

SCIENCE

Human Reproduction

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

Theme	Human Reproduction
Levels	A1 – B1
Language focus	Key vocabulary, word identification, sentence structure, extracting information from text, writing text, grammar.
Learning focus	Using Science textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.
Activity types	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.
Acknowledgement	Extracts from <i>Science Revision for Junior Certificate</i> . Shea Mullally. Gill & Macmillan. We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.
Learning Record	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student. Students should: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write the subject and topic on the record.2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Making the best use of these units

- **At the beginning of the class**, make sure that students understand **what** they are doing and **why**. 'We are doing the exercise on page (12) to help you to remember key words / to help your writing skills / to help with grammar' etc.
- You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.
- **Encourage students to:**
 - Bring the relevant **subject textbooks** to language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
 - Take some **responsibility for their own learning** programmes by:



Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.

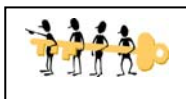


Recording what they have learnt on the **Learning Record**, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.

- Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study**, or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns

baby
birth
blood
bloodstream
body
cervix
contraception
cord
cycle
egg cells
eggs
embryo
fallopian tubes
female
fertilisation
fluid
fusion
gamete
hormones
insemination
intercourse
labour
lining
link
male
man
menstrual cycle
menstruation
method
mixture
mother
nucleus/nuclei

offspring
ovary/ovaries
ovulation
ovum
penis
period
placenta
pregnancy
production
puberty
reproduction
seminal fluid
sex
sexual intercourse
sexual reproduction
sperm
sperm cell
system
testes
tube
umbilical cord
uterus
vagina
weeks
woman
womb

Verbs

to cushion
to develop
to divide
to fill

to fuse
to insert
to involve
to lodge
to prevent
to produce
to release
to shed

Adjectives

amniotic
average
fallopian
female
fertile
fertilised
identical
male
menstrual
new
pregnant
present
reproductive
sexual
similar
thickened
umbilical

Adverbs

sexually

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
birth		
cervix		
contraception		
cycle		
egg cells		
fallopian tubes		
fertilisation		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
gamete		
insemination		
intercourse		
menstrual cycle		
nucleus		
ovulation		
placenta		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
to develop		
to divide		
puberty		
sexual intercourse		
to fuse		
to insert		
to produce		



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Level: all
Type of activity: whole class

Focus: vocabulary, spelling,
dictionary, categorising
vocabulary
Suggested time: 10 minutes

Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key term for the spidergram:

human reproduction

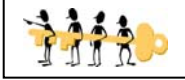
- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).



Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

Level: A1
Type of activity: pairs or individual

Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary
Suggested time: 30 minutes

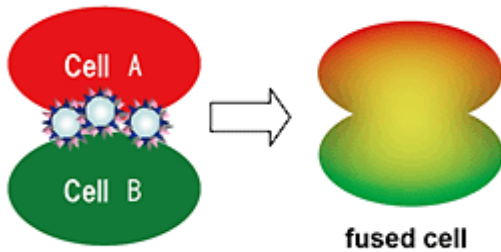


Working with words

1. Tick the correct answer



- a) rabbit
- b) birth
- c) bin
- d) apple



- a) cell fusion
- b) food
- c) notice board
- d) chalk

2. Find these words in your textbook.

Write your own explanation for these words. Then write the word in your own language. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Word	Page in textbook	Explanation	In my language
embryo			
fertilisation			
pregnancy			
puberty			



Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

Level: A1
Type of activity: pairs or individual

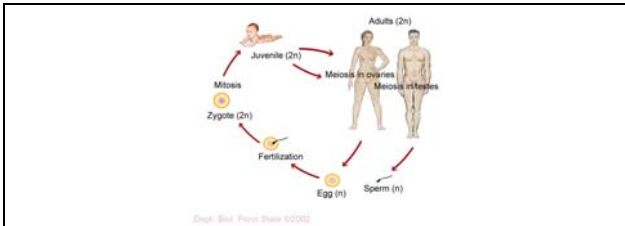
Focus: vocabulary, basic sentence structure
Suggested time: 30 minutes



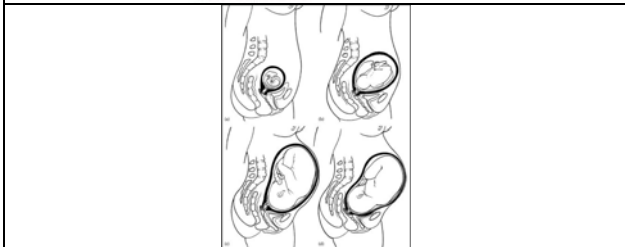
Picture Sentences

1. Tick the correct answer

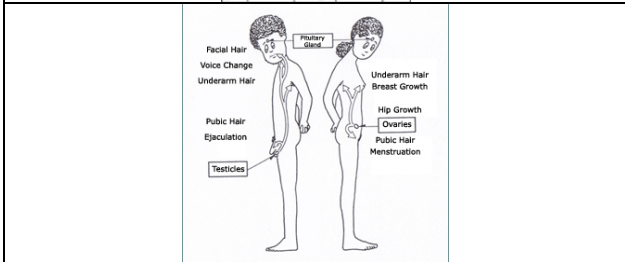
- a) This is a tree.
- b) This is a food web.
- c) This is the human life cycle.



