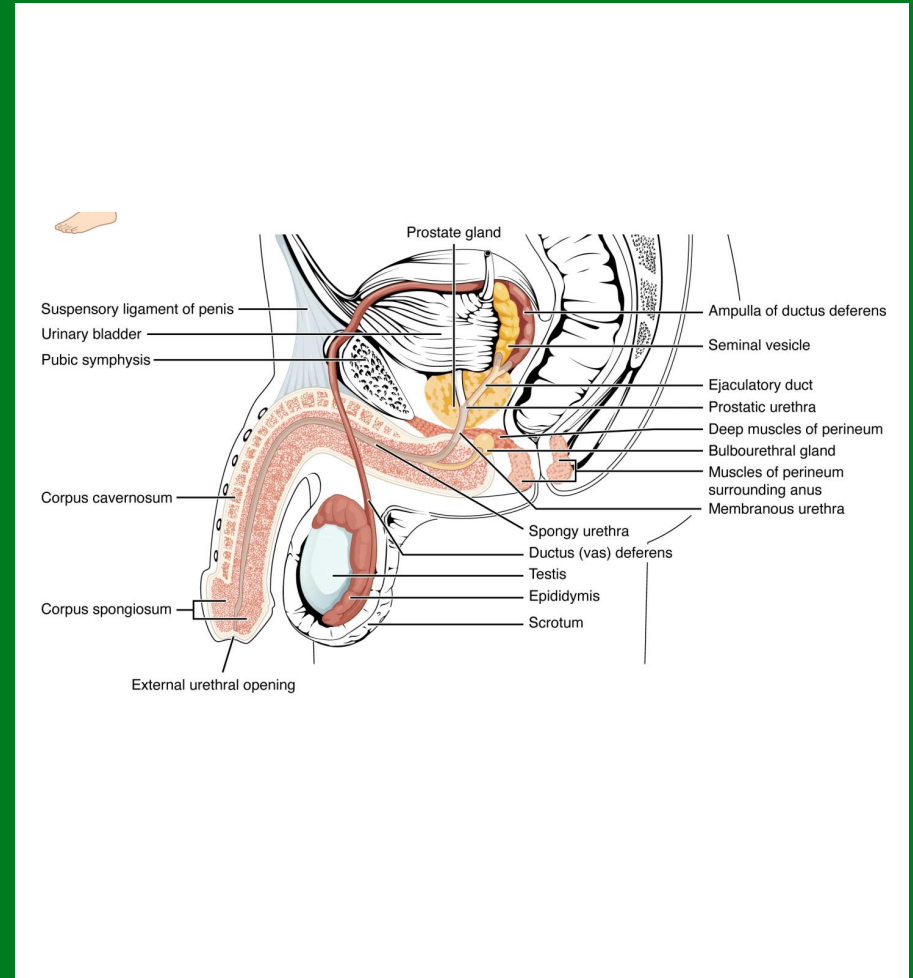
Ducts and accessory glands

Epididymis: coiled duct where sperm mature and are stored.

