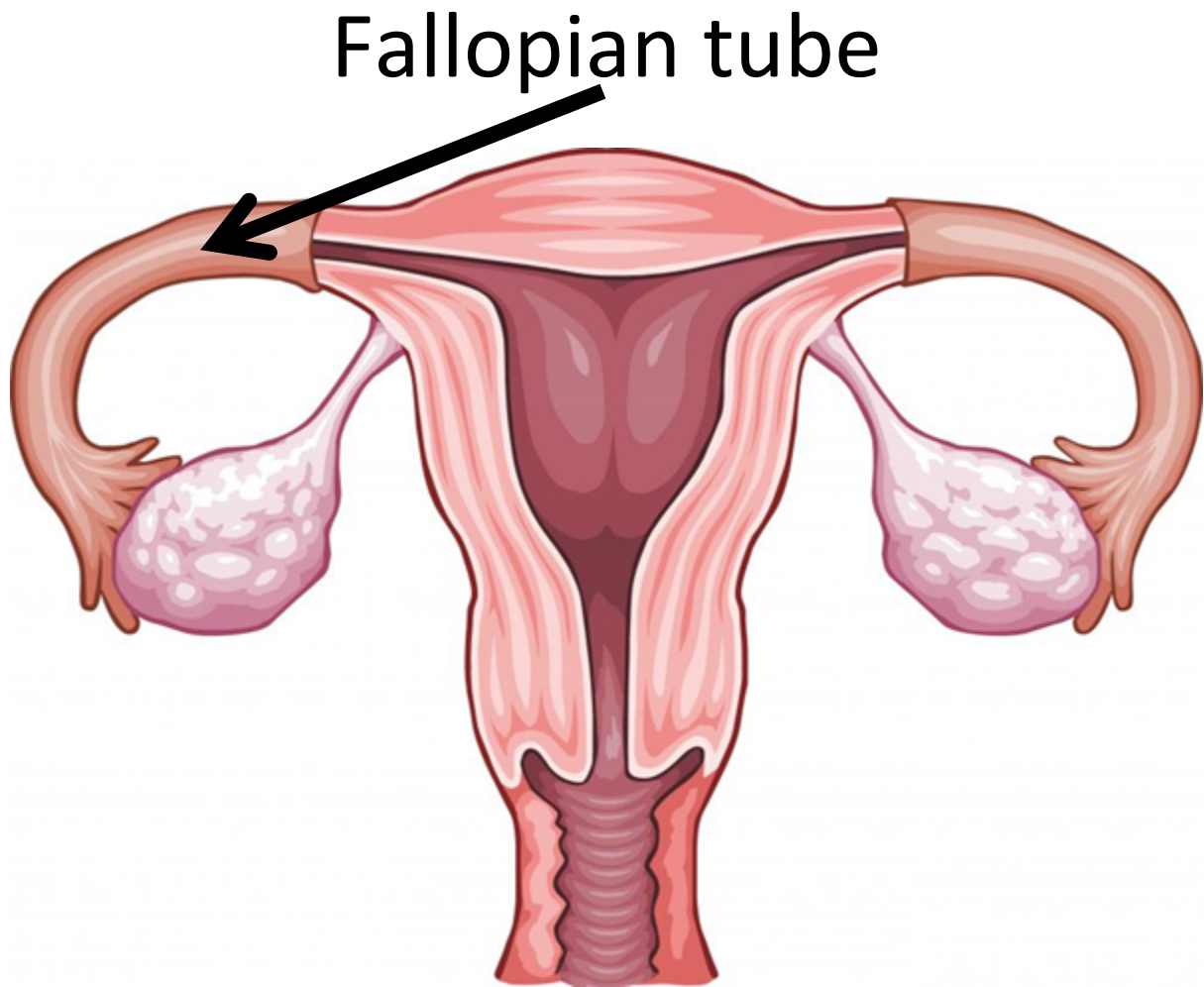


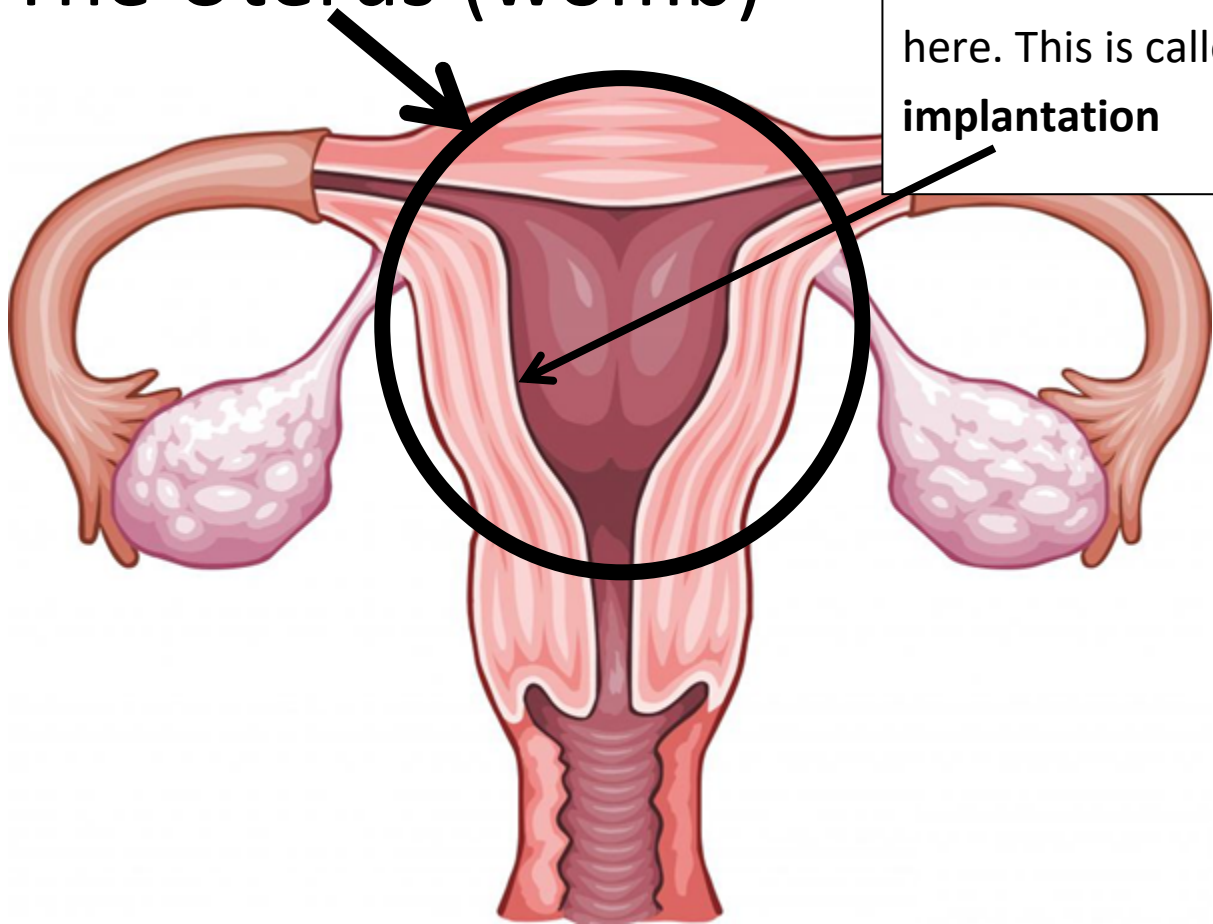
The ovaries release the eggs
(usually one per month)



The **fallopian tube** transports the egg to the **uterus (womb)**.

