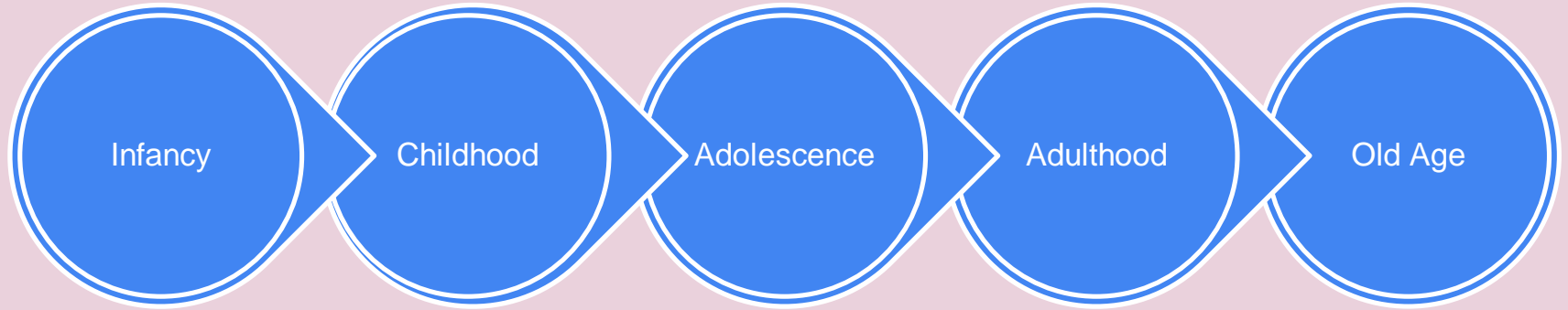


Stages of life & Reproductive System



The 5 stages of life



Fill in the Blank: The 5 stages of life

1. Infancy

2. Childhood

3. Adolescence

4. Adulthood

**5. Age
Old**





Infancy & Childhood (age 0-11 years)

- Infants/Babies are completely dependent on their parents. They learn to walk and talk.
- Children have some independence. They can put on their clothes, and they can read and write.



Infancy & Childhood (age 0-11 years): Fill in the Blank!

- Infants/ Babies are completely dependent on their parents. They learn to walk and talk.
- Children have some independence. They can put on their clothes, and they can read and write.



2. Adolescence (age 12-18 years)

- Teenagers are very independent, but they still need their parents.
- Boys and girls start to develop in different ways.
- Teenagers develop personal tastes (likes/dislikes).



2. Adolescence (age 12-18 years): Fill in the Blank!

- Teenagers are very independent, but they still need their parents.
- Boys and girls start to develop in different ways.
- Teenagers develop personal tastes (likes /dislikes).



3. Adulthood: Youth & Maturity (age 19-70 years)

- Adults are fully developed mentally, physically, and emotionally.
- They can now have children, if they wish to.
- Adults can assume more responsibilities like working.



3. Adulthood: Youth & Maturity (age 19-70 years): Fill in the Blank!

- Adults are fully developed mentally, physically, and emotionally.
- They can now have children, if they wish to.
- Adults can assume more responsibilities like working.

4. Old Age (70s and older)

- Elderly people start to lose strength.
- Their bones and bodies become more fragile, and their muscles become weaker.
- They can still be active!
- The reproductive system stops working. They can no longer have children.



4. Old Age (70s and older): Fill in the Blank!

- Elderly people start to lose strength.
- Their bones and bodies become more fragile, and their muscles become weaker.
- They can still be active!
- The reproductive system stops working. They can no longer have children.





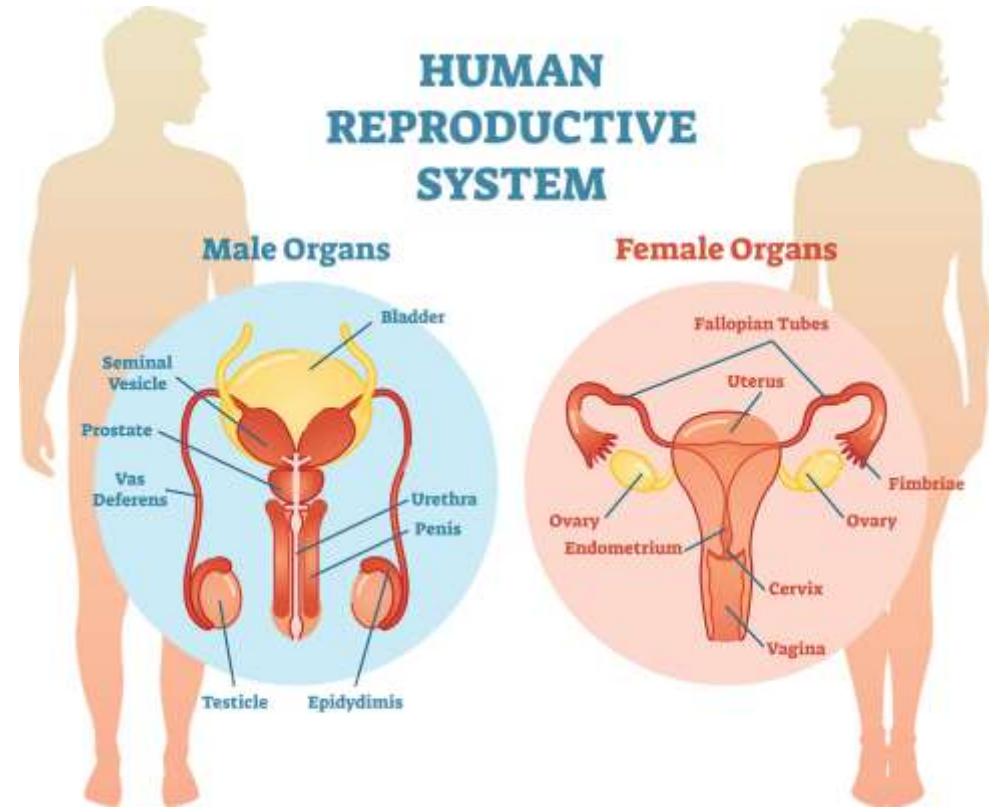
Which stage of life are you?

