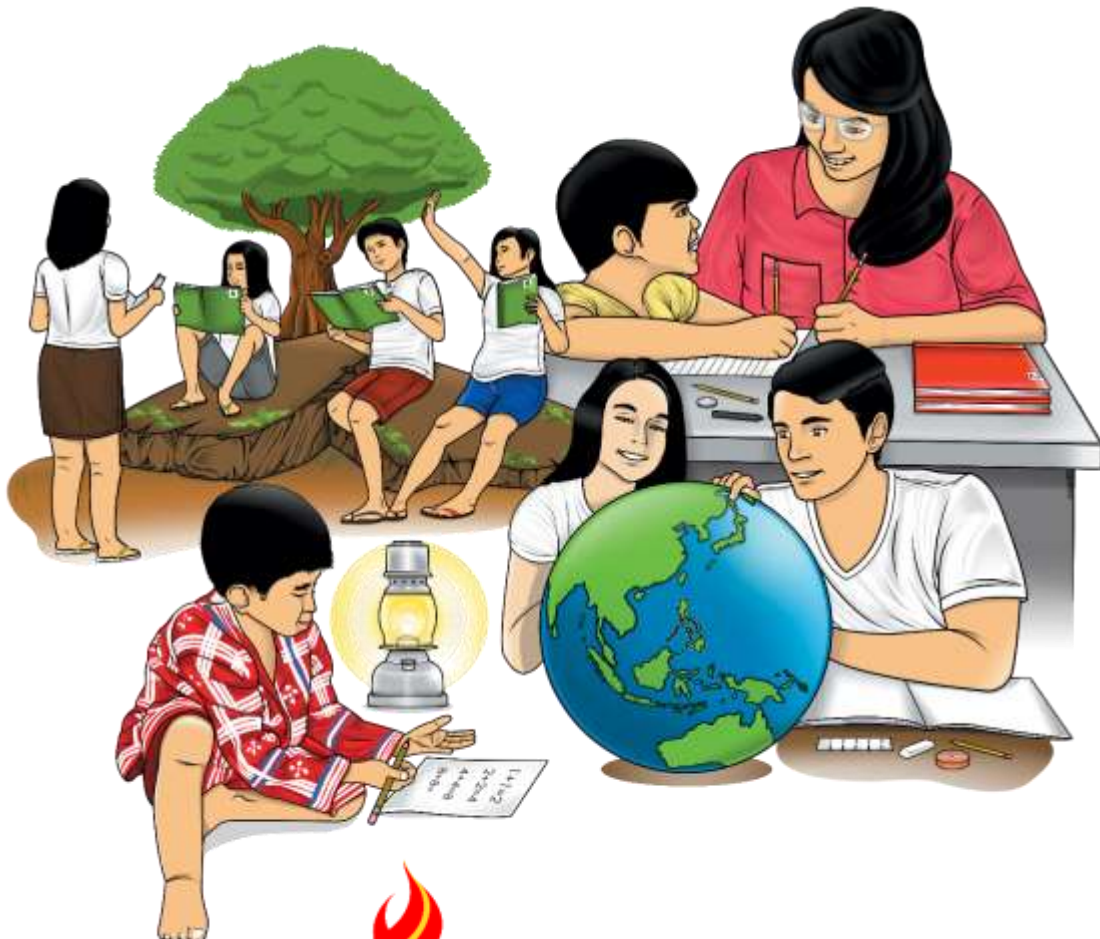


# Science

## Quarter 2 – Module 1: The Parts of the Reproductive System and Their Functions



**Science – Grade 5**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 2 – Module 1: The Parts of the Reproductive System and Their Functions**  
**First Edition, 2020**

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# Science

## Quarter 2 – Module 1: The Parts of the Reproductive System and Their Functions

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests, and read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Good luck and happy learning!



## ***What I Need to Know***

Humans are living creatures. As they age, their bodies tend to become weaker. A person's talents, skills, and memories will die with the body's death. To leave a legacy, people pass on their genes, the molecular units of human identity, through reproduction. This is possible through the reproductive system.

The human reproductive system is a group of organs that performs functions through which new individuals are produced. Unlike other body systems, the reproductive system is unique for a specific sex. The male reproductive system is different in structure and function from the female reproductive system.

Just by looking at a person, you can tell whether that person is a male or female. This is because males and females differ in terms of body structures.

The human reproductive system consists of the set of organs which produces the sex cells necessary for reproduction. Included in this system are the organs of the body which help in making fertilization possible. Apart from the organs which produce the sex cells, other organs make sure that the male sex cells and the female sex cells meet to form one fertilized egg cell.

