



SECTION 34.3 | FETAL DEVELOPMENT Study Guide

KEY CONCEPT

Development progresses in stages from zygote to fetus.

VOCABULARY

Table with 3 columns: blastocyst, embryo, amniotic sac, placenta, umbilical cord, trimester, fetus.

MAIN IDEA: The fertilized egg implants into the uterus and is nourished by the placenta.

- 1. What is the difference between a blastocyst and an embryo?

Two horizontal lines for writing the answer to question 1.

- 2. Fill in the following chart to summarize what you know about the structures that nourish and protect the growing embryo.

Table with 2 columns: Structure, Description and Functions. Rows include amniotic sac, chorion, placenta, and umbilical cord.

- 3. Why must the blood flows of the mother and the embryo be kept separate?

Two horizontal lines for writing the answer to question 3.

STUDY GUIDE, CONTINUED

MAIN IDEA: A zygote develops into a fully formed fetus in about 38 weeks.

4. In the first trimester of human life, what are some of the major organs that are forming and beginning to function?

5. Would a mother be more likely to feel the fetus moving in the first trimester or in the second trimester? Explain your answer.

6. Why would a fetus who is born at the beginning of the third trimester have a difficult time surviving?

MAIN IDEA: The mother affects the fetus and the pregnancy affects the mother.

7. Why is the quality of the mother's diet so important to the developing fetus?

8. Besides proper diet, what else can the mother do to help ensure a healthy pregnancy for herself and her baby?

9. How can fluctuating hormone levels affect the mother's health during and just after a pregnancy?

Vocabulary Check

10. In the space below, draw a sketch that illustrates the terms *amniotic sac*, *placenta*, and *umbilical cord*. You can use Figure 34.10 as a reference or think up your own example, such as an astronaut's suit.