

Use with textbook pages 224–228.

Describing assisted reproductive technologies

Complete the following table, describing the different methods of assisted reproductive technologies.

Assisted reproductive technology	Description
1. artificial insemination (AI)	
2. in vitro fertilization (IVF)	
3. gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)	
4. intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)	

Name _____

Date _____

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Types of assisted reproductive technologies

Vocabulary

artificial insemination	infertility
assisted reproductive technologies	intracytoplasmic sperm injection
embryos	sperm
fallopian tubes	stem cells
gamete intrafallopian transfer	surrogate mother
gametes	uterus
in vitro fertilization	

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. You can use each term more than once. You will not need to use every term.

- _____ is the inability of a couple to have a baby.
- Most _____ include removing egg cells from a woman's body, fertilizing them, and placing one or more embryos in the uterus.
- The _____ is the organ in a female mammal, such as a human, in which an embryo develops and is nourished before birth.
- Techniques for collecting _____ from a male and injecting it into a female were first developed for animals more than 200 years ago.
- _____ is a very specialized procedure in which a single sperm cell is injected into an egg cell. The fertilized egg is then injected into the mother's _____.
- In _____, egg cells are removed from a woman's ovaries and combined with sperm cells. The mixture of eggs and sperm is then injected into the mother's _____ so an egg cell may be fertilized.
- Sometimes, one or both _____ may be provided so a _____ can become pregnant and give birth to a child for someone else to raise.
- In _____, a woman's egg cell is placed in a petri dish, and then sperm are injected into the dish.
- Embryos are a source of _____ that could be used to help cure diseases or regrow impaired or lost organs.