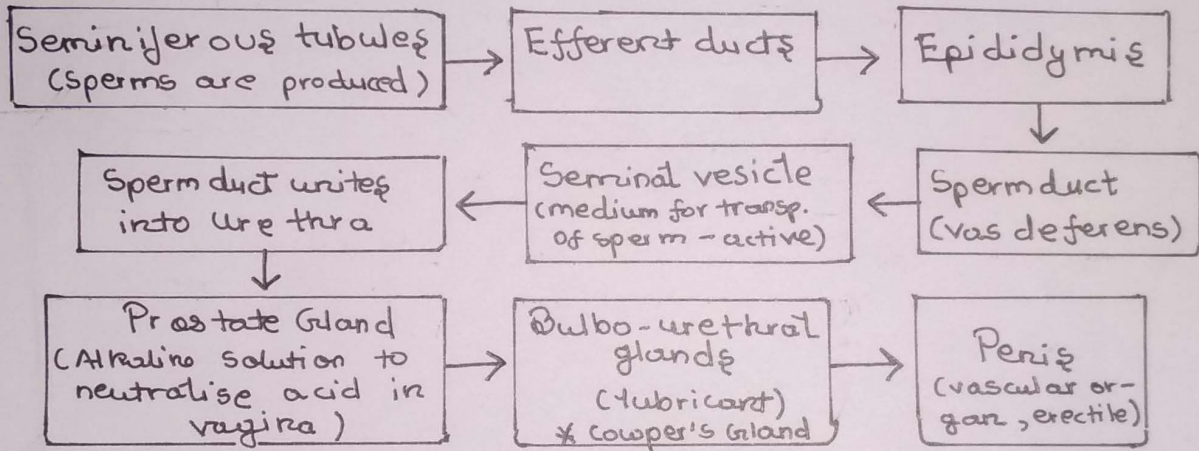




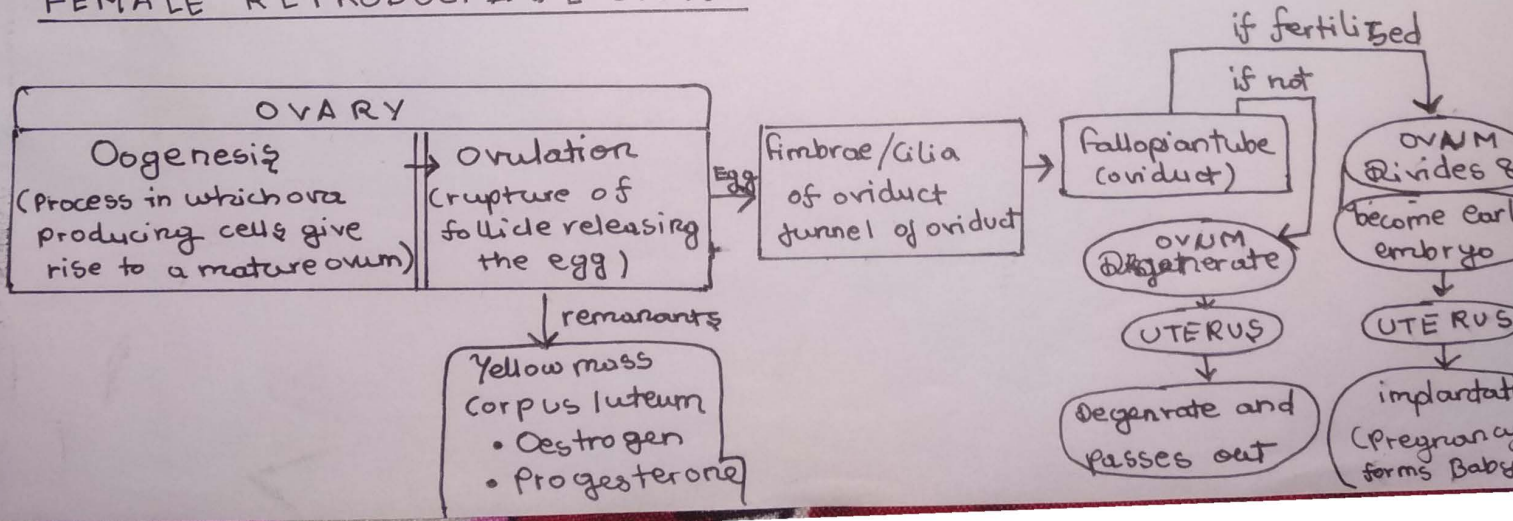
- 1) Reproduction: Formation of new individuals by sexual or asexual means which can repeat the process in their own turn.
- 2) Fertilisation: Fusion of male gamete and female gamete to form zygote is called fertilisation.
- 3) Implantation: Fixing of blastocyst to the wall of uterus
- 4) Placenta: intimate connection established between the foetal membranes and uterine wall permitting diffusion of nourishment from the mother's blood to that of the growing foetus and disposal of wastes from the blood of foetus to that of mother.
- 5) Gestation: The full term of the development of embryo in the uterus is called gestation. (280 days)
- 6) Parturition: Act of expelling full term foetus from the mother's uterus at the end of gestation.
- 7) Menarche: Onset of menstruation
- 8) Menopause: Permanent stoppage of menstruation.

MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



- Interstitial cells / Leydig cells produce male hormone testosterone.
- Slightly higher temp. of our body do not allow/permit maturation of sperm. Being separate sac suspended from body escapes too much body heat.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



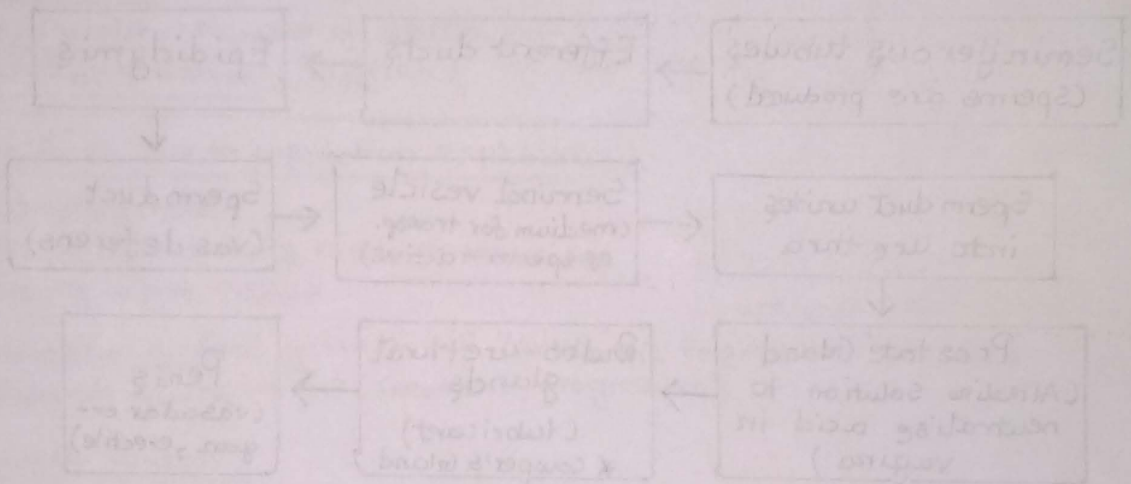
MENSTRUAL CYCLE

- My Friends on Lorry
- 1) Menstrual Phase (3-5 days)
 - 2) Follicular Phase
 - 3) Ovulatory Phase (13th-14th day)
 - 4) Luteal Phase (15-28 days)
- } 28 days



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MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



- Interstitial cells (Leydig cells) produce male hormone testosterone.
- Slightly lighter than of our body do not allow sperm concentration of sperm being separate are suspended from body escapes as much body fat.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