1. Childhood (age 0-12 years)
2. Adolescence (age 13-19 years)
3. Adulthood (age 20-59 years)
4. Old Age (ages 60 and older)

Sexual Characteristics

The differences from birth between men and women are known as sexual characteristics. There are two types:

- **Primary** - they are the reproductive organs and are already formed at birth
- **Secondary** - they are the physical differences that are accentuated in adolescence



Secondary Sexual Characteristics

Appear in puberty

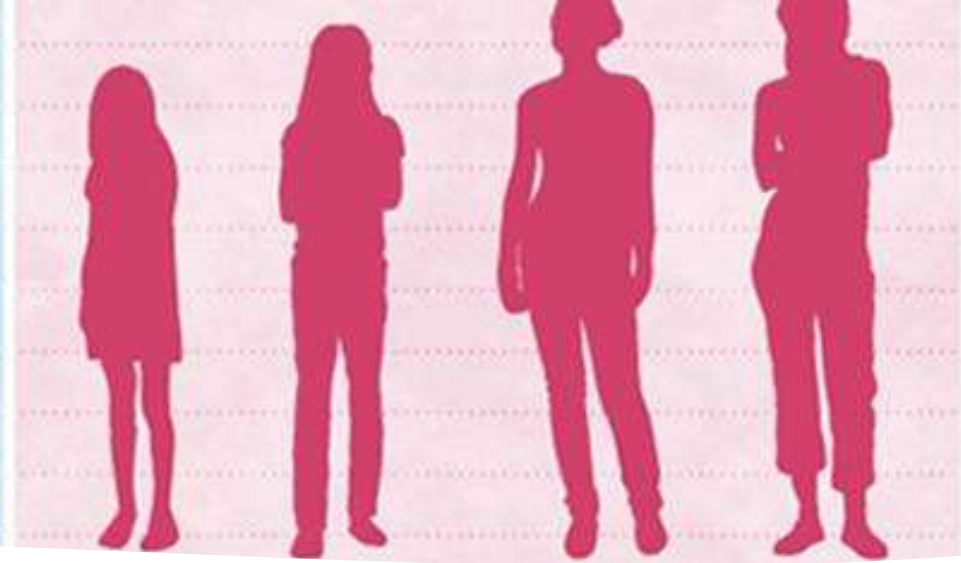
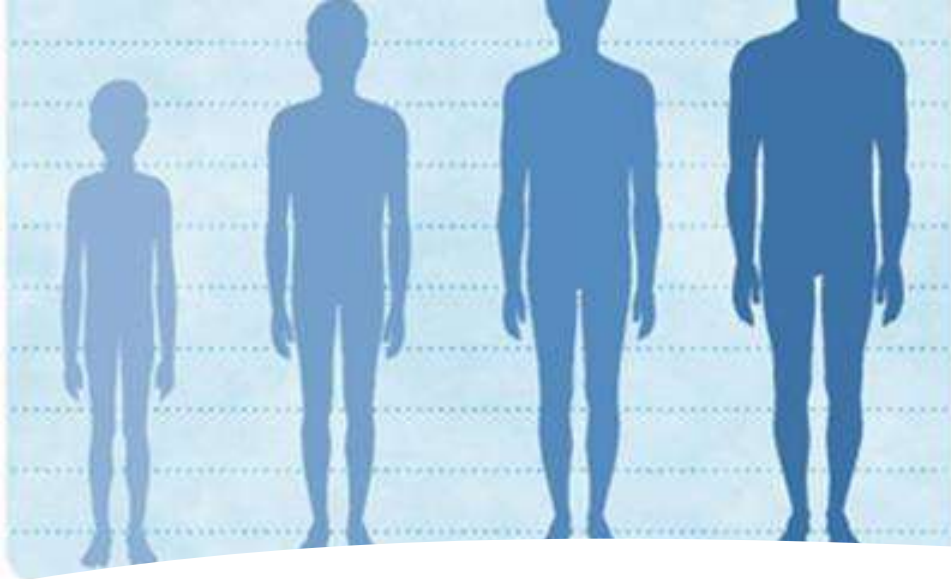
- **Boys:** musculature develops, hair appears on the face, the Adam's apple is marked, the voice changes (it becomes deeper), the shoulders are widened