This is where **fertilisation** happens

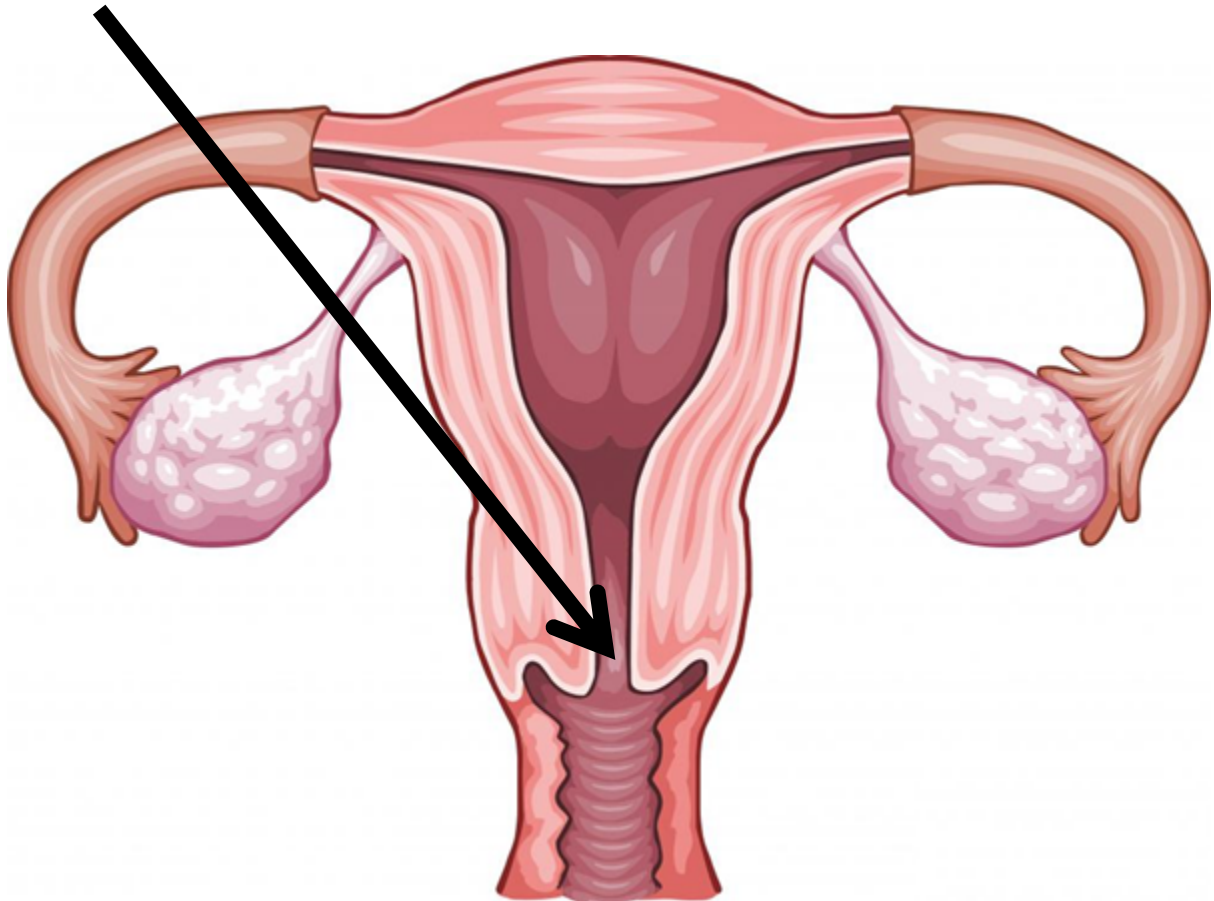
The Uterus (womb)



The fertilised egg (**zygote**) sticks to the side wall of the **uterus**.

