

Year 7 Science – Unit Overview

Sexual Reproduction

Unit Summary

In this unit, students learn about sexual reproduction in animals. They explore how male and female reproductive systems work, how fertilisation occurs, and how a baby develops during pregnancy, including the importance of a healthy lifestyle for the mother. Students also learn about growth and development from birth through childhood and the changes that happen during puberty, including an overview of the menstrual cycle. The unit builds on pupils' primary learning about life cycles and prepares them for future topics such as plant reproduction and genetics.

20 questions to ask, or encourage your child to turn them into flashcards.
Answers on the reverse.

1. What is sexual reproduction?
2. What is the general name for the specialised sex cells used in reproduction?
3. Name the male and female sex cells.
4. What is the term for the fusing of male and female sex cells?
5. How much genetic information does each gamete contain?
6. What is a zygote?
7. Name one animal that uses external fertilisation
8. Why are offspring produced by sexual reproduction not identical to their parents?
9. What is the term for when an embryo attaches to the lining of the uterus?
10. What is the function of the placenta?
11. What connects the foetus to the placenta?
12. What is the difference between an embryo and a foetus?
13. Give one example of a lifestyle that can negatively affect a developing foetus.
14. What is puberty?
15. What is the term for the monthly cycle that prepares the female body for pregnancy?
16. What is the name of the male reproductive organ where sperm are made?
17. What is the name of the female reproductive organ where eggs are released?
18. In months, how long does normal human pregnancy last?
19. In which part of the reproductive system do the sperm and egg normally fuse together?
20. In which part of the reproductive system does a foetus develop?

Further information on this topic:

https://youtu.be/QkqDoF9KK60?si=4Qos2yOemM3Y_7u7

<https://youtu.be/QkqDoF9KK60?si=jzpTA68MbD-PR00c>

<https://youtu.be/o7Z9XrTA5sM?si=fan5sS-4rQ2U1rbz>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zybbkqt>

Answers

1. Reproduction involving two parents that produces genetically unique offspring
2. Gametes
3. Sperm and egg
4. Fertilisation
5. 50% of the parent's DNA
6. The cell formed after fertilisation
7. Fish, frogs
8. They have a mix of DNA from two parents
9. Implantation
10. To exchange oxygen, nutrients and waste between mother and foetus.
11. The umbilical cord
12. An embryo is an early stage of development; a foetus is later, when organs have formed
13. Drinking alcohol, smoking
14. The stage when the body changes to become capable of reproduction.
15. The menstrual cycle
16. Testes
17. Ovaries
18. 9 months
19. In the oviducts
20. In the uterus