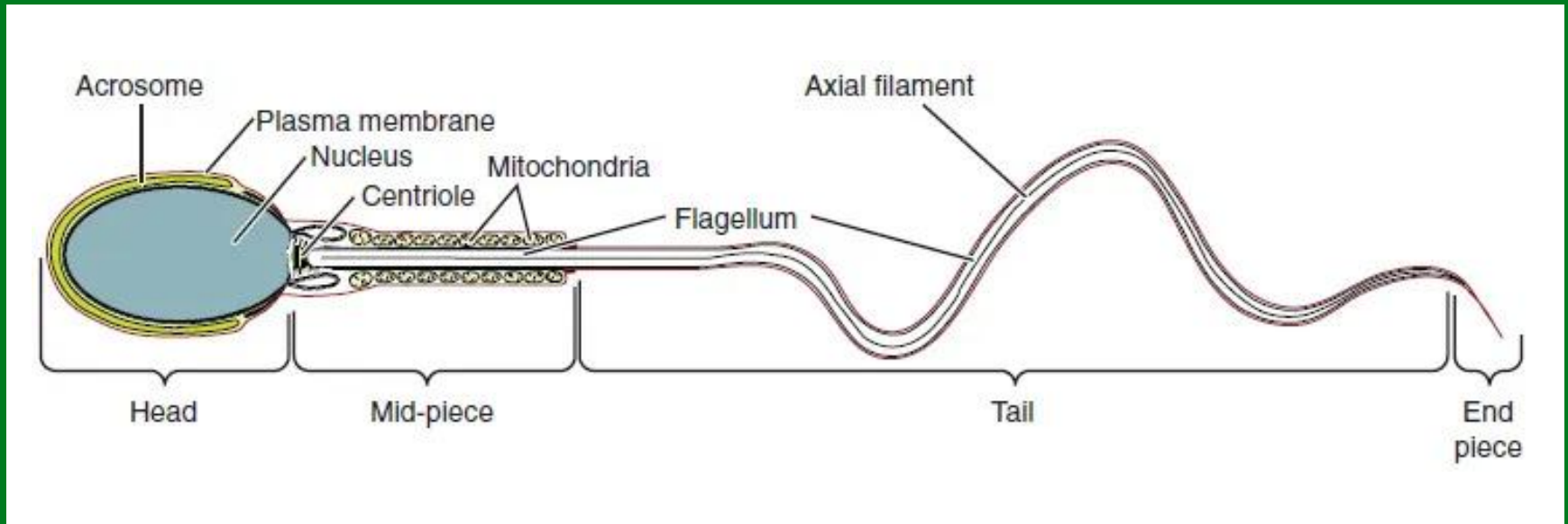
Vas deferens: tube leading from the epididymis.

Seminal vesicles and prostate: glands that add fluid.

Urethra: tube through the penis. It also carries urine at a different time.



The structure of a sperm cell



Head: contains the nucleus.

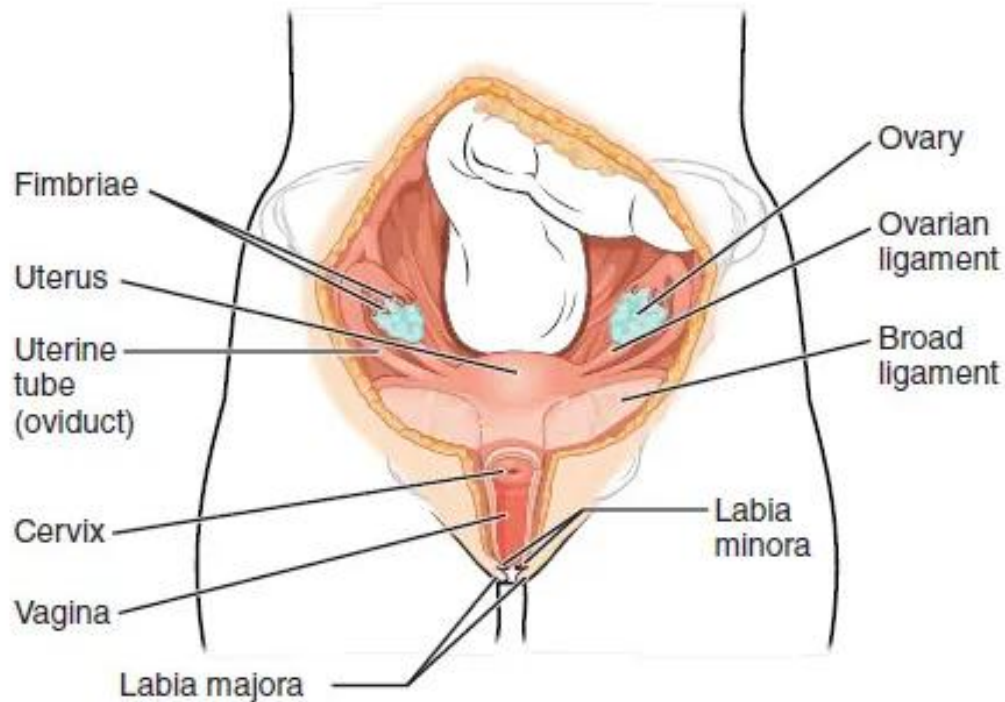
Midpiece: contains many mitochondria.

Tail: helps the cell move.

Sperm are cells, while the testes are organs.

Diagram: OpenStax, Anatomy & Physiology (2013), CC BY 4.0

Female reproductive anatomy



(b) Human female reproductive system: anterior view

Locate the ovaries, uterine tubes, uterus, cervix, and vagina.

