

CONCEPT REVIEW  
**22**

# STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND PUBERTY

PAGES 140 TO 143  
Complete this concept review handout and keep it as a record of what you have learned.

## DEFINITIONS

- Fertilization is the fusion of an ovum and a spermatozoon. It results in one complete cell, the zygote, which contains the genetic material of both the father and the mother.
- Puberty is the change that prepares the human body for the ability to reproduce.  
Puberty usually occurs between the ages of 10 and 14.
- Hormones are chemical messengers, which are transported by the blood and control the activity of one or more organs.

## HORMONES

	Name	Function
<b>Women</b>	<u>FSH, LH</u>	<u>– Stimulate maturation of the ova.</u>
Hormones that trigger puberty	_____	<u>– Stimulate ovaries to produce female sex hormones.</u>
Sex hormones	<u>Estrogens,</u> <u>progesterone</u>	<u>Promote development of primary and secondary sexual characteristics.</u>
<b>Men</b>	<u>FSH, LH</u>	<u>– Stimulate the production of spermatozoa.</u>
Hormones that trigger puberty	_____	<u>– Stimulate the testicles to produce male sex hormones.</u>
Sex hormones	<u>Testosterone</u>	<u>Promotes development of primary and secondary sexual characteristics.</u>

## SEXUAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Women	Men
Primary sexual characteristics	<u>– Genital organs mature.</u> <u>– Menstrual cycle begins.</u>	<u>– Genital organs mature.</u>
Examples of secondary sexual characteristics	<u>– Underarm hair appears.</u> <u>– Breasts develop.</u> <u>– Pelvis widens.</u>	<u>– Underarm hair appears.</u> <u>– Skeletal muscles grow.</u> <u>– Facial hair appears, etc.</u>