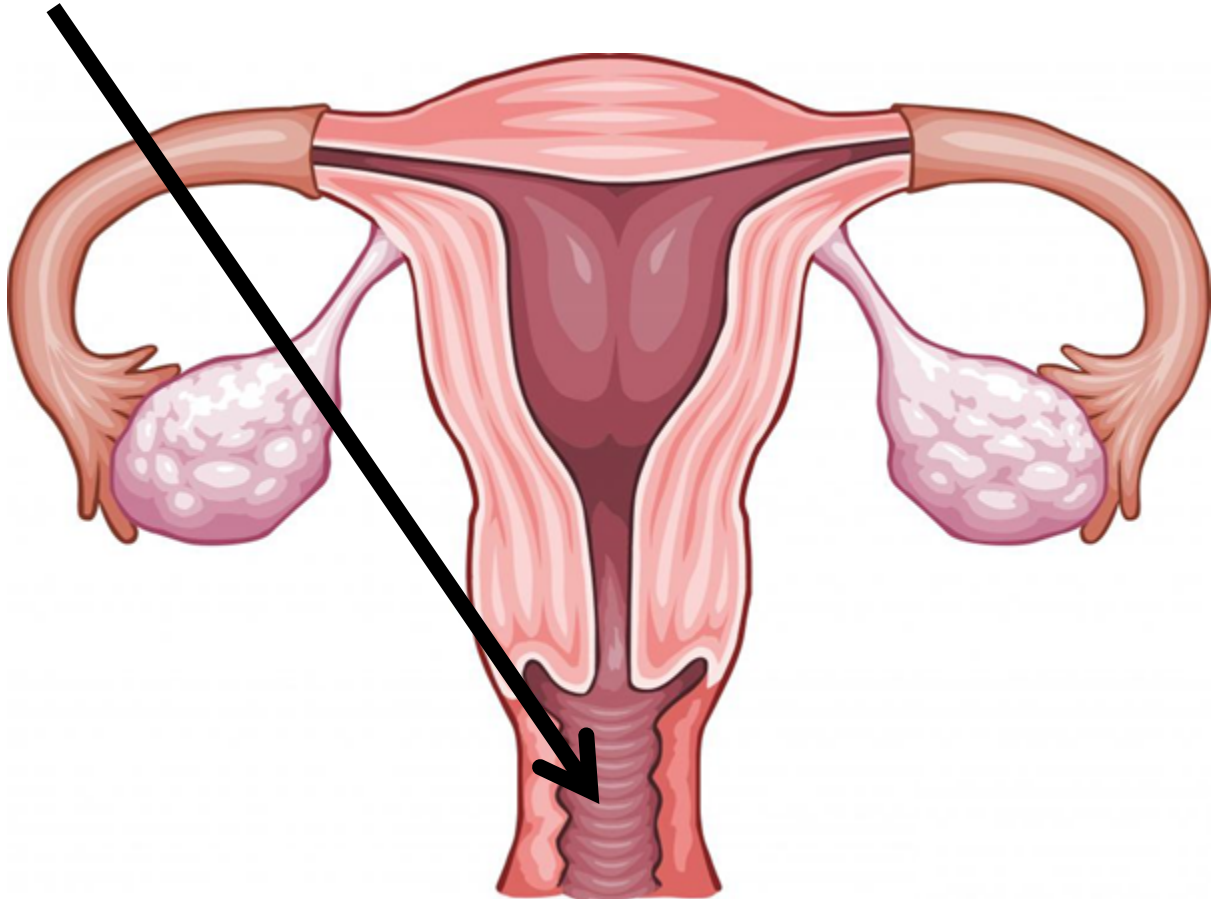
This is where the baby develops

The Cervix



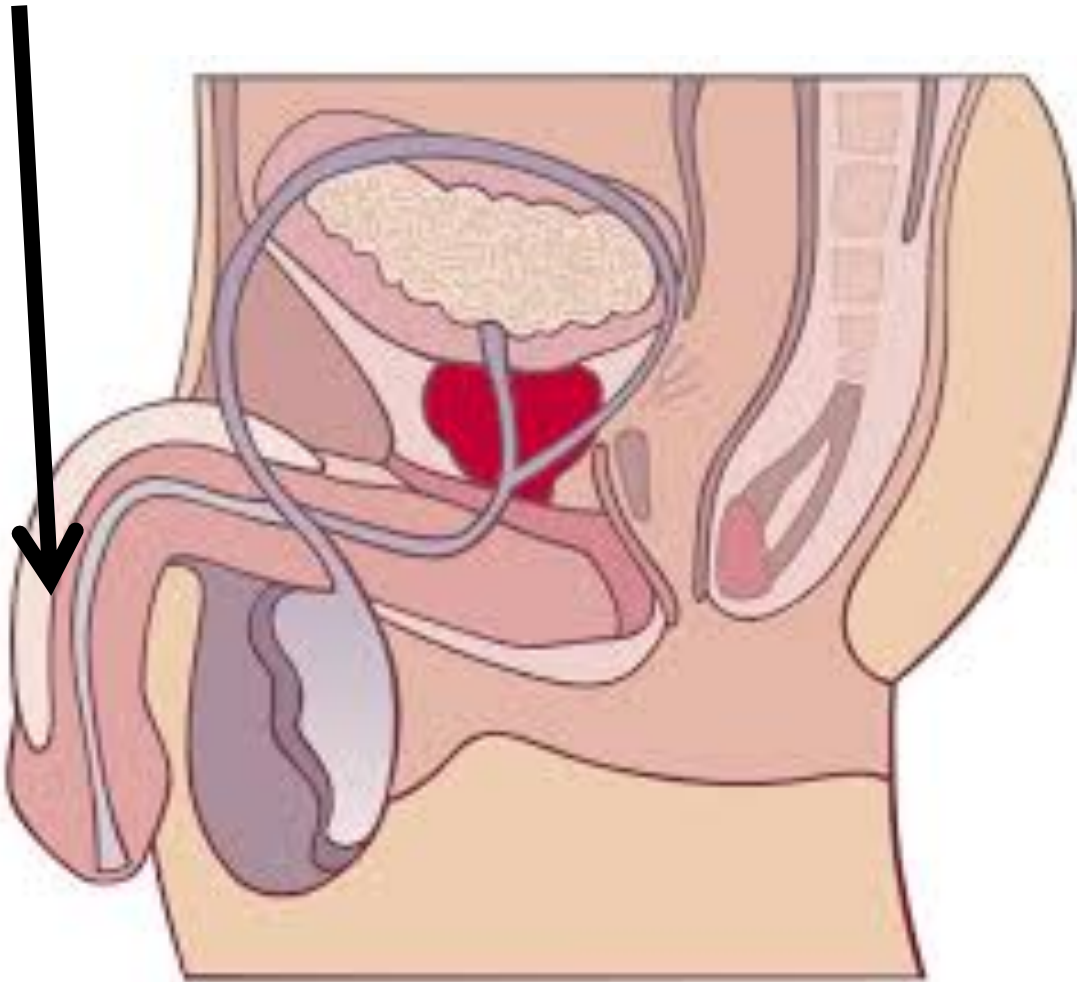
The **Cervix** is the opening to the uterus. It is open just before ovulation.