Diagram: OpenStax, Anatomy & Physiology (2013), CC BY 4.0

Ovaries and uterine tubes

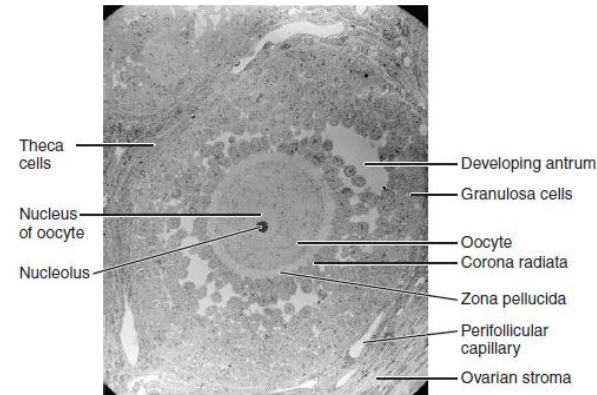
Each ovary contains follicles with developing egg cells.

Ovaries also make hormones.

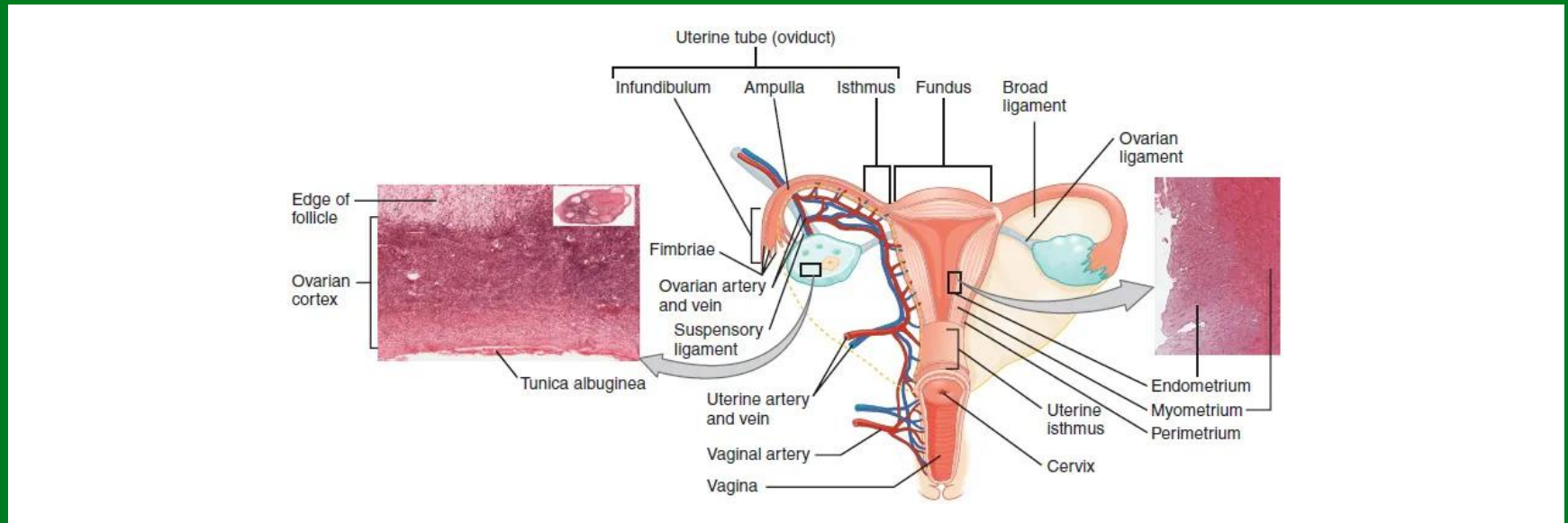
Uterine tubes are also called oviducts or fallopian tubes.

Fimbriae are fingerlike folds near each ovary.

(b) A Secondary Follicle



Uterus, cervix, and vagina



Uterus: a hollow organ with a thick muscular wall.

Endometrium: the inner lining of the uterus.

Cervix: the narrow lower part of the uterus.

Vagina: the muscular canal below the cervix.

Diagram: OpenStax, Anatomy & Physiology (2013), CC BY 4.0

References and image credits

Anatomy terms: life_ws_38.pdf, page 3.

Anatomy diagrams: OpenStax, Anatomy & Physiology, first edition, Chapter 27.

Detailed source URLs appear in the speaker notes.

Diagram detail panels retain the labels from their source figures.