

PSHCE Knowledge Organiser - Y11 Autumn 2



Section 1 - Fertility

Fertility: The natural capability of an organism to reproduce and conceive offspring.

Infertility: The inability to conceive or produce offspring despite having regular unprotected sexual intercourse for a prolonged period.

Reproductive System: The bodily system responsible for the production of gametes (sperm in males, eggs in females) and facilitating fertilization and pregnancy.

Conception: The fertilisation of an egg by a sperm, leading to the formation of a zygote, which marks the beginning of a pregnancy.

Fertilisation: The process where a sperm cell penetrates an egg cell, resulting in the formation of a zygote.

In Vitro Fertilization (IVF): A method of assisted reproductive technology where fertilisation occurs outside the body by combining an egg and sperm in a laboratory dish. The resulting embryo is then transferred to the uterus.

Surrogacy: A process where a woman carries and gives birth to a child for another individual or couple, typically using the intended parents' genetic material.

Pregnancy: The state of carrying a developing embryo or fetus within the female uterus, typically lasting around 40 weeks before child-birth.

Section 2 & 3 - Pregnancy Choices

Key words

Pregnancy	The term used to describe the period in which a foetus develops inside the uterus (typically 40 weeks)
Fertility	The ability to produce offspring
Abortion	A procedure to end a pregnancy, sometimes known as a termination of pregnancy
Miscarriage	The loss of a pregnancy

Routes to parenthood

Natural conception	Intrauterine insemination (IUI)	In vitro fertilisation (IVF)	
Pregnancy achieved through sexual intercourse.	Also known as artificial insemination, this involves inserting sperm into the uterus via a thin plastic tube passed through the cervix.	Fertility medicine is taken to encourage the ovaries to produce more eggs than usual. Eggs are then removed from the ovaries and fertilised with sperm in a laboratory. A fertilised egg (embryo) is then returned to the uterus to grow and develop.	
Co-parenting	Adoption	Fostering	Surrogacy
When two or more people decide to conceive and parent children together.	The legal process by which a child who cannot be brought up within their birth family become full, permanent, legal members of their new family.	Providing a child with a home while they are unable to live with their own family (the child remains the legal responsibility of the council and/or their birth parents).	When someone carries and gives birth to a child for a couple who cannot biologically have a child themselves.