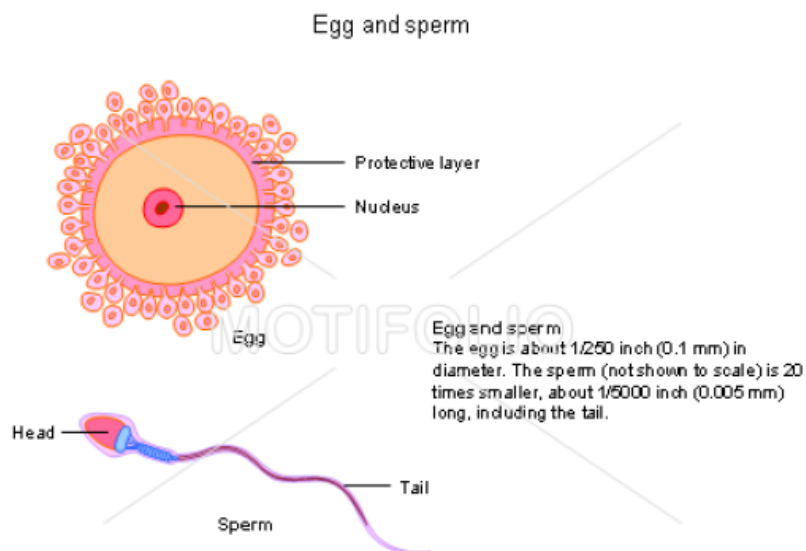


Normal (body) cells are DIPLOID but **gametes** (sex cells) are **HAPLOID**.

(Diploid cells have 2 sets of chromosomes, Haploid cells have 1 set of chromosomes).

Sex cells in animals are known as sperm (male) and eggs (female).

Sex cells in plants are known as pollen (male) and ovules (female).



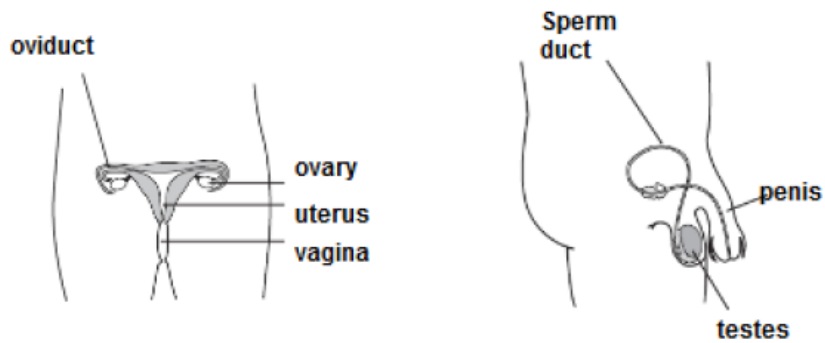
The egg is much bigger than sperm and also contains a yolk sac (food store).

The sperm is much smaller and has a tail to allow it to swim towards the egg.

Animals

Sperm are produced in the **testes**.

Eggs are produced in the **ovaries**.



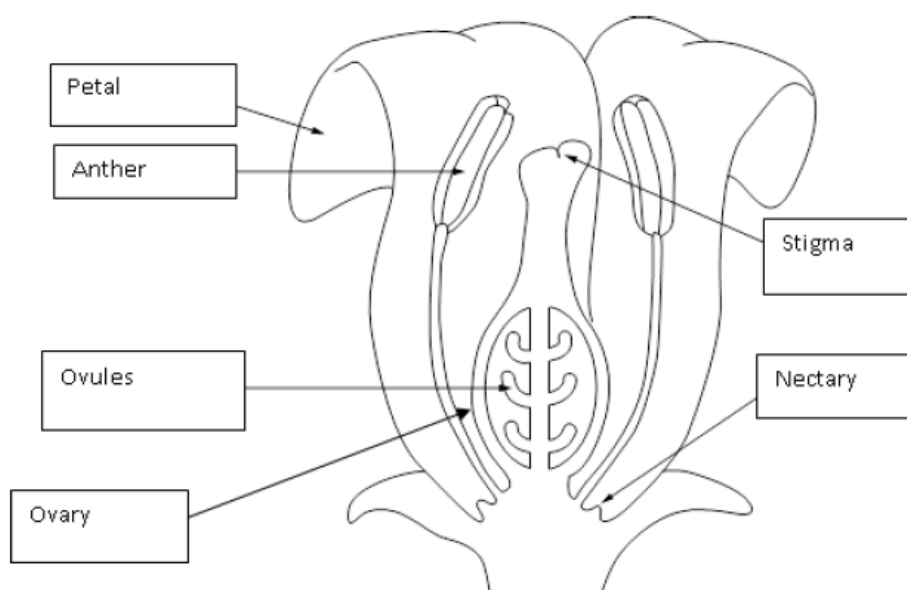
Structure	Function
Oviduct	Site of fertilisation
Ovary	Produces female gamete (egg cell)
Uterus	Where embryo develops
vagina	Where sperm is deposited

Structure	Function
Sperm duct	Carries sperm from testes to penis
Testes	Produces male gametes (sperm cell)
penis	Deposits sperm