- a) This is pregnancy.
- b) These are posters.
- c) This is a blackboard.



- a) This is a painting brush.
- b) This is rain.
- c) This is puberty.



2. Put these words in the correct order to form sentences.

fertilised the divides egg

pregnancy human 40 is weeks the average

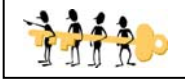
between 15 ages of 10 puberty is the and

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual

Focus: word identification, vocabulary, structuring answer
Suggested time: 20 minutes



Odd One Out

1. Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

Example: chair desk book **train**

egg sperm uterus photo

womb placenta face lining

house birth pregnant gamete

puberty boy girl wood

2. Find these words in your textbook. Then put them in short sentences in your own words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

to develop _____

to divide _____

to fuse _____

to produce _____

to release _____



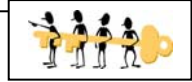
Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual

Focus: key vocabulary,
structuring sentences
Suggested time: 20 minutes



Hidden Keywords

1. Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.

On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

o_ar_ _____

pe_i_d _____

p_ber_y _____

w_m_ _____

2. Write as many words as possible related to **human reproduction**. You have 3 minutes!



Check that these keywords are in your personal dictionary.



NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Level: A1 / A2

Type of activity: pairs or individual

Focus: key vocabulary, pronunciation, spelling

Suggested time: 20 minutes

Unscramble the letters



1. This happens to women every 28 days MNESTRAUIONT

Answer _____

2. This happens to boys and girls around 10-15 years
PBUERYT

Answer _____

3. The sperm cell is made in the... TETSES

Answer _____

4. The egg is made in the... ROAVY

Answer _____

Look at each word as you write the answer.

Is your spelling correct?

Can you pronounce the word?

Do you know what the word means?

Have you got this word in your personal dictionary?



Solve the secret code

English=	A	C	D	E	F	I	N	M	O	S	T	U
Code=	B	X	Y	F	G	Q	R	O	L	E	A	W

example: (code) EAWYFRA = STUDENT (English)



GWEQLR =

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: pairs or individual

Focus: reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text, vocabulary
Suggested time: 40 minutes

Completing text



1. Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

Sexual reproduction is the production of _____ by a male and female.

The male produces a male sex cell (gamete) called sperm. _____ is produced in the testes.

The _____ produces a female sex cell (_____) called an egg (ovum).

Eggs are produced in the ovaries. The production of eggs is called _____.

Word Box

offspring gamete female
sperm ovulation

2. Read the text and select the word which you think belongs in the text. Discuss your answers with a partner, before checking with your teacher.

Pregnancy. The average length of human pregnancy is **40/14** weeks. During this time, the embryo develops in the uterus **promoted/protected** inside a bag of fluid called amniotic fluid. The amniotic fluid **cushions/cuddles** the developing embryo.

A tube called the umbilical cord **contacts/connects** the embryo to the placenta. The placenta is rich in blood vessels. In the placenta food and oxygen from the mother's blood **pass/past** into the baby's blood. Also, wastes, such as carbon dioxide, pass from the baby's blood **into/in** the mother's blood.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual

Focus: key vocabulary, topic information, reading comprehension, multiple choice
Suggested time: 30 minutes



Multiple choice

Read the text below and choose the best answers.

Development of the Embryo

At first, the embryo is a tiny ball of cells, about the size of a full stop. After three months of growth it will be about 10cm long and look like a tiny human being. It will have tiny arms and legs, with fingers and toes and very small, soft bones forming inside. It will appear to have a large head. As the foetus grows, the uterus expands to make room for it, and the mother's abdomen starts to swell.

Birth. The birth of a baby begins when the uterus (womb) muscles start to contract. This is called labour. The bag of amniotic fluid bursts, and further contractions push the baby out, usually head first. The umbilical cord is clamped and then cut. Shortly afterwards, the placenta (afterbirth) is also pushed out.

1. What size is the embryo at first?
 - a) a football
 - b) a full stop
 - c) an egg
 - d) a sack
2. After three months, what does it look like?
 - a) a full stop
 - b) an egg
 - c) a ball of cells
 - d) a tiny human being
3. What happens to the uterus during pregnancy?
 - a) it expands
 - b) it contracts
 - c) it breaks
 - d) it disappears
4. Is the baby usually born feet first?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
5. Is the placenta also pushed out?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Level: B1
Type of activity: individuals/
pairs / small groups

Focus: sentence structure
Suggested time: 40 minutes

Vocabulary

Cause and effect

1. Notice some of the phrases we use in English, to join two ideas together.

I am going to continue studying science

because	it is interesting.
because of	my good teacher.
in case	I decide to study medicine.
in order to	learn more about the physical world.
so that	I can become a scientist.
if	it's possible.
unless	there's a clash in my timetable.
although	I know I am not very good at it.
even if	I have to give up another subject.
unlike	my brother, who hates science.

