

Female Body Anatomy Diagram

Name: _____

Period: _____

Directions: Using the terms in the word bank, write the name of each part of the female sexual and reproductive system on the correct line.

Remember: Everyone's body is different. Don't judge yours by the drawing!

Cervix

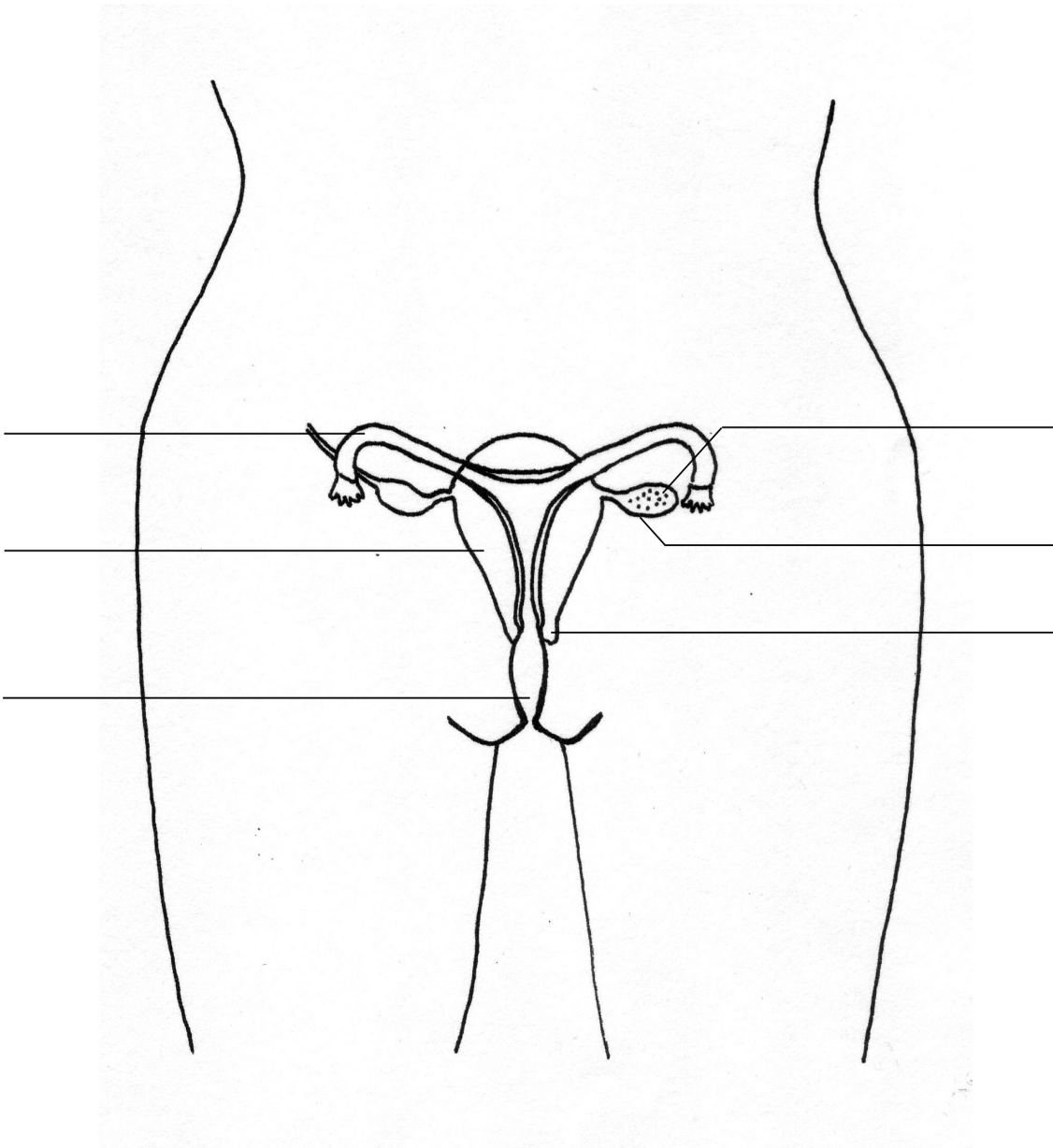
Uterus

Fallopian tube

Vagina

Ova (eggs)

Ovary



Male Body Anatomy Diagram

Name: _____

Period: _____

Directions: Using the terms in the word bank, write the name of each part of the male sexual and reproductive system on the correct line.

Remember: Everyone's body is different. Don't judge yours by the drawing!

