

- **Menstruation**- if the egg is not fertilized, then the uterus lining breaks down and is released in the form of blood and mucous through the vagina. It usually lasts for 2 to 8 days.
- **Development of the embryo**
 - The **zygote** repeatedly divides to form a ball of cells.
 - The ball of cells then starts differentiating into tissues and organs. At this stage, it is called **embryo**.
 - Embryo gets attached to the wall of the uterus and develops various body parts such as hands and legs.
 - **Foetus** is a stage of embryo that shows main recognizable feature of mature organism.
 - Foetus develops for nine months inside the mother's womb and is finally delivered.
 - **Fertilization**- fusion of the nucleus of the sperm with the ovum to form a zygote. It occurs in the fallopian tube of females.
 - Zygote divides to form an embryo.
 - Embryo is implanted in the uterus.
 - Foetus develops inside the mother's body for nine months (gestation period).
- **Sexually transmitted diseases**- infections that get transferred through sexual contact e.g., herpes, HIV-AIDS, syphilis, gonorrhea etc.
- **Contraceptive methods to avoid pregnancy**
 - natural methods- abstinence
 - barrier methods- condoms
 - oral contraceptives- hormonal drugs
 - implants- loop or copper-T
 - surgical methods- Vasectomy and tubectomy
- **Vegetative propagation**-in plants, new plants are formed from vegetative parts like root, stem, leaves. e.g. *Bryophyllum* propagates vegetatively by leaf buds.



Natural Methods of Vegetative Propagation

- **Stem propagation** – The surface of potato has several buds called eyes that develop into new plants.
- **Propagation by leaf** – The leaves of *Bryophyllum* have several buds at their margins that develop into tiny plants.
- **Propagation by roots** – The roots of sweet potato, dahlia get detached from parent plant and give rise to a new plant.
- Sugarcane, rose, money plant, etc. reproduce by stem cutting.
- Advantages of vegetative propagation