

7Ba – Endangered animals/Starting out in life

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| cloning | <i>clO-ning</i> | A way of making new organisms from part of one organism (males and females are not needed). |
| conclusion | | Saying what you think the results of an investigation show. |
| egg cell | | The female sex cell. |
| endangered | <i>en-dayn-jerd</i> | When a type of organism is in danger of ceasing to exist. |
| evidence | | Results from experiments that show that an idea is right. |
| external fertilisation | | When fertilisation happens outside the bodies of the parents. |
| fertilisation | <i>fert-ill-eyes-ay-shun</i> | Fusing of a male sex cell with a female sex cell. |
| fertilised egg cell | | What is produced when a sperm cell fuses with an egg cell. |
| fuse | | When two sex cells join together to form a fertilised egg cell. |
| internal fertilisation | | When fertilisation happens inside the body of a parent. |
| observations | | Careful records of what happens in experiments. |
| parent | | An organism that has had a baby. |
| scientific method | | When scientists think up ideas to explain things and then test those ideas. |
| sex cell | | A cell used for sexual reproduction. |
| sexual reproduction | | Producing new organisms by the joining of two sex cells. |
| sperm cell | | The male sex cell. |
| theory | <i>thear-ree</i> | A scientific idea which can be tested by experiments. |

7Bb – Reproductive organs

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| adapted | | When something has special features that allow it to carry out its function. |
| cervix | <i>sir-vicks</i> | Ring of muscle at the bottom of the uterus in females. |
| cilia | <i>sil-lee-ah</i> | Small hairs on the surface of some cells. |
| circumcision | <i>sir-cum-siz-shun</i> | Removal of the foreskin. |
| foreskin | | A covering of skin protecting the head of the penis. |
| function | | Something's job. |
| glands | | The glands in the male reproductive system add a special liquid to the sperm cells to make semen. |
| menopause | <i>men-O-paws</i> | When the ovaries in women stop releasing eggs. |
| nucleus | <i>new-lee-us</i> | Controls what a cell does |
| ovary | <i>O-very</i> | Female reproductive organ. Produces egg cells. |
| oviduct | | Carries egg cells from the ovaries to the uterus in women. Fertilisation happens here. |
| reproductive organs | | Organs used in sexual reproduction. |

7Bb – Reproductive organs (continued)

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| reproductive system | | All the reproductive organs. |
| scrotum | <i>scrow-tum</i> | Bag of skin containing the testes in males. |
| semen | <i>see-men</i> | Mixture of sperm and special fluids released by men during ejaculation. |
| sperm duct | | Tube that carries sperm from the testes to the urethra. |
| testis | | Male reproductive organ. Produces sperm cells. Plural = testes. |
| urethra | <i>you-ree-thra</i> | A tube carrying semen or urine running down the centre of the penis in males. A tube carrying urine in females. |
| uterus | <i>you-ter-ous</i> | Organ in females in which a baby develops. |
| vagina | <i>vaj-eye-na</i> | Tube in females. The penis is placed here during sexual intercourse. |

7Bc – Sex

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|
| ejaculation | <i>edge-ack-you-lay-shun</i> | When semen is pumped out of a man's penis. |
| embryo | <i>em-bree-O</i> | Tiny new human life which grows by cell division from a fertilised egg cell. |
| erection | | When the penis becomes stiff. |
| implantation | <i>im-plant-ay-shun</i> | When an embryo sinks into the soft lining of the uterus. |
| pregnant | | When a woman has an embryo growing inside her uterus. |

7Bc – Focus on: Fertility treatment

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| IVF | | A procedure in which fertilisation happens outside the woman's body. The embryo develops and is then placed inside her. |
| sex hormone | <i>hor-moan</i> | Natural chemical that causes egg cells to be released from ovaries. Sex hormones have many other jobs in both males and females. |
| sperm count | | The number of sperm cells in a certain volume of semen. This is normally 20 million sperm per cm ³ . |
| test-tube baby | | A baby born using IVF. |

7Bd – Periods/Being pregnant/A healthy foetus

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| amnion | <i>am-nee-on</i> | Bag containing amniotic fluid. |
| amniotic fluid | <i>am-nee-ot-tick</i> | Liquid surrounding the growing embryo and protecting it. |
| ante-natal class | | Many pregnant woman attend these classes to find out more about what happens during pregnancy and childbirth. They learn ways to cope with any problems. |
| cord | | Carries food, oxygen and waste between the placenta and the growing foetus. Also called 'umbilical cord'. |
| foetus | <i>fee-tus</i> | After an embryo has grown all its organs it is called a foetus. This is usually after about 10 weeks. |
| mature | | Another word for develop. |
| menstrual cycle | <i>men-strew-al</i> | Series of events lasting about a month, happening in the female reproductive system. The cycle causes ovulation and the lining of the uterus is replaced. |
| menstruation | <i>men-strew-ay-shun</i> | When the lining of the uterus and a little blood pass out of the vagina as part of the menstrual cycle. |
| ovulation | <i>ov-you-lay-shun</i> | Releasing of an egg cell from an ovary in women. |
| placenta | <i>plas-en-ta</i> | Attached to the uterus wall, this takes oxygen and food out of the mother's blood and puts waste materials into the mother's blood. |
| premature | | A premature baby is one that is small and born early. |
| sex hormones | <i>hor-moans</i> | Natural chemicals released in our bodies that control the menstrual cycle and puberty. |
| ultrasound scan | | An ultrasound scanner uses sound to create a picture of what is inside someone's body. |
| umbilical cord | <i>um-bill-ick-al</i> | See 'cord'. |

7Be – Giving birth/Growing up/Lifecycles

| Word | Pronunciation | Meaning |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| acne | <i>ack-nee</i> | Spots on the skin. |
| adolescence | <i>add-ol-less-sense</i> | Time when physical and emotional changes occur in teenagers. |
| afterbirth | | When the placenta is pushed out through the vagina after the baby has been born. |
| antibodies | | Substances produced by white blood cells that help to fight microbes which might cause diseases. |
| contractions | <i>con-track-shuns</i> | The uterus muscles squeezing. |
| external development | | When offspring develop outside a mother. |
| gestation period | <i>jess-tay-shun</i> | The length of time from fertilisation to birth. |
| internal development | | When offspring develop inside a mother. |
| labour | | Time when the baby is about to be born. |
| lifecycle | | The series of changes in an organism as it goes through life. |
| mammary glands | | Glands contained in the breasts of women which produce milk after childbirth. |
| navel | <i>nave-ell</i> | Scar left by the cord. Often called the 'belly button'. |
| offspring | | The young of an animal. |
| puberty | <i>pew-bert-ty</i> | Time when big physical changes happen in the body of a teenager. |