In this module, you will be able to describe the parts of the reproductive system and their functions.

The module is divided into two lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 – The Male Reproductive System: Parts and Functions
- Lesson 2 – The Female Reproductive System: Parts and Functions

*Note: Use a separate sheet for your answers in all the activities in this module*



## ***What I Know***

Directions: Determine the parts of the male and female reproductive system by arranging the jumbled letters in each item. The description opposite the jumbled letters will help you come up with the correct word.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. EVXCRI           | It is located below the uterus.   |
| 2. SPINE            | It is the external male organ.  |
| 3. MEENS            | It is the mixture of fluid and sperm.   |
| 4. EESSTT           | They produce sperm cells.   |
| 5. CODUTIV          | It carries egg cell from the ovary to the uterus.                                 |
| 6. THERAUR          | It is the passageway of both urine and semen.                                     |
| 7. ESTURU           | It provides food to the developing fetus.   |
| 8. RAIEVOS          | They produce female reproductive hormones.  |
| 9. TOASTERP ADLNG   | It secretes fluid that is mixed with sperm cells.                                 |
| 10. MAILSEN ESCLIVE | It is a temporary storage of sperm cells before they are released to the urethra. |

**Lesson****1****The Male Reproductive System: Parts and Functions*****What's In***

Males and females differ in body structures. You can tell whether a person is a male or a female by looking at his or her body structure. The male and female reproductive systems have something to do with these differences and changes observed in their physical appearance.

Directions: Tell whether the physical change happens to a male or to a female. Copy the table and check the proper column.

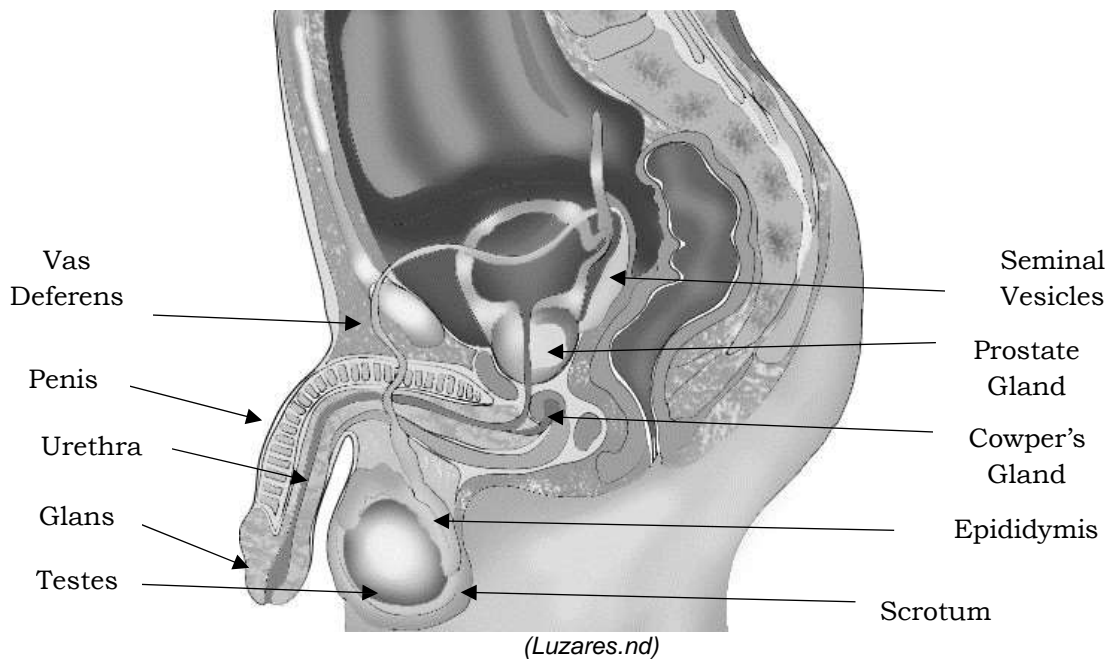
<b>Physical Changes</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
1. Appearance of beard		
2. Development of breast		
3. Hips become wider and rounded		
4. Adam's apple gets bigger		
5. Muscles become bigger and stronger		



## What's New

Directions: Study the illustration of the male reproductive system below, then identify the parts being described.

### Male Reproductive System



1. It is the external male organ which is covered by foreskin.
2. This is a pair of pouch-like sacs that serves as skin covering of the testes.
3. It is the gland that produces sperm cells, and male sex hormones.
4. It is a narrow-coiled tube that stores immature sperm cells.
5. It is the passageway of both urine from the urinary bladder and semen.
6. These are sac-like pouches attached to the vas deferens which produce a sugar-rich fluid that gives energy to sperm cell motility.
7. It connects the testes to the seminal vesicle and urethra.
8. It is a pea-sized organ found beneath the prostate gland which releases fluid that flushes out foreign matter.
9. This is a walnut-sized gland located between the bladder and the penis which releases fluid that nourishes the sperm.
10. It is found at the tip of the penis.



