

Name _____

Date _____

Use with textbook pages 204–220.

Embryonic and fetal development

Vocabulary

birds	fetus
blastula	fish
differentiation	gametes
ectoderm	internal
embryo	mating
embryonic stem cells	mesoderm
endoderm	offspring
external	

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. Use each term only once. You will not need to use every term.

- _____ is how gametes meet in the same place at the same time.
- When sperm and egg cells join outside of the bodies of the parents, the joining is called _____ fertilization. This type of fertilization is common with _____.
- When sperm and egg cells join inside the body of the female parent, the joining is called _____ fertilization. This type of fertilization is common with _____.
- During embryonic development, the _____ develops. Its cells divide constantly, and tissues and organs form.
- During the first week, the mass of cells hollows out and is called a(n) _____. Its cells are _____.
All tissues and organs will develop from these cells.
- During the second week, the blastula cells become organized into three distinct layers of cells. The outer layer is called the _____.
The middle layer is called the _____.
The inner layer is called the _____.
- The development of organs and body structures from the blastula cell layers is called _____.
- After the first eight weeks of development, the embryo is called a(n) _____.

Use with textbook pages 216–219.

From human embryo to human baby

Label the diagram and complete the charts below.

Embryonic development	Questions
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Label the three layers of blastula cells on the illustration. 2. What develops from the ectoderm? _____ 3. What develops from the mesoderm? _____ _____ _____ 4. What develops from the endoderm? _____ _____ _____

5. What happens during each of the three trimesters?

Trimester	What is happening at this stage of fetal development?
(a) First	
(b) Second	
(c) Third	