Male Reproductive Systems Notes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Scrotum and Testicles

The testicle is located outside the body cavity in the scrotum producing _____ and _____. The scrotum provides physical protection to the testicles and helps regulate the_____ for optimum sperm development.

One or both testicles occasionally fail to descend into the scrotum during embryological development and are retained in the body cavity. This condition is known as _____ and will generally be subfertile.

Epididymis

The epididymis is closely attached to one side of the testicle. It is divided into three regions, the head, body and tail. Four major functions occur in the epididymis:

- _____ of the developing sperm cells from the testicle to the vas deferens
- _____ of the sperm by absorption of surplus fluids
- _____ of the developing spermatozoa
- _____ of viable sperm cells in the epididymis tail

Vas Deferens and Urethra

The vas deferens emerges from the tail of the epididymis as a straight tubule. Sperm is transported further along the tract to the pelvic region by contraction of the smooth muscle tissue surrounding this tubule during ejaculation. Males may be sterilized by a _____ in which a section of the vas deferens is removed so that sperm cannot pass to the outside of the body to create a _____ male.

The two vas deferens eventually unite into a single tube, the _____, which is the channel passing through the penis. The urethra in the male serves as a common _____ for semen from the reproductive tract and urine from the urinary tract, exiting the _____.

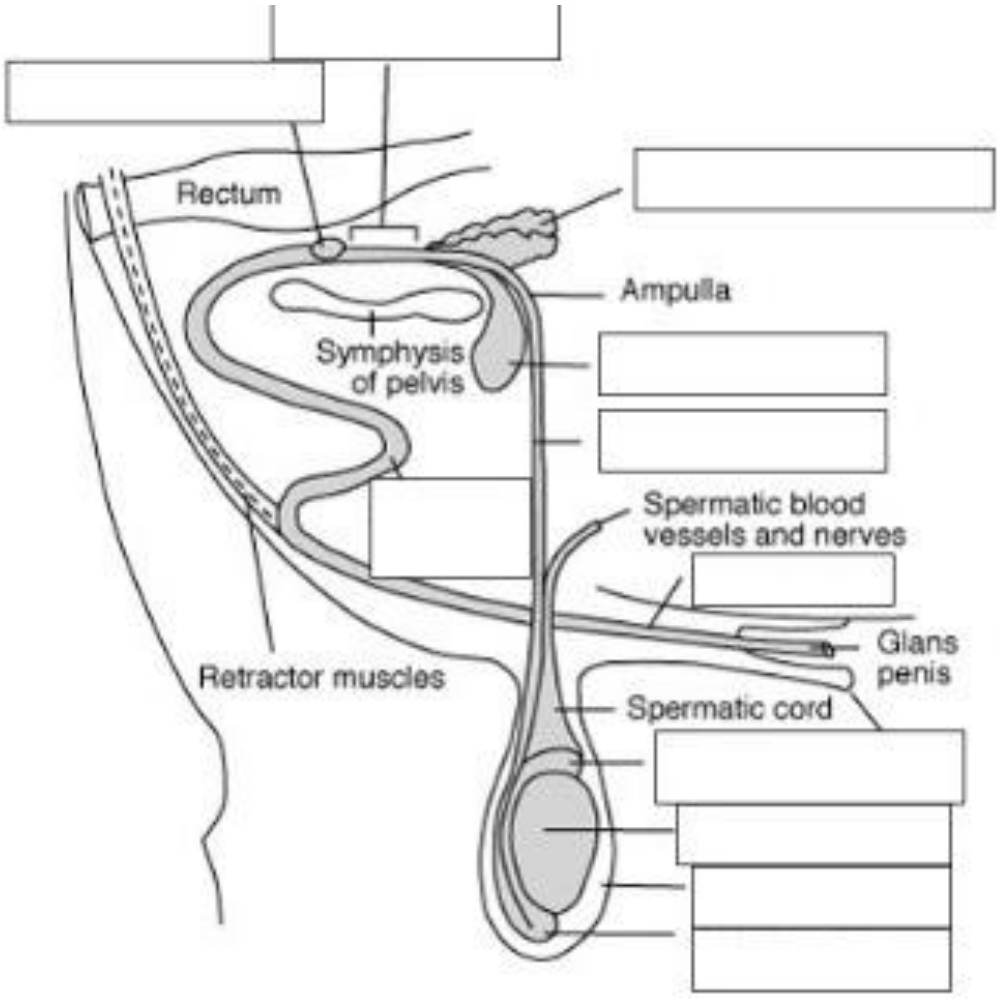
Accessory Glands

Accessory glands add _____ to sperm moving from the vas deferens to the urethra. Secretions from these glands activate sperm to become motile. These include the:

- _____
- _____
- _____- secretion cleanses the urethra of urine before sperm travel through in ejeaculation.

Sigmoid Flexure and Penis

The sigmoid flexure is an anatomical structure that provides a means by which the penis is held inside the sheath except during time of service. Strong _____ hold the penis in the "S" shaped configuration. The penis is the organ of copulation and _____. Spongy-type material within the penis is filled with blood during sexual arousal, resulting in erection of the organ.



Male Reproductive Systems Worksheet

Name: _____ Date:_____

1. What is the main function of the testicles?

2. Define the term “cryptorchid” in your own words.

3. The epididymis is responsible for several functions for developing sperm, including:

4. Define the term “vasectomy” in your own words.

5. What is the difference between the vas deferens and the urethra?

6. Describe the purpose of accessory glands.

7. What anatomical structure holds the penis inside the body cavity?

8. Which species has a scrotal circumference that changes throughout the year?

9. Describe the anatomical and physiological differences between a bull and a boar.

10. What sexual organs do male poultry have?

11. Which species produces the most concentrated ejaculate?

12. Which species has the largest scrotal circumference?

13. Describe the 3 ways to castrate male livestock.