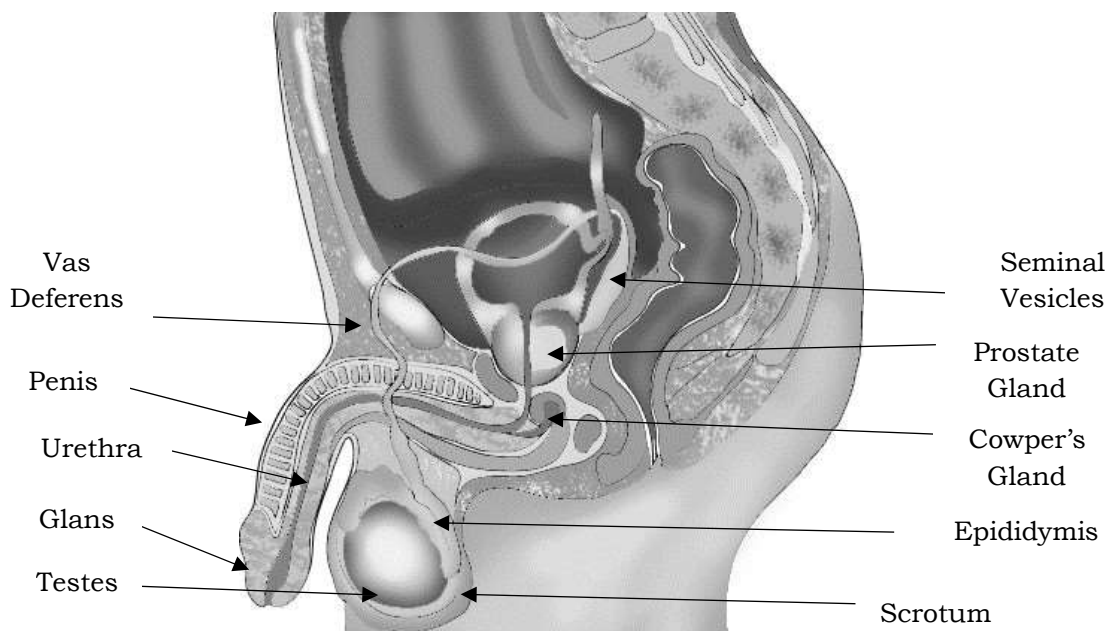


## What is It

What are the different parts of a male reproductive system and their functions?

The male reproductive system is composed of several organs. It is responsible for producing sperm cells and hormones. A sperm cell is important to fertilize an egg cell. Hormones are responsible for the development of adult male characteristics. Below is the figure of the male reproductive system with its significant parts and functions.

### Male Reproductive System



(Luzares.nd)

Parts	Functions
Penis	It is the external male organ with a tip called glans. It is covered with foreskin that may be removed through circumcision and acts as an outlet for urine and semen to leave the body.
Scrotum	It is a pair of pouch-like sacs that supports the testes. It also controls its temperature because the testes must be slightly cooler than the body to produce sperm cells.
Testes	These are the glands that produce sperm cells and male sex hormones called testosterone. The testes protrude outside the body because the temperature inside the main body cavity is warmer and not suitable for the development of sperm cells.
Epididymis	It is a narrow-coiled tube that stores immature sperm cells until they mature and where they are temporarily stored before their release.

<b>Parts</b>	<b>Functions</b>
Urethra	It is the passageway of both urine from the urinary bladder and semen as it goes out from the body.
Seminal vesicles	These are sac-like pouches attached to the vas deferens. It produces a sugar-rich fluid that provides energy to sperm cells' motility.
Vas deferens	It is a long, muscular tube that serves as passageway of the sperm cells released from the testes. It also connects the testes to the seminal vesicle and urethra.
Cowper's gland	It is also called as the bulbourethral gland, one of the two pea-sized organs found beneath the prostate gland and is responsible in releasing fluid that removes foreign matter and neutralizes the acidic urine in the urethra.
Prostate gland	It is a walnut-sized gland located between the bladder and the penis that secretes fluid which nourishes and protects the sperm.
Glans	It is the tip of a penis.



## ***What's More***

### **Activity 1**

Directions: Identify the parts of a male reproductive system that will complete the following sentences. You may find the words written horizontally or vertically in the word search puzzle. Write your answers on your paper.

P	S	E	D	P	O	W	I	G	E	O	R	T	U
E	C	I	W	R	K	Q	P	W	P	S	D	E	R
N	R	H	O	O	R	F	E	E	I	Q	F	S	E
I	O	J	P	S	H	G	O	D	D	H	Q	T	T
S	T	T	F	T	J	L	O	F	I	G	J	I	H
R	U	L	K	A	J	W	L	K	D	L	G	S	R
I	M	D	K	T	L	R	L	D	Y	A	D	J	A
C	O	W	P	E	R	S	G	G	M	N	D	E	I
Q	B	Q	E	G	E	N	T	F	I	S	B	F	D
A	M	H	M	L	T	A	C	E	S	M	E	N	G
P	R	O	S	T	A	T	E	G	L	A	N	D	F
S	E	M	I	N	A	L	V	E	S	I	C	L	E
Y	V	A	S	D	E	F	E	R	E	N	S	W	K

### **Vertically**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the external male organ which allows the passage of the urine and semen.
2. The skin covering of the testes which is a sac-like structure is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow- coiled tube which stores immature sperm cells.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ protrudes outside the body and produces sperm cells.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ serves as a passageway of both urine from the urinary bladder and semen.
6. The tip of the penis is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Horizontally**

7. One of the two pea-sized organs found beneath the prostate gland that neutralizes the acidic urine in the urethra is the \_\_\_\_\_ gland.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ serves as passageway of the sperm cells released from the testes.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ are sac-like pouches attached to the vas deferens which supply the sperm cells with a fluid rich in fructose to keep them active.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the bladder and the penis that supplies fluids rich in minerals that the sperm cells need.