Vocabulary

Cause and effect (continued)

2. Use the ten sentences in exercise 1 as a model to continue the next sentence in ten different ways.

I am going to continue living in (Dublin, Waterford _____)

because _____

because of _____

in case _____

in order to _____

so that _____

if _____

unless _____

although _____

even if _____

unlike _____

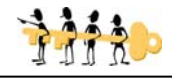
3. Write down the first half a sentence (with one idea) similar to the sentence halves in exercise 1 and 2. Swap your sentence halves with another student. You must each continue the sentence in ten ways. Swap the finished sentences and check one another's work.



When your teacher has checked this, file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

Level: all
Type of activity: individual

Focus: prepositions
Suggested time: 40 minutes



Grammar Points

Prepositions

1. The following sentences are taken from units on human reproduction in your science textbooks. Can you add the missing prepositions?

- The fusion ____ the male and female gamete is called fertilisation.
- Puberty in boys is the time _____ ten and fifteen.
- The egg is released ____ average every 28 days.
- The egg passes ____ the fallopian tube.
- Egg cells are produced ____ the ovaries.
- The fertile period extends ____ day 11 ____ day 18.

along of from in between on to

2. Some verbs and prepositions go together. Below are some verbs from your keywords list. Decide which prepositions should go with them.

to divide _____ (parts or groups)

to fill _____ (with water)

to insert _____

involve _____

to prevent _____

to release _____

3. Now it's your turn! Go to your textbook and write out six sentences, leaving a blank where the prepositions should be. Pass these sentences to another student for him/her to complete.

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

Levels: A1 / A2

Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find **one** word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

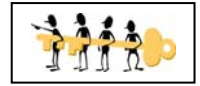
a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i
j	k	l
m	n	o
p	q	r
s	t	u
v	w	xyz

Do you understand all these words?



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

Word search



Level: All levels

Find the words from the list.

When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.

N J
J O D D
S P E R M K
X W E M B R Y O
S A L I N I N G D H
V V I A J C E L L S X D
K F U F A L L O P I A N G X
F E R T I L I S A T I O N G P Z
S D X Q S F E R T I L I S E D Y A R
D A W V I N T E R C O U R S E T I E G G
E V P L A C E N T A M E N S T R U A L E
I K X J S M O V U L A T I O N R E K
Y V M R E P R O D U C T I V E B
J B A U T E R U S W N Y R D
F E M A L E O S Y V R N
F L U I D M A L E F
J E Z X D G F X
C Y C L E R
H F S Z
T F

CELLS

CYCLE

EGG

EMBRYO

FALLOPIAN

FEMALE

FERTILISATION

FERTILISED

FLUID

REPRODUCTIVE

SPERM

UTERUS

INTERCOURSE

LINING

MALE

MENSTRUAL

OVULATION

PLACENTA

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

sperm	sperm
reproduction	reproduction
menstruation	menstruation

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

eggs	eggs
male	male
female	female

NAME: _____ DATE: _____
SCIENCE: Human Reproduction

sex	sex
ovulation	ovulation
fallopian tubes	fallopian tubes

Answer key

Working with words, page 8

1. b,a

Picture Sentences, page 9

c, a, c

The fertilised egg divides.

The average human pregnancy is 40 weeks.

Puberty is between the ages of 10 and 15.

Odd one out, page 10

Photo, face, house, wood

Key words, page 11

Ovary (noun), period (noun), puberty (noun), womb (noun)

Unscramble the letters, page 12

Menstruation, puberty, testes, ovary

Secret code: fusion

Completing text, page 13

1. Sexual reproduction is the production of **offspring** by a male and female. The male produces a male sex cell (gamete) called sperm. **sperm** is produced in the testes. The **female** produces a female sex cell (**gamete**) called an egg (ovum). Eggs are produced in the ovaries. The production of eggs is called **ovulation**.
2. 40, protected, cushions, connects, pass, into

Multiple Choice, page 14

1b, 2d, 3a, 4b, 5a

Grammar points, page 17

1. the fusion **of**, **between** ten and fifteen, **on** average, **along** the fallopian tubes, produced **in** the ovaries, extends **from** day 11 **to** day 18.
2. Note: these are the common verb + prepositions combinations, other s are possible, check with your dictionary or with your teacher if you are not sure.
to divide **into** parts, to fill **up** with water, to insert **into**, to involve **in**, to prevent **from**, to release **from/into**