The Vagina



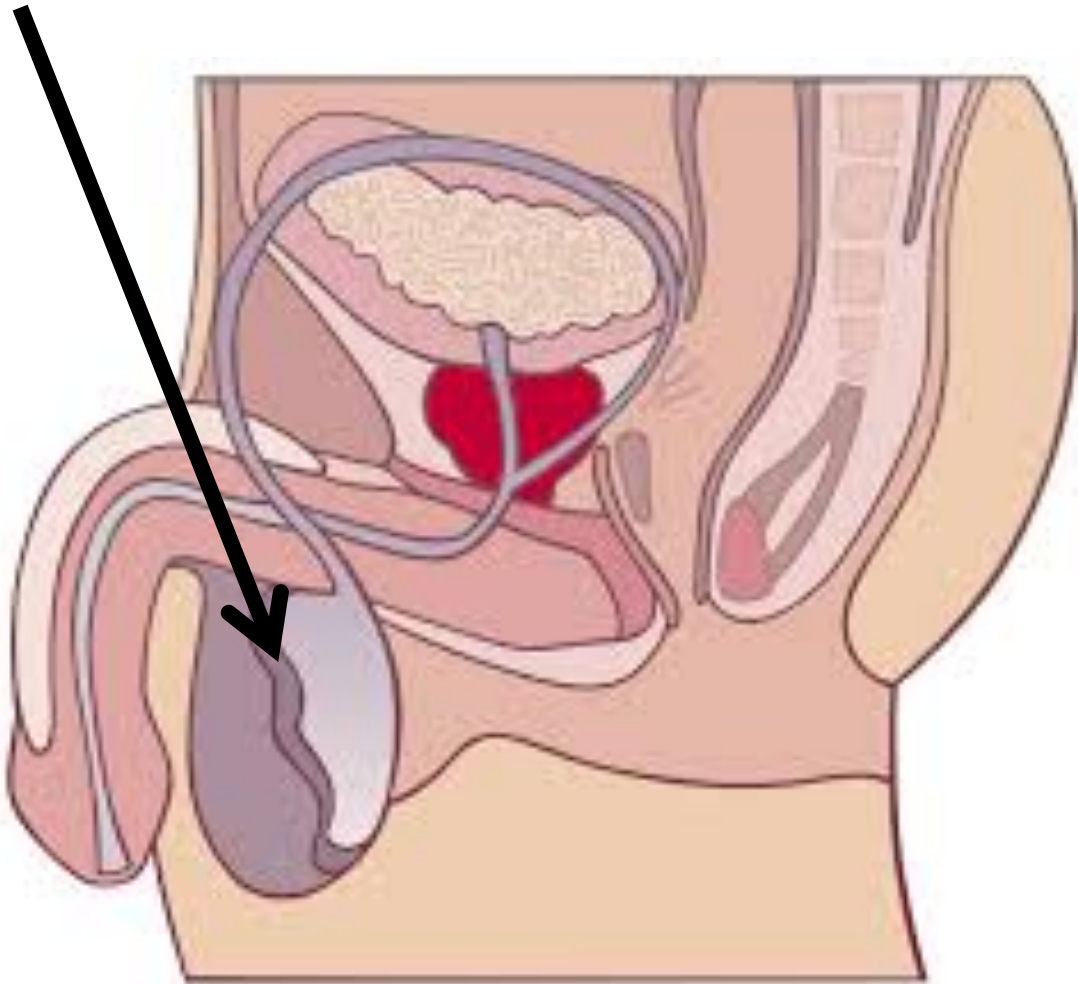
The **Vagina** is where the sperm enters