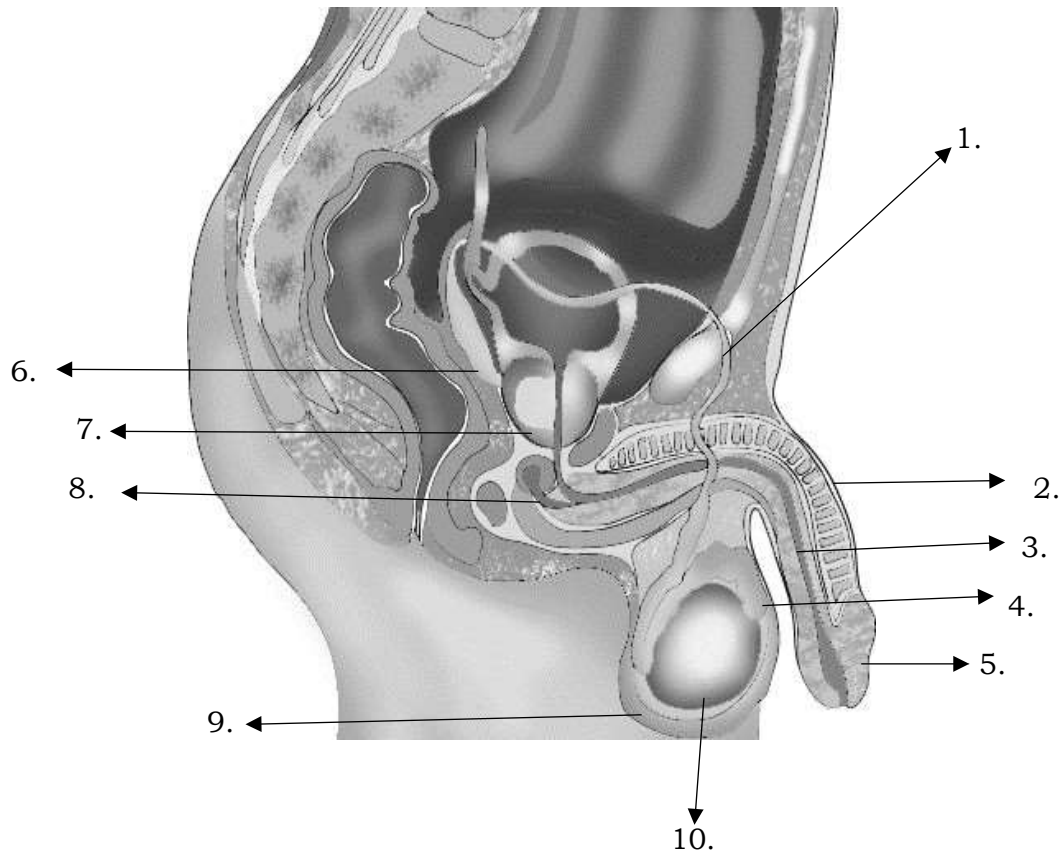
**Activity 2**

Directions: Read each item carefully. Then, identify the parts of a male reproductive system being described. Choose the correct answer in the parenthesis.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| (Prostate gland, Testis)  | 1. Produces sperm cells and male sex hormones called testosterone   |
| (Scrotum, Epididymis)     | 2. Controls its temperature because the testes must be a little cooler than the body to produce sperm cells   |
| (Urethra, Vas deferens)   | 3. Serves as passageway of the sperm cells released from the testes   |
| (Penis, Cowper's gland)   | 4. Acts as an outlet for urine to leave the body  |
| (Cowper's gland, Testis)  | 5. Responsible in releasing fluid that removes foreign matter and neutralizes the acidic urine in the urethra |
| (Seminal vesicle, Penis)  | 6. Produces a sugar-rich fluid that provides energy to sperm cells' motility                                  |
| (Scrotum, Urethra)        | 7. The passageway of urine from the urinary bladder and semen.  |
| (Testis, Epididymis)      | 8. Stores immature sperm cells  |
| (Scrotum, Prostate gland) | 9. Secretes fluid that nourishes and protects the sperm   |
| (Testis, Glans)           | 10. The tip of a penis  |

### Activity 3

Directions: Label the parts of the male reproductive system. Write your answers on your answer sheet.



(Luzares.nd)

*After you have learned the different parts of a male reproductive system and their functions, you will now learn about the parts and functions of the female reproductive system*

# Lesson 2

## The Female Reproductive System: Parts and Their Functions



### *What's In*

A unique characteristic of the female reproductive system is its ability to give temporary and safe place for the developing human being. The system accommodates the entry of sperm cells and gives space for the developing baby. It has important parts with specific characteristics and functions.

Let's do the following activities:

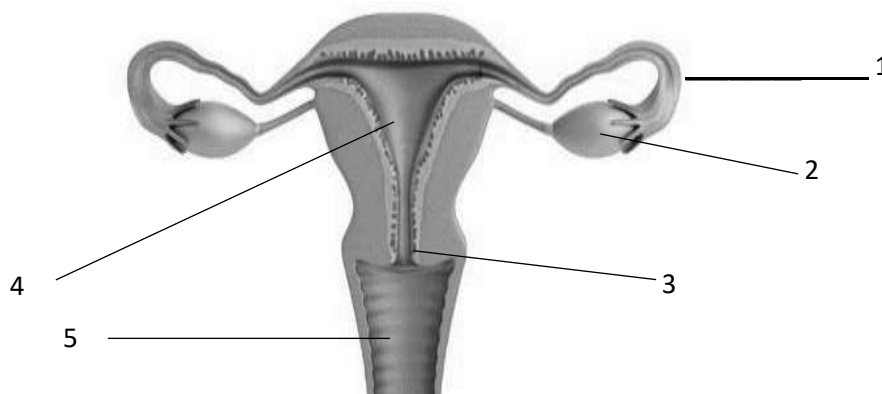
#### **Activity 1**

Directions: Identify the part of the female reproductive system that is being described in each of the statements below. Write your answers on your paper.

1. It is called the womb.
2. It is known as the oviduct.
3. It is also commonly called the birth canal.
4. It is a narrow opening between the uterus and vagina.
5. It produces egg cells and the sex hormones estrogen and progesterone.

#### **Activity 2**

Directions: Label the parts of the female reproductive system. Write your answer on your paper.

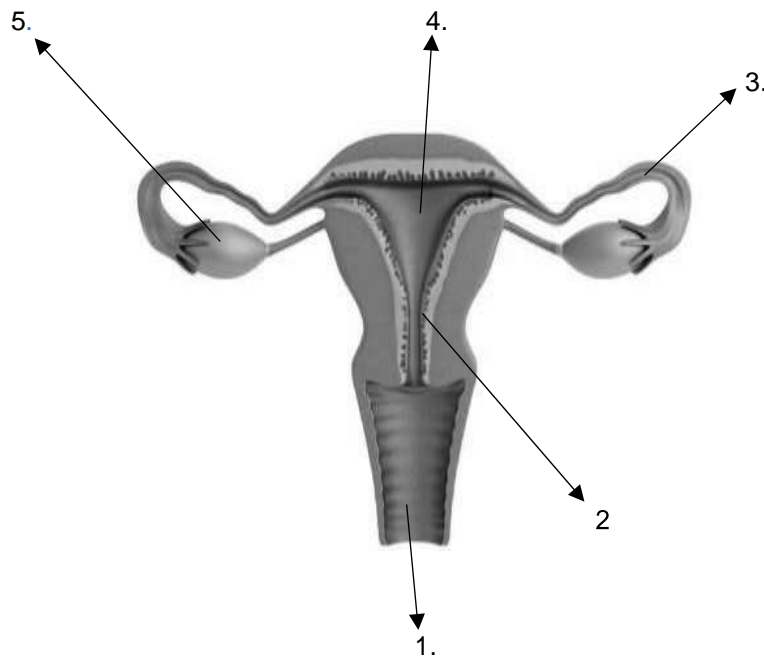


(“uterus”.2015)



## What's New

Below is an illustration of the female reproductive system with number labels as described in the next part.



