

THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM (SE-11)

DIRECTIONS: Using the fifteen words provided, fill in the blanks to make this explanation of the male reproductive system correct. Each will be used only once.

Cowper's glands
epididymis
erection
nocturnal emissions
orgasm
penis
prostate
scrotum

semen
seminal vesicle
sperm
testes
urine
urethra
vas deferens

First, SPERM are produced in the small seminiferous tubules of the TESTES. These oval-shaped glands are protected by a sac called the SCROTUM. After the sperm cells are produced, they are stored in a large coiled tube on the outer surface of each testicle called the EPIDIDYMIS. From this tube the sperm go into a larger tube called the VAS DEFERENS, which eventually carries them to the external male reproductive organ, the PENIS. Along the way sperm is nourished by a sugary fluid from the SEMINAL VESICLE, a chemical fluid from the PROSTATE which is the most common site of cancer in men, and fluid from the COWPER'S GLANDS which are two small glands located near the bladder. These fluids plus the sperm cells combine to form SEMEN, the fluid ejaculated from the penis during ORGASM. Before a male can ejaculate, the spongy tissue surrounding the penis becomes engorged with blood causing the penis to become stiff and hard. This is known as an ERECTION. The tube that carries the semen from the body is the URETHRA. This tube also carries URINE from the bladder. Males can also have uncontrolled ejaculation during sleep, which are called NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS.