

Gametes

Task

Cut out the cards and sort them into two columns to show the features and adaptations of sperm and egg cells.

Egg cells	Sperm cells
Has a tail for swimming.	Contains a huge food reserve to use as energy.
Millions produced at a time.	Hundreds of these undeveloped cells are stored in the ovaries.
Packed with mitochondria to provide energy.	The head contains enzymes to break down cell membranes.
Very large in size (0.1mm).	Produced in the testes.
Genetic information held in the head.	Female gamete (sex cell).
Very small in size.	One released per month.
Male gamete (sex cell).	Produced in the ovaries.

Fertilisation

Task

Cut out the boxes and put them into the correct sequence to show the stages of fertilisation.

One sperm cell penetrates the jelly around the egg cell.

The sperm swim up the oviduct towards the egg cell.

A new cell with the genes of both parents is made.

An egg cell is released from the ovary into the oviduct.

The nuclei from the sperm and the egg fuse (join) together.

Special chemicals from the tip of the sperm cell dissolve the egg cell membrane.

The genes of the sperm and egg cell combine.

The nucleus of the sperm moves towards the egg cell nucleus.

Answers

Gametes

Egg cells	Sperm cells
Contains a huge food reserve to use as energy.	Has a tail for swimming.
Hundreds of these undeveloped cells are stored in the ovaries.	Millions produced at a time.
Produced in the ovaries.	Packed with mitochondria to provide energy
Very large in size (0.1mm).	Produced in the testes.
Female sex cell.	Genetic information held in the head.
One released per month.	Very small in size.
	Male sex cell.
	The head contains enzymes to break down cell membranes.

Fertilisation

An egg cell is released from the ovary into the oviduct.
The sperm swim up the oviduct tube towards the egg cell.
Special chemicals from the tip of the sperm cell dissolve the egg cell membrane.
One sperm cell penetrates the jelly around the egg cell.
The nucleus of the sperm moves towards the egg cell nucleus.
The nuclei from the sperm and the egg fuse (join) together.
The genes of the sperm and egg cell combine.
A new cell with the genes of both parents is made.