(“uterus”.2015)

Directions: Supply the missing letters to form a word that is being described below. Write the correct word on your paper.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. v _ g _ _ _               | - A soft-walled tube with mucous membrane. It is about 7 centimeters long. It is also called the birthcanal.                               |
| 2. _ e _ _ _ x               | - A muscular ring that conducts the uterus to the vagina.  |
| 3. f _ _ l _ _ _ _ _ t _ b _ | - The passageway of the matured egg cell from the ovary to the uterus. This is also where the matured egg cell unites with the sperm cell. |
| 4. _ t _ _ _ s               | - It is where the fetus stays for nine months until birth.   |
| 5. o _ a _ _                 | - It is the main female reproductive organ.  |

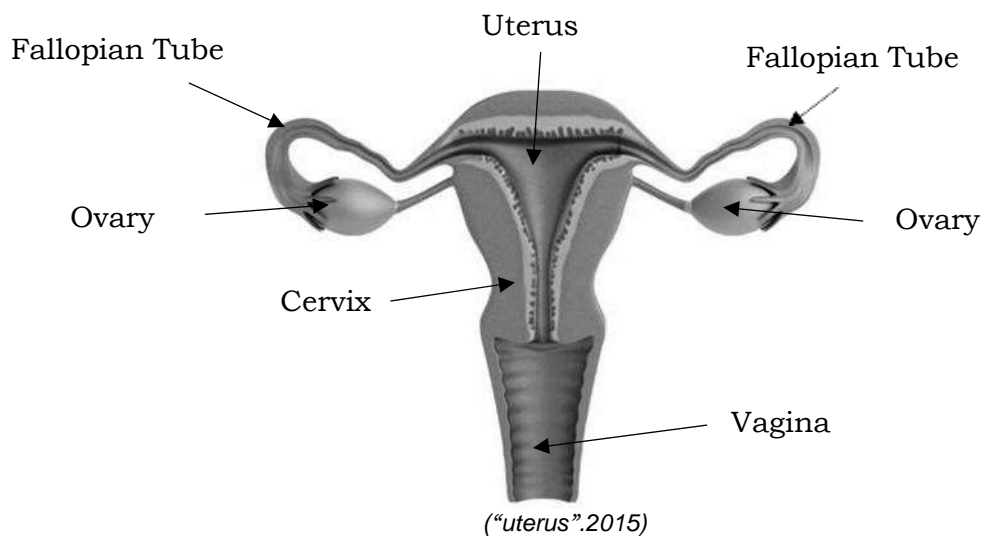


## What is It

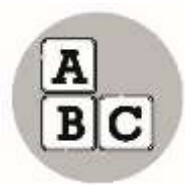
What are the different parts of a female reproductive system?

The female reproductive system is made up of several organs which include the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, and vagina. It is specifically responsible for producing eggs and supporting a developing baby inside a mother's womb.

The egg cell is only one tenth of a millimeter, about the size of the diameter of a hair strand and yet it is the biggest cell in the human body.



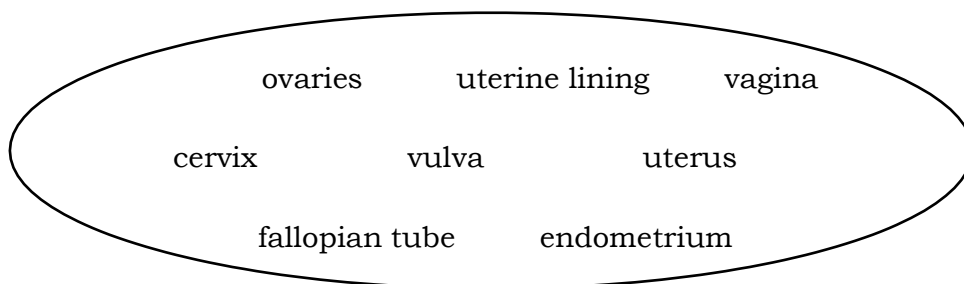
The female reproductive system is made up of several parts. The **oviduct**, also known as the **fallopian tube** lies close to the ovary waiting for the egg to enter. It is a tube that leads the egg from the ovary to the uterus. It is also a usual place where the egg is fertilized by the sperm cell. The **uterus** which is also called the womb is shaped like an upside-down pear where the unborn baby is developed. It has a soft, smooth, inner lining called uterine lining or endometrium. The **ovary** produces egg cells and the sex hormones estrogen and progesterone. Females have two ovaries where matured egg cells are produced during ovulation. The **cervix** is a narrow opening between the uterus and vagina which enlarges to let the passage of a fetus during birth. The **vagina** which is also called the birth canal is a hollow, muscular tube that leads to the opening called vulva. It expands to let the baby pass through during normal delivery.



