

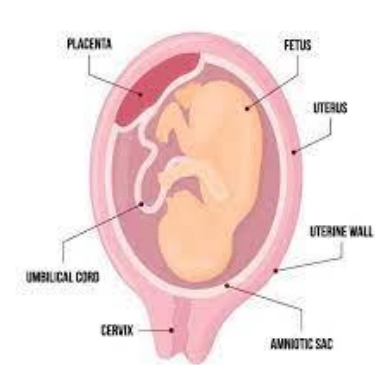
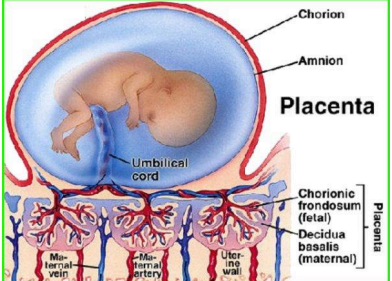

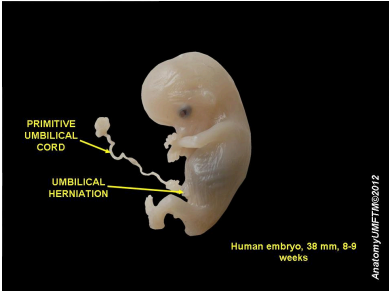
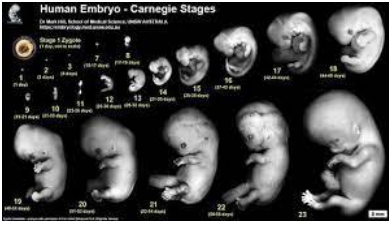
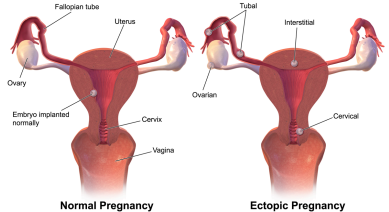
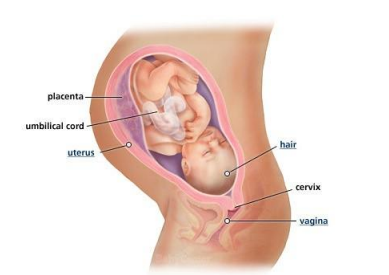

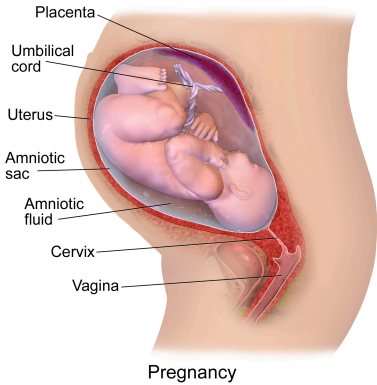



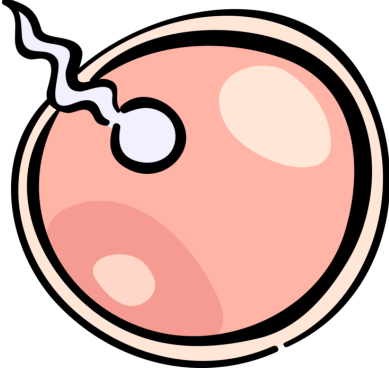

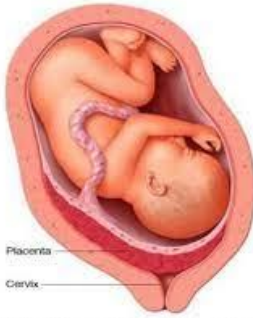
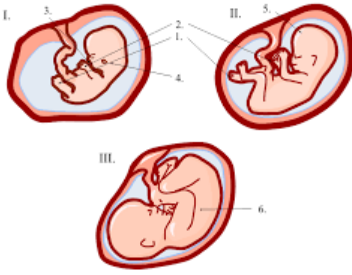
Name: Katie Magdaleno


