

WORKSHEET 4

Female Reproductive System

In girls puberty usually occurs between the ages of 9 and 16. The changes that occur include an increase in growth, broadening of the hips, breast development, growth of pubic and underarm hair, and development of the reproductive organs as they become capable of reproduction. The beginning of menstruation and the menstrual cycle are an important part of these changes.

Below are simplified diagrams of the female reproductive system. Read the brief description of each reproductive organ and look at the labeled drawing. Then fill in the names of the reproductive organs on the sketch. Complete the activity at the bottom of the page by matching each reproductive organ with its description. Place the correct number on each line.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Pituitary gland: This gland, controlled by the hypothalamus, is located at the base of the brain and produces hormones related to growth and reproduction. One of these hormones causes an egg to ripen in an ovary.

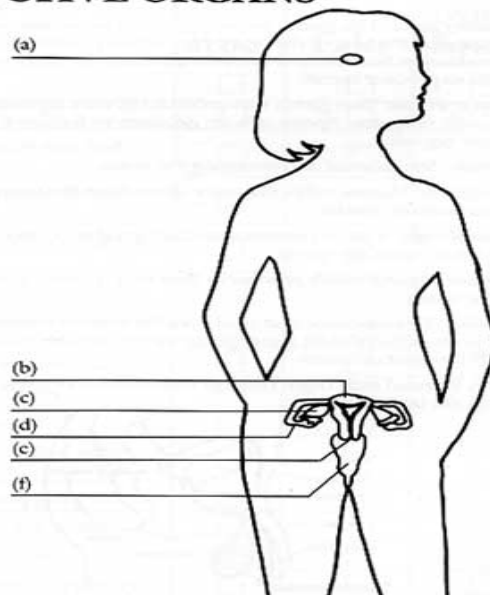
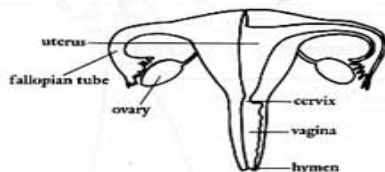
Ovaries: Two glands that contain thousands of immature egg cells or ova. Each month an egg or ovum ripens and breaks out of its sac, a process called ovulation.

Fallopian tubes: Two tubes attached on either side of the uterus through which the ripened egg travels toward the uterus.

Uterus: The organ in which a fertilized egg can develop into a baby. It has a lining called the endometrium. If the ripened egg is not fertilized, the lining of the uterus is shed. This is called menstruation.

Cervix: The lower portion of the uterus, which protrudes into the vagina.

Vagina: The passageway from the uterus to the outside of the body through which the menstrual flow leaves the body. The opening to the vagina is covered by delicate folds of skin and may be partially covered by a flexible fold of tissue called the hymen.



- _____ Endometrium
- _____ Uterus
- _____ Ovary
- _____ Vagina
- _____ Menstruation
- _____ Fallopian tube
- _____ Pituitary gland
- _____ Hymen
- _____ Hypothalamus
- _____ Cervix

1. Hormone-producing gland located at the base of the brain
2. Egg-producing gland
3. Tube through which egg or ovum travels to the uterus
4. Organ within which a baby can develop
5. The lining of the uterus
6. Passageway through which menstrual flow leaves the body
7. Periodic shedding of the lining of the uterus
8. Flexible fold of tissue at entrance of the vagina
9. Lower portion of the uterus which protrudes into the vagina
10. Controls the pituitary gland