

Key word	Definition
adolescence	The period of time when a child changes into an adult.
anther	The part of a flower that produces pollen.
carpel	The female reproductive part of the flower.
cervix	The ring of muscle at the entrance to the uterus. It keeps the baby in place while the woman is pregnant.
cilia	Tiny hairs on the surface of cells.
condom	A barrier method of contraception, which prevents semen being released into the vagina.
contraception	A method of preventing pregnancy.
contraceptive pill	A chemical method of contraception.
ejaculation	When semen is released from the penis.
embryo	A ball of cells that forms when the fertilised egg divides.
fertilisation	The process where the nucleus of a sperm cell joins with the nucleus of an egg cell.
fetus	The name given to an unborn baby from eight weeks of development.
filament	The part of a flower that holds up the anther.
fluid sac	Contains fluid. This acts as a shock absorber, protecting the fetus from bumps.
fruit	The part of a plant that contains seeds.
gametes	Reproductive cells. The male gamete is a sperm cell and the female gamete is an egg cell.
germination	The period of time when a seed starts to grow.
implantation	The process where an embryo attaches to the lining of the uterus.
menstrual cycle	The monthly cycle during which the uterus lining thickens, and then breaks down and leaves the body if an egg is not fertilised.
ovary (human)	Contains egg cells.
ovary (plant)	The part of a flower that contains ovules.

oviduct	Tube that carries an egg to the uterus.
ovulation	The release of an egg from an ovary.
ovule	The female gamete of a plant.
penis	The structure that carries sperm and semen out of the body.
period	Loss of uterus lining through the vagina.
petal	The brightly coloured part of a flower that attracts insects.
placenta	The organ where substances pass between the mother's and the fetus's blood. It acts as a barrier, stopping infections and harmful substances reaching the fetus.
pollen	The male gamete of a plant.
pollination	The transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma.
puberty	The physical changes that take place during adolescence.
scrotum	The bag of skin that holds the testes.
seed	The structure that develops into a new plant.
seed dispersal	The movement of seeds away from the parent plant.
semen	Fluid containing sperm.
sepal	The special leaves found under the flower, which protect unopened buds.
sexual intercourse	The process where the penis releases semen into the vagina.
sperm cell	A cell containing male genetic material.
sperm duct	Tube that carries sperm from the testes to the penis.
stamen	The male reproductive part of the flower.
stigma	The part of a flower that is sticky to catch grains of pollen.
style	The part of a flower that holds up the stigma.
testes	The testes produces sperm and the male sex hormones.
umbilical cord	Connects the fetus to the placenta.
urethra	Tube that carries urine or sperm out of the body.

uterus	Where a baby develops until its birth.
vagina	Receives sperm during sexual intercourse. This is where the male's penis enters the female's body.