The Penis



The **penis** releases **sperm** during sexual intercourse

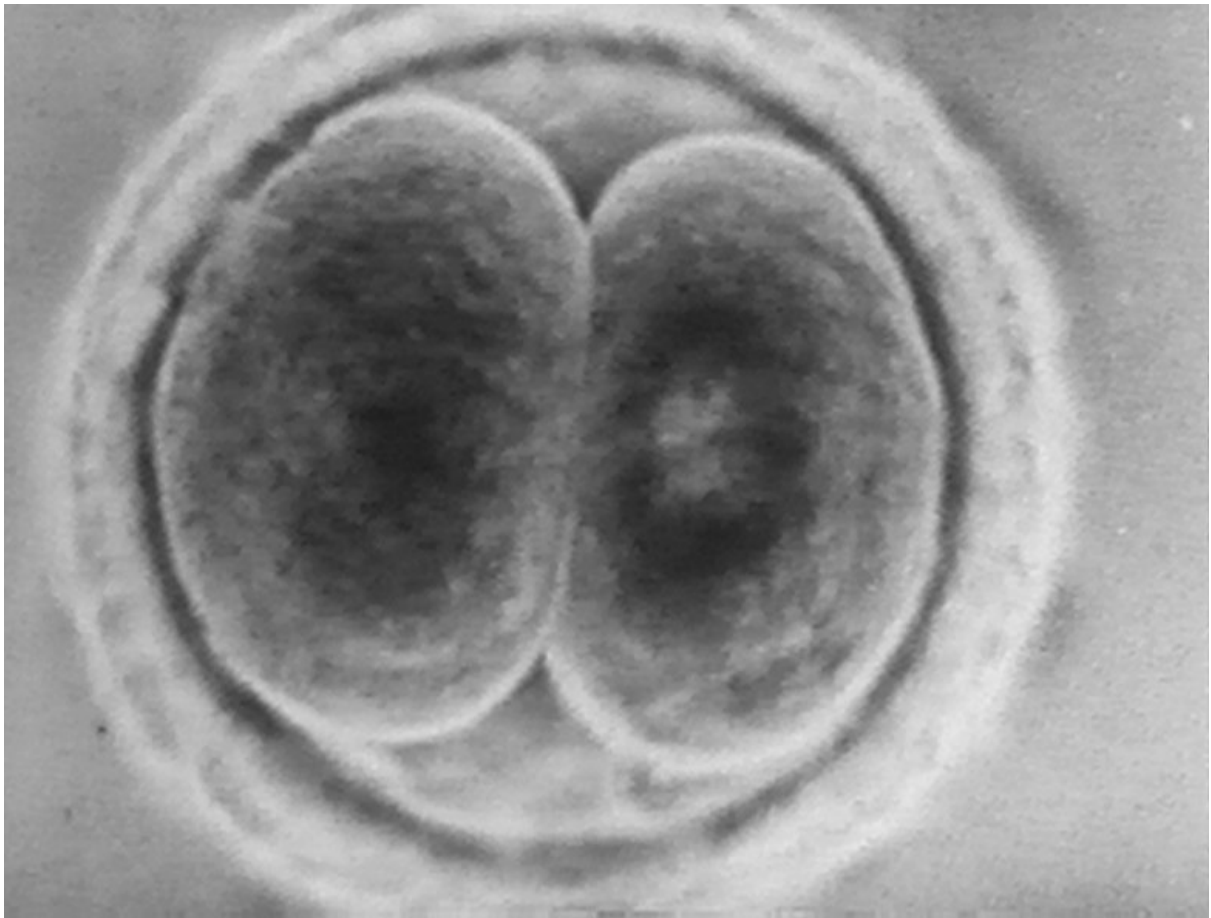
The Testicals



The **Testicals** produce sperm

Every male has two **Testicals**.

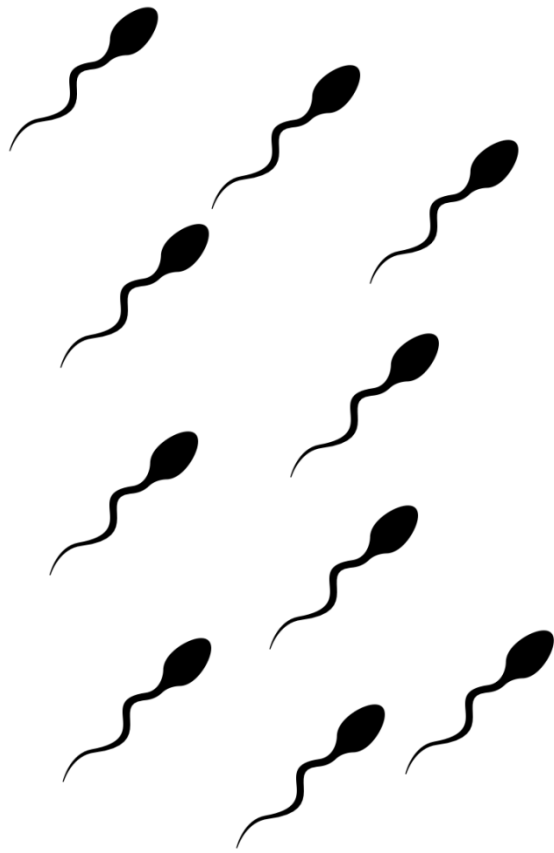
The zygote



This is the fertilised egg (the sperm and egg combine)