## What's More

### Activity 1

Directions: Using the following list, write the correct part of the female reproductive system with their function. Write your answers on your paper.



### Female Reproductive System

Organ	Function
1.	The tubes that carry an egg from the ovary to the uterus
2.	Hollow muscular tube that leads to the opening called vulva
3.	Organs where all a female's egg cells are stored
4.	Is where the unborn baby is developed
5.	Narrow opening between the uterus and vagina

### Activity 2

Directions: Match the parts of the female reproductive system in Column A to its function in Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on your paper.

#### A

1. Uterus
2. Vagina
3. Fallopian tube
4. Ovary
5. Cervix

#### B

- a. Expands to let baby pass through during normal delivery
- b. Enlarges to let the passage of a fetus during birth
- c. Produces egg cells and the sex hormones estrogen and progesterone
- d. Is also called the womb
- e. Lies close to the ovary waiting for the egg to enter



### Activity 3

Directions: Read each statement carefully. Write T if the statement is true and F if the statement is false. Write your answers on your paper.

1. The vagina produces egg cells and sex hormones.
2. The uterus is where the unborn baby is developed.
3. The oviduct or fallopian tube connects the rest of the system to the two ovaries.
4. The cervix acts as the passage through which the baby exits the uterus into the vagina.
5. The ovary is a usual place where the egg is fertilized by the sperm cell.



### ***What I Have Learned***

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word or words that would complete each sentence. Write your answers on your paper.

1. The male reproductive system is made up of several organs which include the penis, \_\_\_\_\_, testes, \_\_\_\_\_, glans, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The testis is specifically responsible for producing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Each part of a male reproductive system has specific \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The female reproductive system is made up of several organs which include the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The ovary is specifically responsible for producing \_\_\_\_\_.



## ***What I Can Do***

Directions: Draw the male and female reproductive organs on a sheet of paper. Label the parts and write their functions. You may use the following rubrics to score your work.

### **Rubrics for each illustration of the reproductive organ.**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Completeness of Parts	All parts of the male and female reproductive organs were drawn and labelled	7-9 parts of the male or 5-6 parts of the female reproductive organs were drawn and labelled	4-6 parts of the male or 3-4 parts of the female reproductive organs were drawn and labelled	1-3 parts of the male or 1-2 parts of the female reproductive organs were drawn and labelled
Accuracy (drawing & labels)	All parts of the male and female reproductive organs were correctly drawn and labelled	7-9 parts of the male or 5-6 parts of the female reproductive organs were correctly drawn and labelled	4-6 parts of the male or 3-4 parts of the female reproductive organs were correctly drawn and labelled	1-3 parts of the male or 1-2 parts of the female reproductive organs were correctly drawn and labelled
Accuracy (functions)	All parts of the male and female reproductive organs were correctly given with the corresponding functions	7-9 parts of the male or 5-6 parts of the female reproductive organs were correctly given with the corresponding functions	4-6 parts of the male or 3-4 parts of the female reproductive organs were correctly given with the corresponding functions	1-3 parts of the male or 1-2 parts of the female reproductive organs were correctly given with the corresponding functions



## Assessment

Directions: Read each item carefully. Then, choose the letter of the correct answer.  
Write your answers on your paper.

1. The tip of the penis is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. glans  
B. urethra  
C. testes  
D. scrotum
2. Which part is located between the bladder and the penis?  
A. vas deferens  
B. testes  
C. prostate gland  
D. scrotum
3. Which is responsible in releasing fluid that flushes out foreign matter and neutralizes the acidic urine in the urethra?  
A. epididymis  
B. urethra  
C. penis  
D. Cowper's gland
4. Which connects the testes to the seminal vesicle and urethra?  
A. penis  
B. vas deferens  
C. testes  
D. scrotum
5. Which part of the male reproductive system is a sac-like pouch attached to the vas deferens?  
A. seminal vesicle  
B. urethra  
C. penis  
D. glans
6. Which of the following connect the ovaries to the uterus?  
A. oviducts  
B. follicles  
C. hormones  
D. vagina
7. Which of the following parts of the female reproductive system is also called the birth canal?  
A. oviduct  
B. ovary  
C. uterus  
D. vagina
8. Which of the following part and function is correct?  
A. fallopian tube – connects the testes and the penis  
B. prostate gland – egg cell production site  
C. uterus – houses the developing fetus  
D. vas deferens – where sperm cells develop

