

Remembering

- 1 **Name** the following:
 - a the type of insect life cycle with four stages
 - b changes in body form and shape in an organism's life
 - c sex cells that must join together in sexual reproduction
 - d the human organ that produces male gametes
 - e the human organ that produces female gametes.
- 2 **State** the following times:
 - a the length of human gestation in weeks and days
 - b the average age for the start of puberty in girls and boys
 - c how long a sperm can live in the oviduct
 - d when ovulation occurs in a typical 28-day menstrual cycle
 - e when a blastocyst implants after fertilisation.
- 3 **List** five different methods of asexual reproduction and for each name an organism reproducing that way.

Understanding

- 4 **Discuss** the advantages of:
 - a sexual reproduction
 - b asexual reproduction.
- 5 **Discuss** the role of hormones in human reproduction.
- 6 **Explain** the important role of the lining of the uterus in human reproduction.

Applying

- 7 **Identify** the following:
 - a a structure in a pregnant woman that allows the embryo's carbon dioxide to enter the mother's circulation
 - b a drug that can affect the fetus and cause brain damage, behavioural problems, reduced brain size, and learning difficulties for life.
- 8 Animals such as humans, dogs, sheep and horses are classified into a group called placental mammals. The echidna and platypus are classified into a different mammal group called monotremes because they lay eggs. **Identify** the key difference between these two mammal groups.

Analysing

- 9 **Compare** the life cycles of a human, a butterfly and a frog, discussing the main stages and processes.
- 10 **Compare** the processes of sexual reproduction in plants and animals.
- 11 **Compare** the structures involved in sexual reproduction in plants and animals.
- 12 **Contrast** between sexual and asexual reproduction.
- 13 **Compare** cross-fertilisation and self-fertilisation.
- 14 **Compare** the effects of alcohol and smoking on the developing fetus.
- 15 **Compare** the changes in male and female bodies during puberty.

Evaluating

- 16 *Sexual reproduction is superior to asexual reproduction if the environment is changing.* **Justify** this statement.
- 17 **Justify** the argument that illegal drugs should not be taken during pregnancy.

Creating

- 18 Make flash cards about the male and female reproductive systems. Each card can be either a word or a diagram. Do some as words and some as diagrams. Write the answer on the back without your partner seeing it. Use the flash cards to test a partner. If you flash a word, they must tell you the function or meaning. If you flash a diagram, they must tell you the name. Take turns testing each other with your flash cards.
- 19 **Use** the following ten key terms to **construct** a visual summary of the information presented in this chapter.

life cycle

sexual

plant

reproductive structure

fertilisation

development

asexual

animal

reproductive process

placenta

