THE HUMAN MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

THE PATH THAT SPERM TRAVEL

Testes

Epididymis

Vas Deferens (or Sperm Duct)

Urethra

PARTS OF THE HUMAN MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Testis

◆ There are _______ testes (male gonads) situated in a sac called the scrotum
◆ Produces _______ (male gamete) in large numbers in seminiferous tubules
◆ Produce male sex hormone called testosterone which regulates sperm production and secondary sexual characteristics (e.g. ___________________)
◆ The time at which boys begin to produce sperm and to have body changes such as pubic hair is called _________

Epididymis

◆ Stores the large numbers of sperm until they are ___________ out through the penis during sexual ___________

Sperm Duct or Vas Deferens

◆ Transports sperm from the testis to urethra

Semen – Producing Glands

◆ Semen is the fluid produced to protect the _________ from dehydration and the acidic environment of the female _________ after sexual intercourse. Semen also allows the sperm to _________ more easily.
◆ Semen – producing glands are Cowper’s Gland, the Seminal Vesicles and the Prostate Gland.

Urethra

◆ This is the tube that normally carries _________ from the urinary bladder.
◆ When semen containing sperm is ejaculated, it also travels out through the urethra, but the _________ gland enlarges to block off any urine from the bladder at that time.

Penis

◆ The urethra is the tube inside the ____________
◆ During sexual intercourse, the spongy cells that surround the urethra fill with blood, and the penis becomes firm and ____________