

Fundamentals of Anatomy & Reproduction Core Concept

An understanding of reproductive anatomy and reproduction is an essential component of comprehensive sex education.

RATIONALE

How do we teach, and why do we teach that way?

- A basic understanding about how our bodies function helps participants make informed decisions about sexual behaviors, contraception, and autonomy.
- When teaching about anatomy and reproduction, to maximize inclusivity and engagement, educators should use a body-positive, sex-positive, trauma-informed, and pleasure-positive framework.
- When teaching about anatomy and reproduction, using language that is inclusive of people of all gender identities and sexual orientations should be a priority to maintain an inclusive environment.
- When talking about body parts, refer to the function rather than the gender of the person with that body part. All students need to feel included and represented in lessons.

TALKING POINTS

What do we say?

- It is important to have basic information and an understanding about reproductive organs and their functions. This includes knowing about the menstrual cycle, ovulation, sperm, sexual intercourse, and pregnancy.
- For a pregnancy to be established, ovulation, fertilization, and implantation must occur.
(Ovulation + Fertilization + Implantation = Pregnancy)
- It is important to have basic information about the names, variations, and functions of external sexual and reproductive body parts, including information about pleasure.
- Many people have questions about if their bodies are normal. Comprehensive education on reproductive anatomy emphasizes that all bodies are different, and differences are normal and healthy.
- Body parts do not determine a person's gender.

KNOW THE FACTS

FACT: All bodies share many of the same parts. Even parts that are different can be similar in form and function. For example, both the clitoris and the penis contain erectile tissue that can become engorged when aroused.

FACT: Intersex is an umbrella term used to describe a wide range of natural bodily variations (such as sexual anatomy, reproductive organs, hormonal patterns and/or chromosomal patterns). These are common variations that occur and people who are intersex may have sex characteristic that are different from the typical binary female/male bodies. In some cases, intersex traits are visible at birth, while in others they are not apparent until puberty or may not be physically apparent at all.¹

COMMON QUESTIONS STUDENTS HAVE ABOUT ANATOMY AND REPRODUCTION

One of my testicles hangs down lower than the other. Is that normal?

- This is a common question; we get a lot of questions asking if the unique variations of bodies are normal. In this case, we can assure you that yes, it is completely normal for testicles to hang differently. Bodies come in many shapes and sizes, and testicles are no exception. In fact, it is very common for one testicle to hang lower, one breast to be larger, or one part of the

labia to be larger than the other. Bodies are not symmetrical. For example, one foot is almost always slightly smaller than the other. Bodies are full of variety, and that variety is part of what makes a body beautiful. There is a lot of great information about our bodies and their variety on the website [Scarleteen](#).

Can I get pregnant even before I have my first period?

- I am so glad that you asked this question. It is important to know when a pregnancy is possible. The answer is yes, a person with ovaries and a uterus can get pregnant before their first period starts if they have begun ovulating. This is because ovulation, or the release of a mature egg from the ovary, happens earlier in the menstrual cycle than the first menstrual flow (approximately 14 days before). If a person has penis-in-vagina sex, and a sperm is present to fertilize that egg, a pregnancy could occur. Understanding how pregnancy happens can be complicated. If you have more questions about this, I recommend checking out this Planned Parenthood video on YouTube: [How do you Get Pregnant](#).

How do I know if a penis is average size?

- This is a common question and there are many misconceptions about penis size. Recent research has shown the average penis size to be between 5.1 to 5.5 inches when erect. Penis size doesn't affect how it functions or its health, so when it comes to sex, penis size only matters if one lets it matter. [Average Size Erect Penis: Fiction, Fact, and the Need for Counseling](#)

Can a dude get pregnant?

- This is such an important question. A person who has a uterus, ovaries, and fallopian tubes can become pregnant. Some transgender men, for example, do have those body parts, and therefore can become pregnant. For more information about how a pregnancy occurs, I recommend this Planned Parenthood video on YouTube: [How do you Get Pregnant](#)

To learn more, take the
[Spark*ED Sexual Anatomy & Reproduction self-paced course](#)

1 [Intersex People](#). Free & Equal, United Nations.