Prostate gland

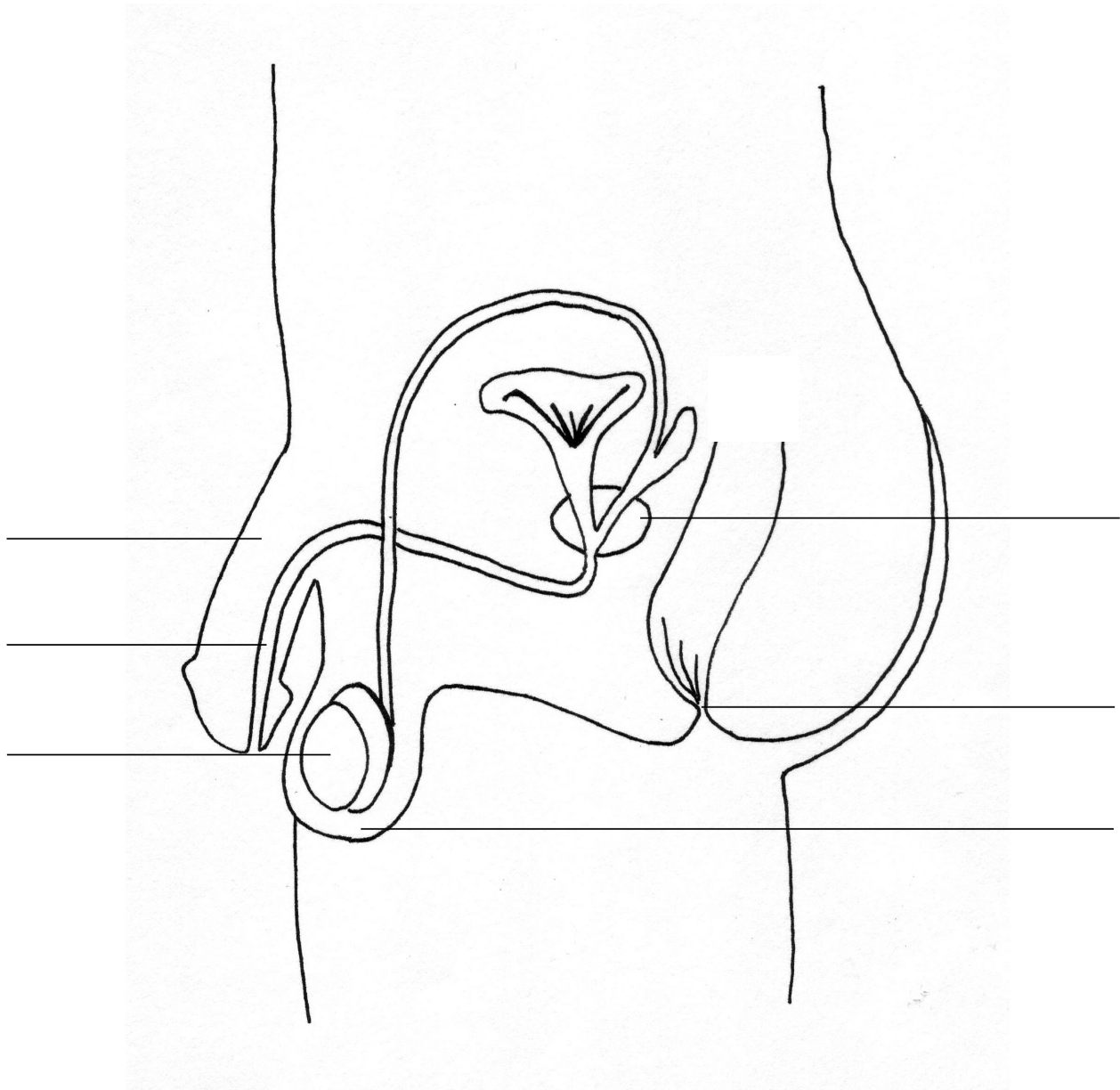
Scrotum

Anus

Testicle(s)

Penis

Urethra



Female Body Anatomy Match-Up

Name: _____

Period: _____

Directions: Draw a line between the term on the left and its definition on the right.

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|--------------------|--|
| A. Fallopian tubes | 1. A muscular organ that leads inside a female's body, up to the cervix. It's also known as the "birth canal" because a baby comes out through this passage when giving birth. |
| B. Ova (eggs) | 2. The two organs that hold a female's eggs. |
| C. Uterus | 3. The lower portion of the uterus, which has an opening that stays very tight, unless the female is giving birth (when it opens to 10 cm to let the baby out). |
| D. Vagina | 4. A strong, muscular organ also called "the womb." This is where a fetus develops if the female is pregnant. |
| E. Cervix | 5. The female sex cells (when one sperm combines with one of these, it is called "fertilization"). |
| F. Ovaries | 6. The tubes that connect the ovaries to the female's uterus and carry the eggs. This is usually where fertilization occurs. |

BONUS QUESTION: What is the hymen, and where is it?

Male Body Anatomy Match-Up

Name: _____

Period: _____

Directions: Draw a line between the term on the left and its definition on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| A. Prostate gland | 1. The tube that travels through the penis to the outside of the body; it can carry semen or urine. |
| B. Scrotum | 2. The male sex cells that are carried in fluid called semen; the testicles start producing them during puberty. |
| C. Anus | 3. The pouch of skin that holds the testicles; it regulates the temperature of the sperm by moving testicles closer or further from the body. |
| D. Testicles | 4. The gland that makes fluids that combine with sperm. It can be a common spot for cancer in older males. |
| E. Penis | 5. The organ that hangs outside a male's body. It's made of spongy tissue that fills up with blood when the male is sexually excited. |
| F. Urethra | 6. The end of the digestive system, this hole lets feces out of the body. |
| G. Sperm | 7. The two organs that produce sperm; they hang outside the body, inside the scrotum. |

BONUS QUESTION: What does it mean if a penis is “circumcised”?