

UNIT 12 - REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

ACTIVITY –Ovulation Cycle Wheel

Objective:

The student will understand that ovulation is a cycle by creating an ovulation cycle wheel. The various stages of ovulation will be defined and understood.

Materials:

Heavy paper
Markers
scissors

Strategy:

Each student will work independently.

The ovaries are the paired female gonads about the size and shape of almonds located within the pelvic cavity. There is an outer cortex and an inner medulla. The outer cortex contains follicles which support the ova or eggs.

Have the students cut a large circle from the heavy paper. Divide the circle into quadrants and label each section with the following: Ovarian Follicle, Vesicular Ovarian (Graafian) Follicle, Corpus Luteum, Corpus albicans. Have students highlight important information in each quadrant.

- a. Ovarian Follicles
Ovarian follicles contain oocytes (mature ova) and their surrounding tissues in various stages of development.
- b. Vesicular Ovarian (Graafian) Follicle
The vesicular ovarian follicles is a large, fluid-filled follicle containing an immature ovum and its surrounding tissue. It secretes the female hormones called estrogens.
- c. Corpus Luteum
The corpus luteum is the glandular body which develops from the vesicular ovarian follicle after the release of a secondary oocyte. It secretes the hormone progesterone as well as others.
- d. Corpus albicans
The corpus albicans is a fibrous, connective tissue remnant of a degenerated corpus luteum.