The cells begin to grow

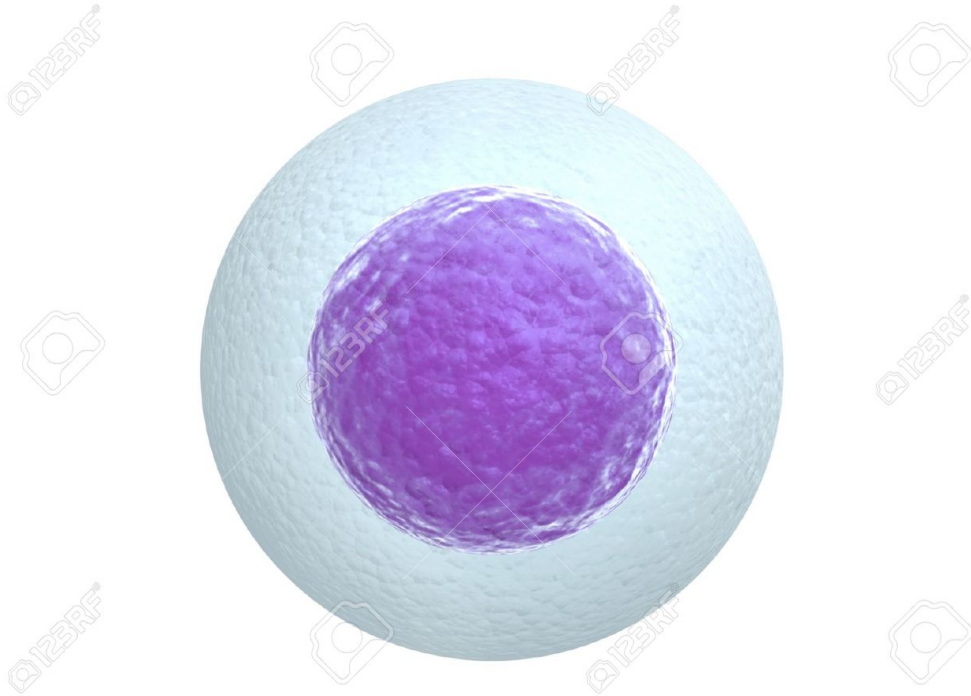
Sperm



The sperm is the male
reproductive cell

They are very small (about
0.05 mm long)