9. Which part of the female reproductive system enlarges to let the passage of a fetus during birth?

- A. cervix
- B. ovary

- C. uterus
- D. vagina

10. What produces an ovum during ovulation?

- A. cervix
- B. ovary

- C. vagina
- D. oviduct



## ***Additional Activities***

Directions: How will you take good care of your reproductive system? Give at least five ways on how to take care of the reproductive system. Write your answers on a paper.



# Answer Key

<p><b>What I Know</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. cervix</li> <li>2. penis</li> <li>3. semen</li> <li>4. testes</li> <li>5. oviduct</li> <li>6. urethra</li> <li>7. uterus</li> <li>8. ovaries</li> <li>9. prostate glands</li> <li>10. seminal vesicle</li> </ol>	<p><b>Lesson 1</b></p> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. male</li> <li>2. female</li> <li>3. female</li> <li>4. male</li> <li>5. male</li> </ol>	<p><b>Lesson 1</b></p> <p><b>What's New</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. penis</li> <li>2. scrotum</li> <li>3. testes</li> <li>4. epididymis</li> <li>5. urethra</li> <li>6. seminal vesicle</li> <li>7. vas deferens</li> <li>8. Cowper's Glands</li> <li>9. prostate glands</li> <li>10. glans</li> </ol>
<p><b>Lesson 1</b></p> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. penis</li> <li>2. scrotum</li> <li>3. epididymis</li> <li>4. testes</li> <li>5. urethra</li> <li>6. glans</li> <li>7. Cowper's Glands</li> <li>8. vas deferens</li> <li>9. seminal vesicle</li> <li>10. prostate glands</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity 2</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. testes</li> <li>2. scrotum</li> <li>3. vas deferens</li> <li>4. penis</li> <li>5. Cowper's glands</li> <li>6. seminal vesicle</li> <li>7. urethra</li> <li>8. epididymis</li> <li>9. prostate glands</li> <li>10. glans</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity 3</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. vas deferens</li> <li>2. penis</li> <li>3. urethra</li> <li>4. epididymis</li> <li>5. glans</li> </ol>	<p><b>Lesson 2</b></p> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. uterus</li> <li>2. fallopian tube</li> <li>3. vagina</li> <li>4. cervix</li> <li>5. ovary</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity 2</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. fallopian tube</li> <li>2. ovary</li> <li>3. cervix</li> <li>4. uterus</li> <li>5. vagina</li> </ol> <p><b>What's New</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. vagina</li> <li>2. cervix</li> <li>3. fallopian tube</li> <li>4. uterus</li> <li>5. ovary</li> </ol>	

<p><b>Lesson 2</b></p> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. fallopian tube</li> <li>2. vagina</li> <li>3. ovaries</li> <li>4. uterus</li> <li>5. cervix</li> </ol>	<p><b>Lesson 2</b></p> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D</li> <li>2. A</li> <li>3. E</li> <li>4. C</li> <li>5. B</li> </ol>	<p><b>Lesson 2</b></p> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 3</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. F</li> <li>2. T</li> <li>3. T</li> <li>4. T</li> <li>5. F</li> </ol>
<p><b>What I Have Learned</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. scrotum, epididymis, urethra, seminal vesicle, vas deferens, Cowper's gland, prostate gland</li> <li>2. sperm cells and hormones</li> <li>3. function</li> <li>4. oviduct, uterus, ovary, cervix, vagina</li> <li>5. egg cells</li> </ol> <p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p>(Drawings may vary. See p. 5 and 11 for reference)</p>	<p><b>Additional Activities</b></p> <p>(answers may vary)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bath daily and wash the genitalia with soap and water to prevent growth of harmful microorganisms</li> <li>2. wear clean and dry underwear and change at least once a day</li> <li>3. when playing contact sports, use protective gear to prevent testicular trauma</li> <li>4. For male, have your circumcision with a physician</li> <li>5. Eat balanced diet, have a regular exercise and get enough sleep</li> </ol>	<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. C</li> <li>3. D</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. A</li> <li>6. A</li> <li>7. D</li> <li>8. C</li> <li>9. A</li> <li>10. B</li> </ol>

## ***References***

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