Plants

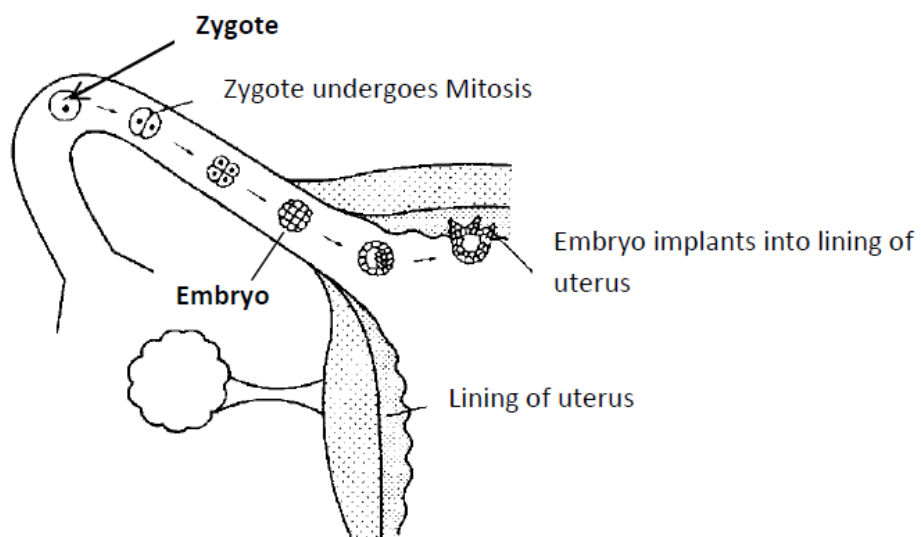
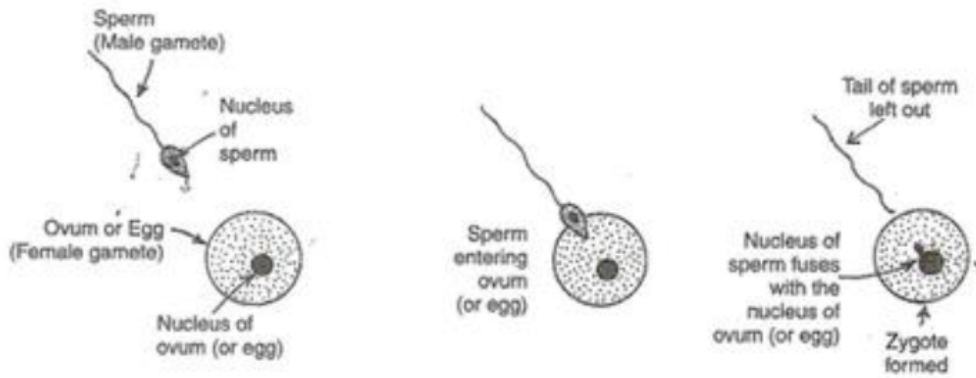
Pollen grains are produced in the **anthers**.

Ovules are produced in the **ovary**.



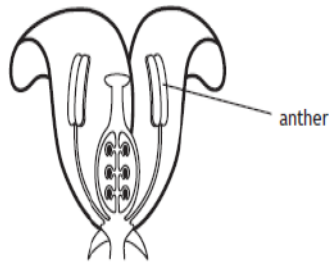
Fertilisation

Fertilisation is the **fusion of the nuclei of the 2 haploid gametes** to produce a **diploid zygote**, which divides to form an **embryo**.



Example questions:

1. The diagram shows the main parts of a flower.



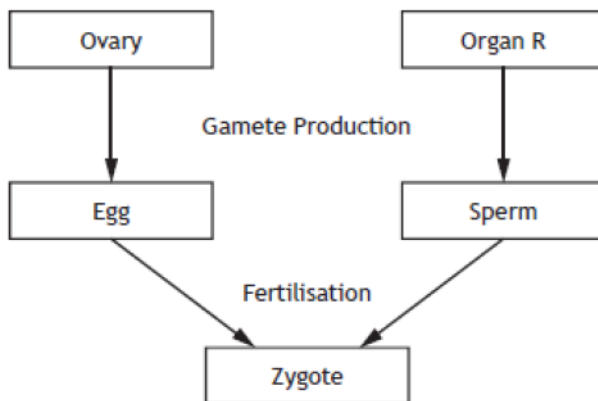
In this question, the anther produces the **male** gamete and this is **haploid**.

Answer = D

Which row in the table describes the type of gametes produced by the anther and the chromosome complement these gametes contain?

	Type of gamete produced	Chromosome complement
A	female	diploid
B	male	diploid
C	female	haploid
D	male	haploid

2. The diagram relates to sexual reproduction in humans.



- (i) Name organ R.

- (ii) Describe what happens during fertilisation.

- (iii) An egg cell is haploid but a zygote is diploid.

Explain what this means in terms of the chromosome complement found in each of these cells.

1 Organ R produces sperm so it must be the **Testes**

1 The nucleus of the sperm fuses with the nucleus of the egg to form a zygote.

The haploid egg has 1 set of chromosome, whereas the diploid zygote has 2 sets of chromosomes.

1 Must refer to both egg & zygote!