Sci 9 CYU p 116 #1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12

1. Secondary sex characterists of females include growth spurt, breast development, underarm and pubic hair and widening of the hips.
2. a) Function of mammary glands is to produce milk to nourish the baby.

b) Mammary glands are included in secondary sex characteristics because they do not play a *direct* role in reproduction (not required to make a baby), only role *after* baby is born.

4. Structure and Function of Endometrium: it is the lining of the uterus. It is rich in nutrients, blood vessels, and mucus to provide nutrients.

5. After ovulation, during luteal phase, corpus luteum releases progesterone to stimulate endometrium to thicken to prepared to receive a fertilized egg. If no fertilized egg implants, endometrium is shed during flow phase (menstruation). This cycle happens every 28 days.

6. The two main female sex hormones are Progesterone and Estrogen. Progesterone (released from corpus luteum) stimulates endometrium to thicken, and prevents ovulation during pregnancy. Estrogen plays a role in development of secondary sex characteristics.

7. Prolactin is the hormone that stimulates milk production after birth.

8. a) Event that happens during Menstruation is the shedding of the endometrium

b) Pregnancy (implantation of zygote) will prevent menstration.

c) Ovulation occurs about 2 wk before menstruation

9. A – primary follicle, B- mature follicle C- Corpus Luteum

11. Ovulation is the release of an egg from ovary

12. 4 phases of menstrual cycle: 1 – flow phase (shedding of endometrium), 2 – follicular phase (follicles are developing, endometrium begins to thicken, estrogen released from follicle); 3 – Ovulation (egg released) 4 – Luteal Phase (follicle becomes corpus luteum, endometrium thickens, estrogen and progesterone released from corpus luteum).