Secondary Sexual Characteristics

Girls: breasts grow, the hips are widened



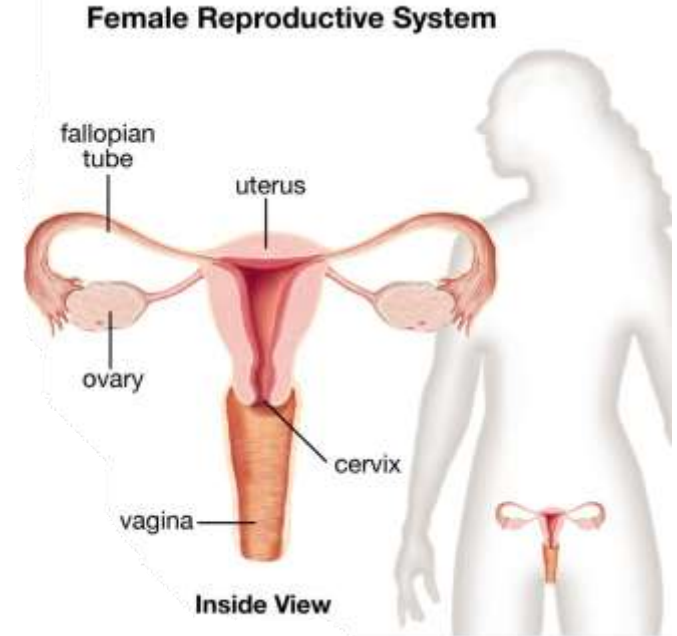
Secondary Sexual Characteristics

- **Both:** hair grows in the armpits, hair grows in different parts of the body, pubic hair appears, there is growth in size

Female Reproductive System

The female reproductive system consists of:

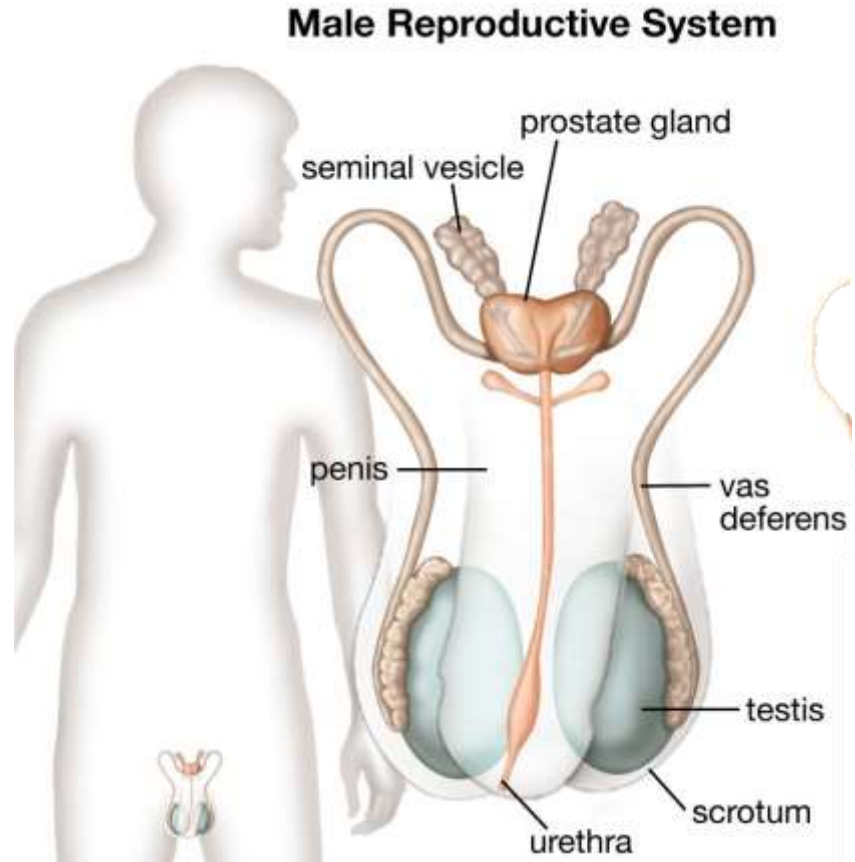
- **the ovaries** (internal)
- **fallopian tubes** (internal)
- **uterus** (internal)
- **vagina** (internal)
- **vulva** (external)



Male Reproductive System

The male reproductive system consists of:

- **the testicles** (external)
- **vas deferens** (internal)
- **seminal vesicles** (internal)
- **urethra** (internal)
- **penis** (external)



Taking care of our reproductive systems

- **Change our underwear daily**
- **Use toilet paper to dry our genitals front to back after peeing, to avoid infections or irritation (especially if we are a girl)**
- **Wash daily with soap that does not harm our skin**
- **Wash our hands after we urinate**

