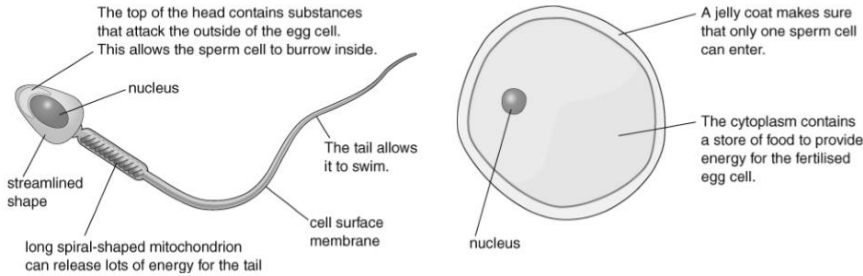


## Sexual Reproduction in Animals.

Reproduction produces new living things (offspring). Two parents are needed for sexual reproduction. Males and females have reproductive systems, which contain reproductive organs to allow them to reproduce. The ovaries and testes produce gametes or sex cells.

### Sexual Intercourse in mammals:

During sexual intercourse, semen (sperm cells mixed with special liquids from the glands) is forced out of the penis and into the top of the vagina. This is called ejaculation. The semen travels into the top of the uterus and the sperm cells then swim down the oviducts. Sperm and egg cells are adapted to their functions. A sperm cell is much smaller than an egg cell.



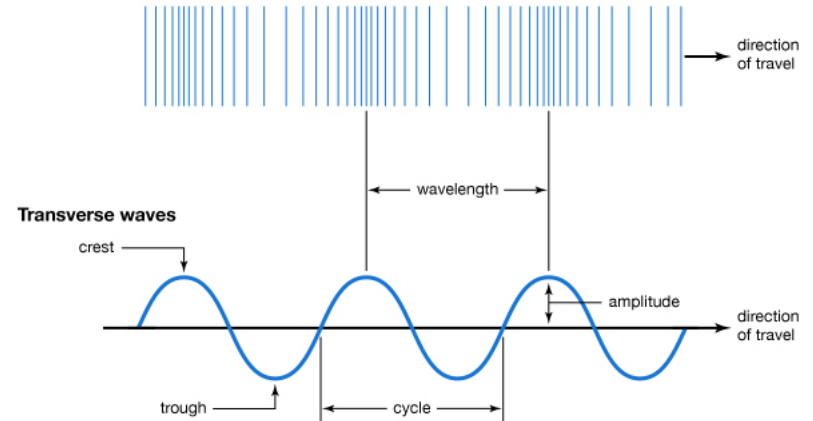
## Puberty

Changes in boys	Changes in girls
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hair grows under arms, on face and on chest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hair grows under arms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pubic hair grows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pubic hair grows</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shoulders get wider</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hips get wider</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• body smell increases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• body smell increases</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• testes start to make sperm cells</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ovaries start to release egg cells</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• testes and penis get bigger</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breasts develop</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• voice deepens ('breaks')</li> </ul>	

## Sound

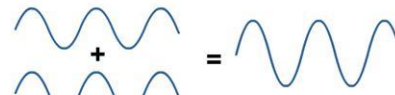
Sound waves are longitudinal waves that must pass through a medium, such as air. Echoes are reflections of sounds. The frequency of ultrasound is above 20 kHz. Ultrasound is useful for cleaning.

### Longitudinal waves

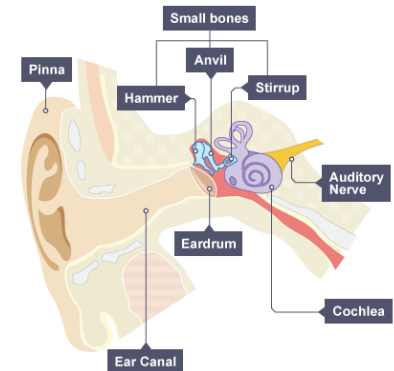
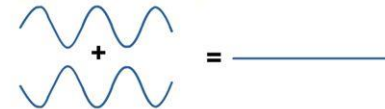


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### Constructive Interference



### Destructive Interference



**Key vocabulary:**

7B

**Gamete** – a cell used for sexual reproduction

**Egg cell** – The female sex cell

**Sperm cell** – The male sex cell

**Internal fertilization** – When fertilization happens inside the body of a parent

**External fertilization** – When fertilization happens outside the bodies of the parents.

**Semen** – Mixture of sperm and fluids released by males during ejaculation.

**Cervix** – Ring of muscle at the bottom of the uterus.

**Zygote** – fertilized egg cell.

**Reproductive system** – All the reproductive organs.

**Menopause** – When the ovaries in women stop producing eggs.

**Sperm duct** – Tube that carries sperm cells from the testes to the urethra.

**Oviduct** – carries egg from ovaries to uterus. Fertilization happens here.

**Puberty** – Time during which big physical changes happen in the body.

7L

**Amplitude:** The size/height of vibrations.

**Frequency:** The number of waves per second.

**Pitch :** How high or low a note sounds.

**Vacuum:** A completely empty space containing no particles.

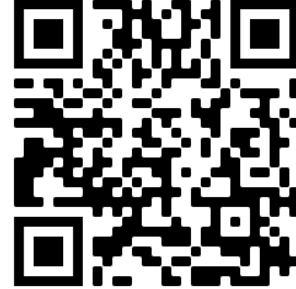
**Decibels:** A unit for measuring the loudness of sound.

**Echolocation:** Finding prey or obstacles by emitting sound and listening for the echoes.

**Longitudinal Waves:** A waves in which the vibrations are in the same direction as the direction of the wave.

**Transverse Waves:** A wave in which the vibrations are at right angles to the direction the wave is travelling.

Videos



Quizzes

