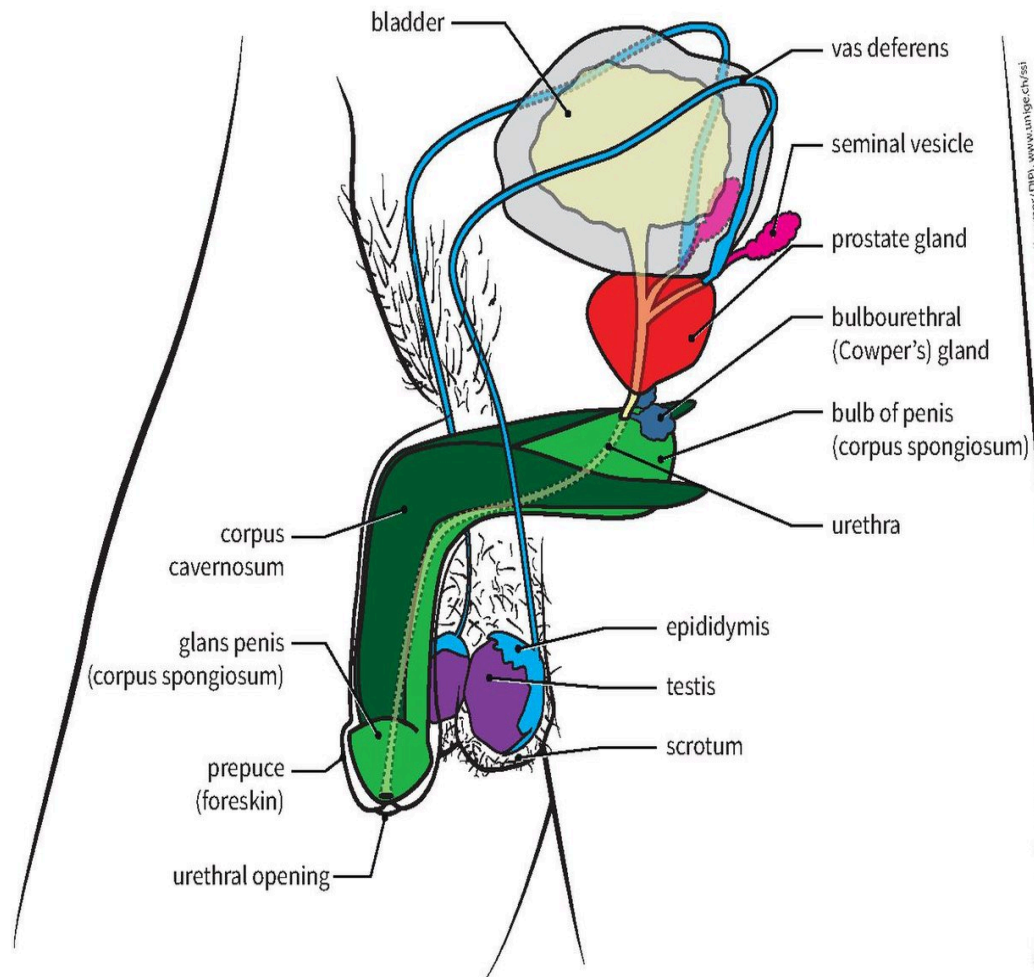
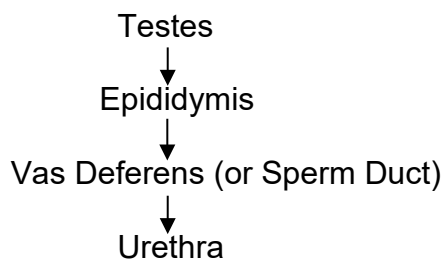


# THE HUMAN MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Male genital system



## THE PATH THAT SPERM TRAVEL



## **PARTS OF THE HUMAN MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**

### **Testis**

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ testes (male gonads) situated in a sac called the **scrotum**
- Produces \_\_\_\_\_ (male gamete) in large numbers in **seminiferous tubules**
- Produce male sex hormone called **testosterone** which regulates sperm production and secondary sexual characteristics (e.g. \_\_\_\_\_)
- The time at which boys begin to produce sperm and to have body changes such as pubic hair is called \_\_\_\_\_

### **Epididymis**

- Stores the large numbers of sperm until they are \_\_\_\_\_ out through the penis during sexual \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sperm Duct or Vas Deferens**

- Transports sperm from the testis to urethra

### **Semen – Producing Glands**

- Semen is the fluid produced to protect the \_\_\_\_\_ from dehydration and the acidic environment of the female \_\_\_\_\_ after sexual intercourse. Semen also allows the sperm to \_\_\_\_\_ more easily.
- Semen – producing glands are **Cowper’s Gland, the Seminal Vesicles and the Prostate Gland.**

### **Urethra**

- This is the tube that normally carries \_\_\_\_\_ from the urinary bladder.
- When semen containing sperm is ejaculated, it also travels out through the urethra, but the \_\_\_\_\_ gland enlarges to block off any urine from the bladder at that time.

### **Penis**

- The urethra is the tube inside the \_\_\_\_\_
- During sexual intercourse, the spongy cells that surround the urethra fill with blood, and the penis becomes firm and \_\_\_\_\_