

Color:

- estrogen
- progesterone

Outline and label:

- 1. ○ ovary

○ Color the immature ova the same and label:

- 2. oogonium
- 3. primary oocyte
- 4. secondary oocyte

Color and label:

- 5. ○ follicular cells
- 6. ○ thecal cells

Label:

- 7. primordial follicle
- 8. primary follicle
- 9. Graafian follicle
 - a. antrum
- 10. corpus luteum
- 11. corpus albicans (degenerating corpus luteum)

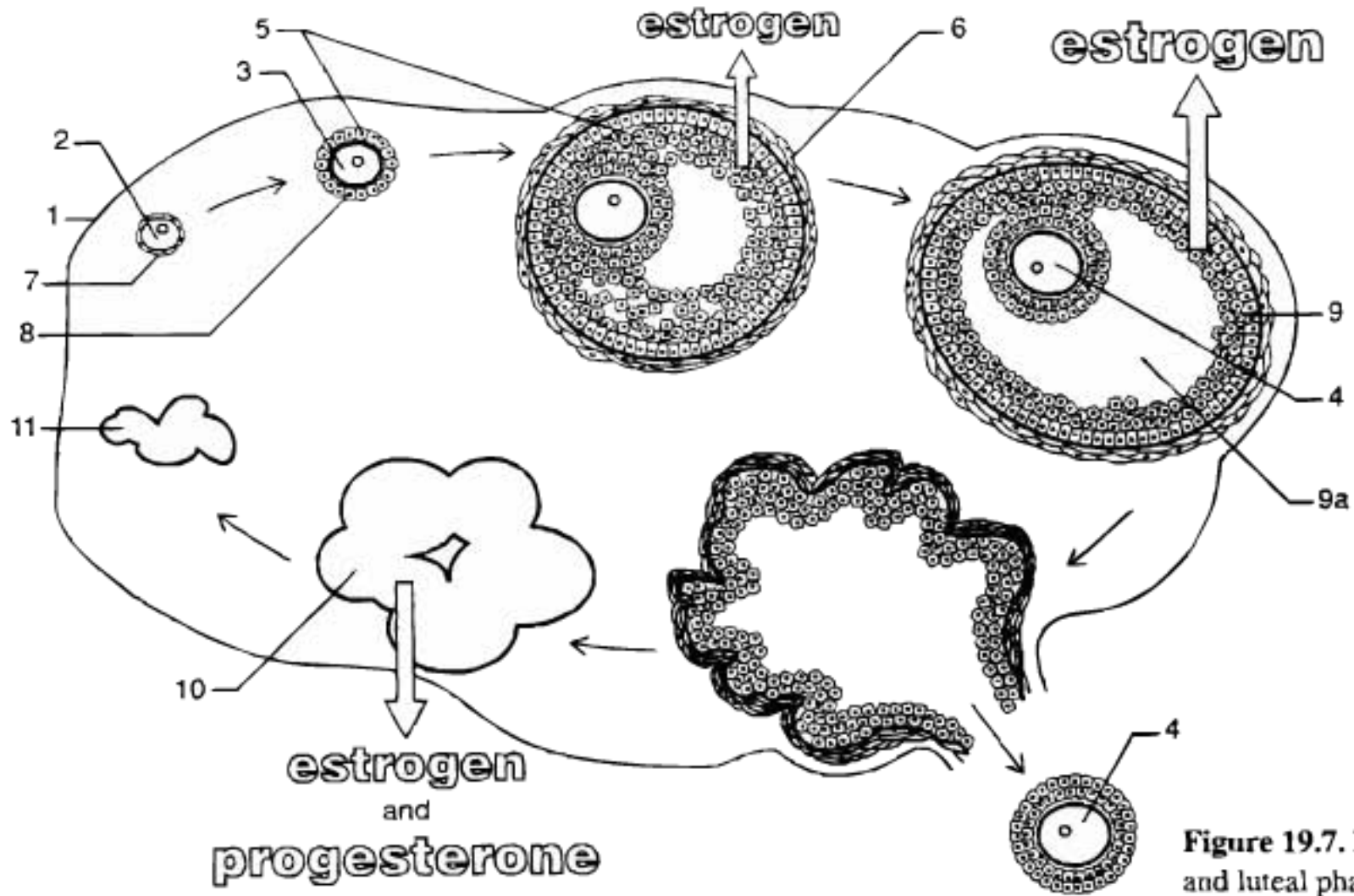


Figure 19.7. Follicular, ovulatory, and luteal phases.

Exercise 19.7:

- _____ 1. The ovaries of a newborn female contain only primary follicles with their _____ oocytes.
- _____ 2. When sexual maturity is reached, follicles mature during the follicular phase of the ovarian cycle. Follicle maturation means
 - _____ a. the chromosome number in the oocyte decreases to _____ (number).
 - _____ b. the number of follicular cells _____ (increases, remains the same, decreases).
 - _____ c. the growing follicle makes the hormone _____.
- _____ 3. The mature follicle is called the _____.
 - _____ a. It ruptures, releasing the _____ in the process called _____.
 - _____ b. The remaining follicular cells become the _____.
- _____ 4. During the luteal phase, the corpus luteum makes _____ and _____.
- _____ 5. If there is no pregnancy, the corpus luteum dies 11 days after ovulation, and the levels of estrogen and progesterone _____ (increase, decrease, remain the same).