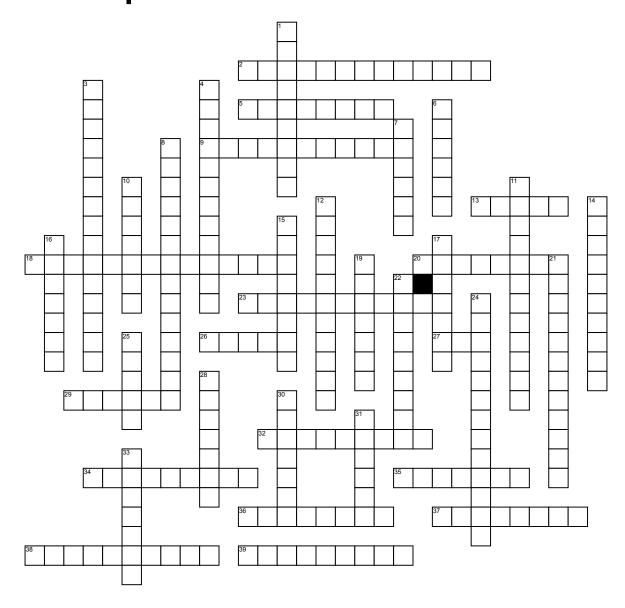
Reproduction Revision



Across

- 2. When a male and female gamete meet
- 5. Connects foetus to uterus
- 9. Pollen grain landing on stigma
- **13.** Duration of human gestation (weeks)
- **18.** A stage of foetal development where main issues can arise
- 20. Supports the anther
- **23.** A duct that transports spermatozoa towards the seminal vesicles
- 26. Male sex cell
- 27. Female sex cell
- 29. Place where fertilised egg implants
- 32. Hormone produced by ovaries
- **34.** The release of a mature egg
- 35. Sex cells
- **36.** Stage of mitosis where spindle fibres contract and pull genetic material to either side of cell

- **37.** Stage of mitosis where genetic material becomes more visible
- **38.** Grows down the style and carries the male nucleus
- **39.** Stage of mitosis where two cells bein to be formed

Down

- 1. Sexual reproduction allows this
- 3. Adds secretions to form semen
- 4. Follicle forms this after ovulation
- 6. Forms after fertilisation
- 7. Holds the male gamete in a flower
- **8.** Transports egg cells from ovary to
- 10. Holds the testes
- 11. Hormone produced by corpus luteum
- 12. Inner membrane of uterus
- 14. Where sperm mature

- **15.** The sac of enzymes found in the head of sperm
- **16.** A cell that has the full set of genetic material
- **17.** Type of asexual reproduction found in prokaryotes
- **19.** The reproduction requiring one parent
- 21. Hormone produced by testes
- **22.** Stage of mitosis where chromatids line up at the equator
- **24.** Asexual reproduction method of flatworms
- 25. Produces egg cells
- **28.** A cell which has half the genetic material
- **30.** Connects bladder to genitals to remove fluids from the body
- 31. Sex organs
- 33. Asexual reproduction method of yeast