Across
6. Also called an ovum, this is the female’s reproductive cell.
7. A loose skin that covers the head of the penis; all males are born with foreskin.
9. Also called the womb, the uterus is the upside-down pear-shaped female reproductive organ in which the baby develops until birth. It consists of layers of muscle and tissue. The lining is shed monthly as menstrual flow.
10. The female reproductive organs or glands that produce the egg cells and the hormones (estrogen and progesterone).
11. This is when semen is released by the penis.
12. This is the process of the ovary releasing one egg every 28 days (on the average).
13. The fluid released by the penis at the time of ejaculation
14. The sac of skin or pouch on the outside of the body that contains the testicles.
16. The duct that allows urine to be discharged from the bladder. It also carries sperm and semen but never at the same time with urine.
17. Either of two tubes through which an egg released from the ovary each month travels on its way to the uterus.

Down
1. The walnut-shaped male organs (glands) located in the scrotum which produce the sperm (reproductive cells) and the male hormone, testosterone.
2. The male reproductive cells that are produced by the testicles.
3. If an egg is not fertilized by a sperm, the uterus sheds its lining. Blood and cell tissue are released from the uterus and come out through the vagina.
4. Two tubes that carry sperm from the testicles.
5. The male reproductive organ which is also the male urinary organ. It is soft, spongy tissue that becomes erect when filled with blood.
8. Also called the birth canal, this soft, muscular, elastic passageway extends from the uterus to the outside of the body. Babies come out through it, the menstrual blood flows through it.
15. The neck-like, narrow end of the uterus which opens into the vagina. It stretches to allow a baby to be born.