HUMAN FETAL DEVELOPMENT LAB

Use the microviewer slides to answer the following questions:

**Introduction**
What are the three stages of development in the womb (in order)?

____________________ \(\rightarrow\) ______________________ \(\rightarrow\) ______________________

**Microviewer 1: OVA/SPERM**

a. Observe the Ova on the left and draw. Name two functions of the outer layer of cells:

___________________________________________
___________________________________________

b. Observe the Sperm on the right and draw. Name the two major parts of the sperm cell:

___________________________________________
___________________________________________

c. When the egg is fertilized and divides into two cells, the developing ball of cells is called a ____________________.

**Microviewer 2: FOURTH DAY**

a. How many individual cells can you count on this slide?

b. How are the cells different from the previous picture?

c. Once the cell number reaches 100, the cluster is called a ____________________, which means “sprout pouch”.

d. When the blastocyst implants into the uterus the cells are called an ____________________, which means “teem within”.

**Microviewer 3: FOURTH WEEK**

a. At what week does the brain begin to form?

b. What behaviors of the mother during this time are likely to damage the child’s brain?

c. The lack of what nutrient can cause spina bifida?
Microviewer 4: THIRTY DAYS

a. The baby’s home inside the womb is made from the outside layer of the blastocyst and is called the ________________ _____________.

b. At what week does the heart begin to beat?

c. The embryo is now very vulnerable to outside influences such as the German Measles virus, also known as ________________.

Microviewer 5: SEVENTH-EIGHTH WEEK

a. Compare the image on this slide to Slide 4. Name four ways that the embryo changed in two weeks?

_______________________________  ________________________________

_______________________________  ________________________________

b. After the end of the eighth week, the embryo is now called a ________________.

Microviewer 6: FOURTH MONTH

a. What is the main organ of support for the fetus? _________________________

b. This organ produces a hormone called __________________________, which helps sustain the pregnancy.

c. What structure connects the fetus to the placenta?

d. What is it called when the mother is able to feel the fetus moving inside her?

Microviewer 7: FIVE AND ONE HALF MONTHS

a. A fine fuzz of soft hairs that covers the fetus from head to toe is called ________________.

b. The thick white creamy substance that protects the fetus’ skin from its watery environment is called ________________.

c. Can a baby born at six months live on its own?

Microviewer 8: NINE MONTHS

a. Name three characteristics of a fetus at this stage:

____________________________________________

____________________________________________

____________________________________________