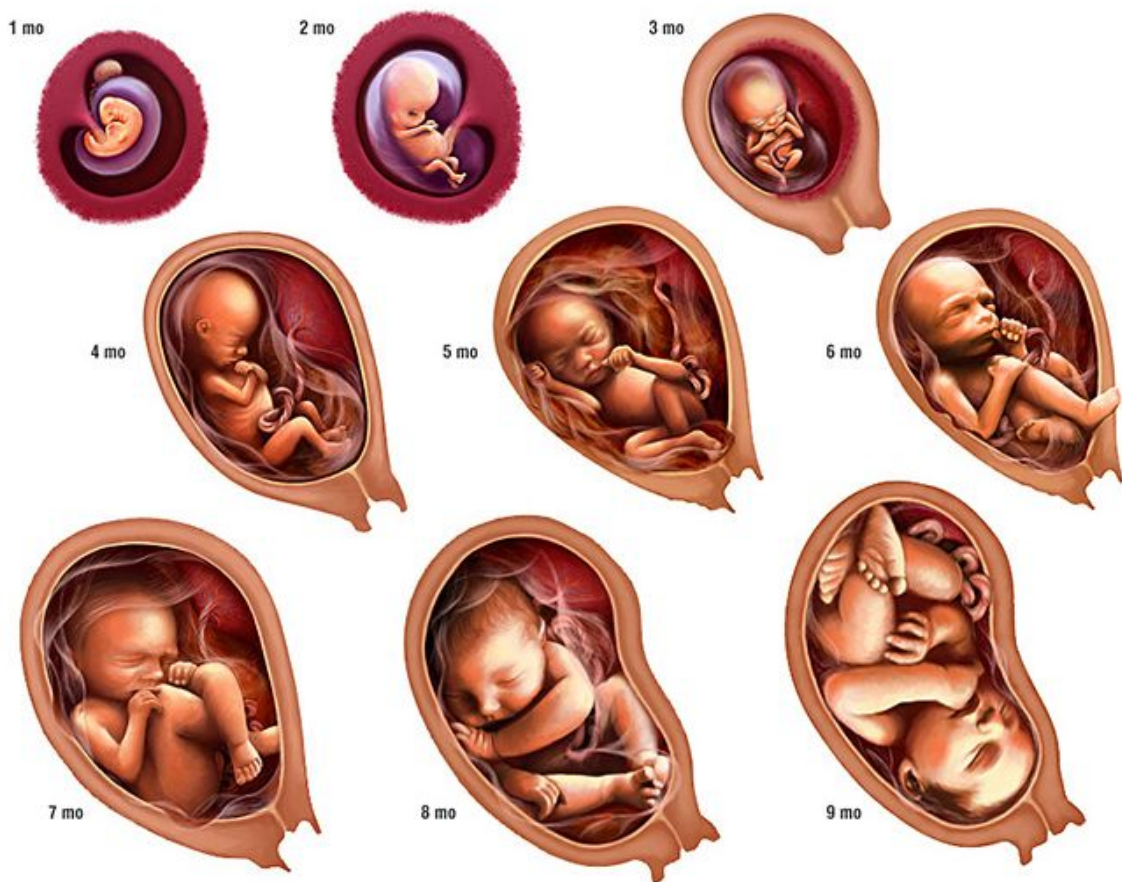
The egg



The egg is the female
reproductive cell

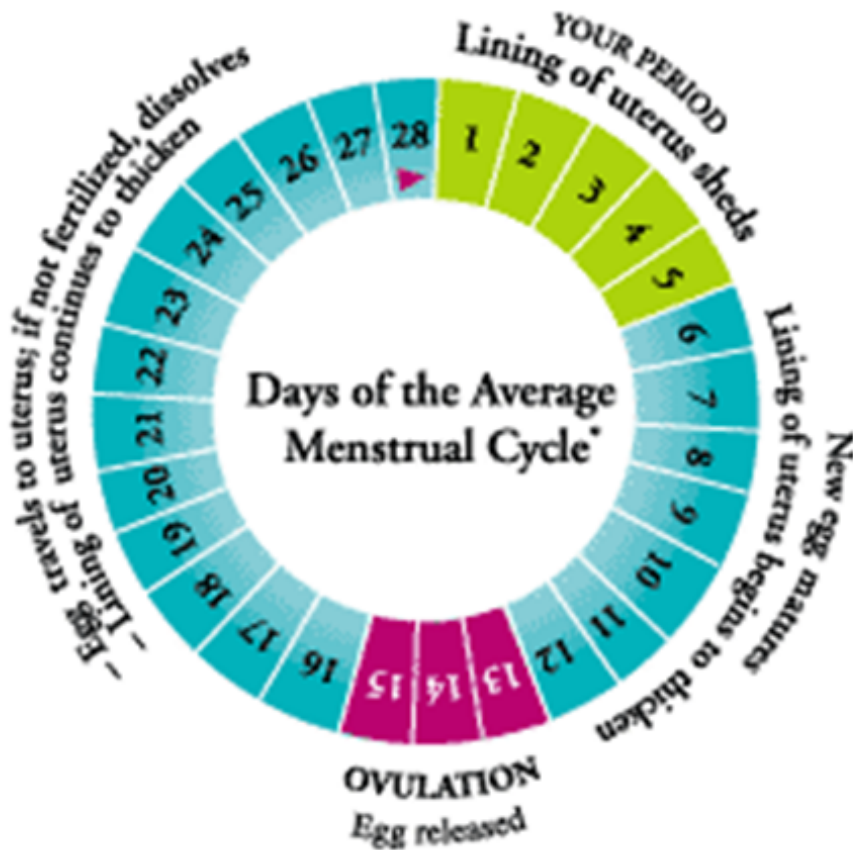
The egg is about 0.1 mm
diameter

The developing baby



Once born, **reproduction** has taken place

The menstrual cycle



The series of changes a woman's body goes through in preparation for the possibility of pregnancy

Note: this diagram shows a 28-day cycle. Some women's cycles may be longer or shorter.