Reproductive system: Male



Description Function Organ Egg shaped organs that sit outside of the body Produce sperm Testes in a soft pouch called the scrotum Helps to regulate the temperature of the testicles to 36.8 °C which is slightly less than Scrotum A sac of skin that contains the testes the body's core temperature Sperm travel from testes to the epididymis Epididymis Tightly coiled tube inside the testes where they mature - grow tails and are able to swim During ejaculation, mature sperm travel from Sperm duct The tubes coming out of each epididymis the epididymis along the sperm duct to the (vas deferens) seminal vesicles Contributes 60% of seminal fluid which Sac like gland that merges with vas deferens; 5 Seminal vesicle contains energy for the sperm in the form of x 10 cm fructose Produces alkaline fluid, contributes 10-30% of Prostate gland Gland at base of the bladder seminal fluid Releases neutralising (pre-ejaculate) fluid to Cowper's gland Small gland beneath prostate gland counter any traces of acidic urine still present in the urethra Tube through which urine and semen pass to outside of body Tube running internally from bladder to penis Urethra and outside the body Semen and urine cannot exit the body at the same time

Male reproductive organs

Growing & developing healthy relationships

Organ	Description	Function
Penis	Consists of the shaft or body and the head or glans	
	Is made of spongy tissue that grows and expands when filled with blood during an erection	Passage of urine and sperm outside the body
		Sexual pleasure
	The head is highly sensitive, containing a massive number of nerve endings and is covered with a protective foreskin	

Relevant resources

Illustrations

Male reproductive system

Fact sheets/booklets/videos

Puberty booklet

This Background Note relates to the following Learning Activities:

- Reproductive systems
- Reproductive systems revision

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