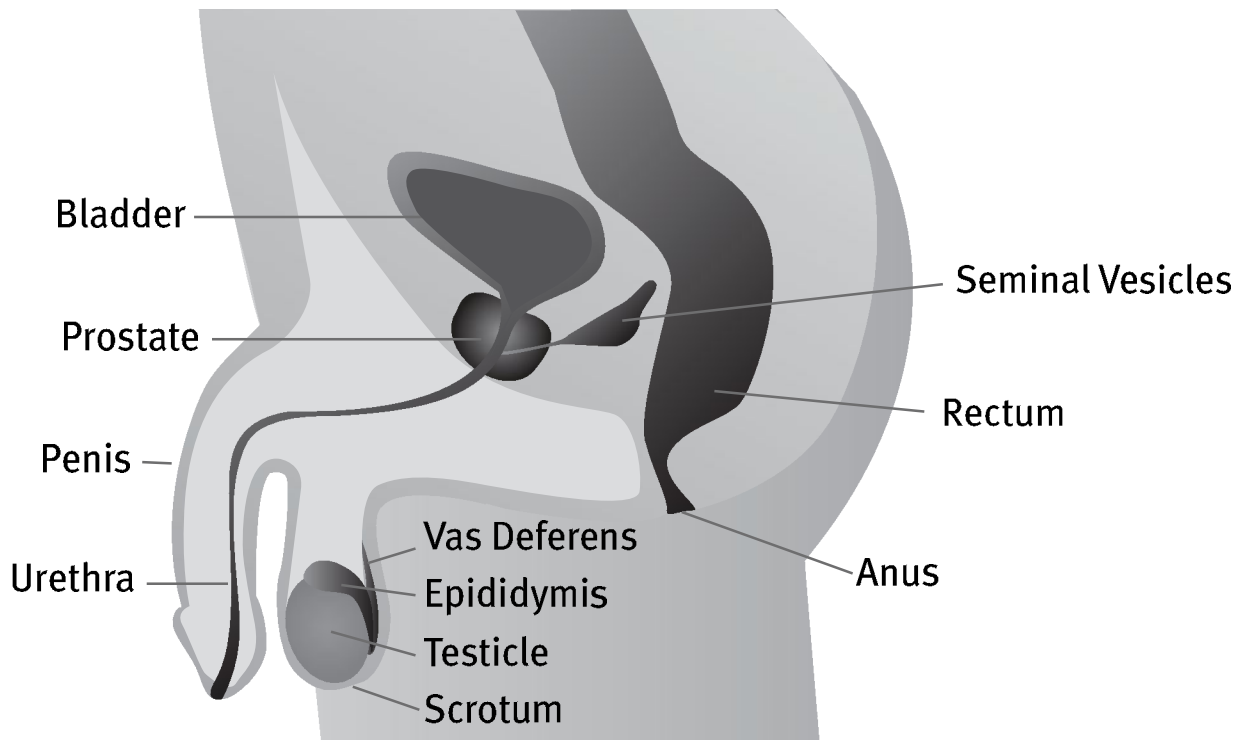


Male Reproductive System



Anus (AAY-nus): An opening from the rectum where feces (poop) comes out of the body. The anus is not part of the reproductive system.

Bladder (BLAD-er): An organ that collects urine (pee) from the kidneys before it leaves the body through the urethra.

Epididymis (ep-i-DID-uh-mis): Place that sperm is stored prior to ejaculation and helps give them nutrients.

Penis (PEE-nis): Male sex organ that contains the urethra, glans (head of the penis) and foreskin (may be removed if circumcised). It contains spongy tissue that fills with blood which makes it erect (hard) when sexually excited.

Prostate (PROS-teyt): A gland that the urethra passes through that produces some of the fluid that makes up semen (a combination of sperm and other fluids that leaves the urethra during ejaculation.) The prostate squeezes the fluid out that protects and prolongs sperm life during ejaculation.

Rectum (REK-tuhm): At the end of the colon, this is where waste is collected before being passed out of the body during bowel movements (pooping).

Scrotum (SKROH-tuhm): A sac made of muscle and tissue that protects the testes and regulates temperature by being shorter and closer to the body when cold and longer when warm.

Seminal Vesicles (SEM-uh-nl VES-i-kuhl): A gland that produces the majority of the fluid that makes up semen (a combination of sperm and other fluids that leaves the urethra during ejaculation.) The fluid has sugar in it that keeps sperm healthy.

Testicle (TES-ti-kuhl): The organs that produce sperm and sex hormones (testosterone, androgens.) They are found on the outside of the body and protected by the scrotum.

Urethra (yoo-REE-thruh): The tube that carries urine (pee) from the bladder to outside the body. Males ejaculate out of their urethra.

Vas Deferens (VAS DEF-uh-renz): The tubes that sperm travel in once they leave the testicles. The sperm will then join with seminal fluid and travel out through the urethra.