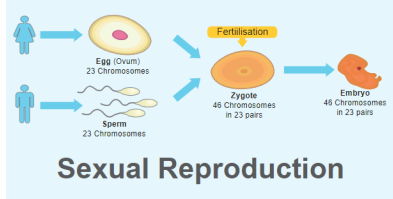
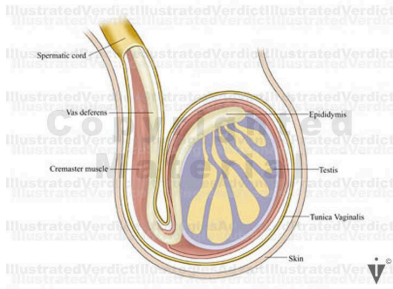
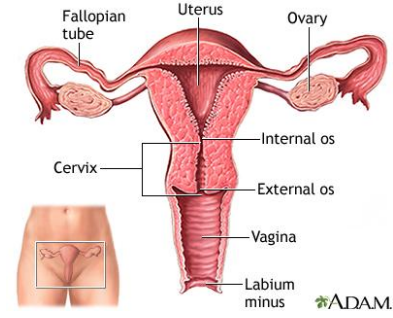

Date: 12/16/24

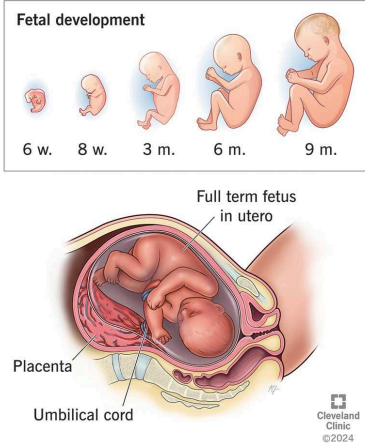
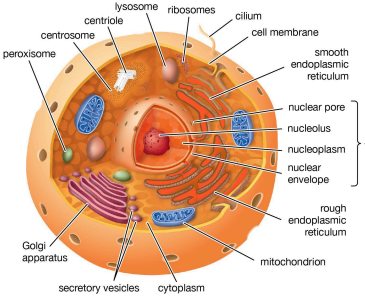
Key Term	Definition	Picture
Age of viability	Time if the baby can survive if born early, possibly as early as 23 weeks. But 24-28 weeks improves chances.	
Amnion	Fluid filled sac that surrounds the baby in the uterus.	
cervix	Lower narrow portion of the uterus that connects the uterus to the vagina, or birth canal.	
chorion	Outer most membrane that surrounds the baby in the uterus.	

conception	Joining the ovum and sperm cells.	
embryo	Used to describe an unborn baby in the embryonic stage of development.	
Embryonic stage	Second stage of prenatal development, lasting 6 weeks.	
Fallopian tubes	Two hollow tubes that extend from the right and left sides of the uterus and have finger like projections that reach toward each ovary.	
Fetal stage	Third stage of prenatal development lasting from nine weeks after conception until birth.	

<p>fetus</p>	<p>Describes the unborn baby in the fetal stage of development week nine until the end of the pregnancy.</p>	
<p>Germinal stage</p>	<p>First stage of prenatal development lasting two weeks after conception.</p>	
<p>ovaries</p>	<p>Female reproductive gland.</p>	

<p>ovum</p>	<p>Female sex cell also called the egg.</p>	
<p>Period of gestation</p>	<p>Time between conception and birth, also called pregnancy.</p>	<p>Human embryo development</p> 
<p>placenta</p>	<p>Organ filled with blood vessels that nourish the baby in the uterus.</p>	
<p>Prenatal development</p>	<p>Development that takes place between conception and birth.</p>	

quickening	Movements of the fetus that can be felt by the mother.	
sperm	Male sex cell.	 <p>Sexual Reproduction</p>
testes	Male reproductive glands	
uterus	Organ in which the baby develops in and is protected until birth.	
zygote	Single cell formed at conception also called a fertilized egg.	 <p>Zygote</p> <p>A zygote is a fertilized eukaryotic cell that forms after the union of male and female gametes.</p> <p>ADAM. Biology</p>

<p>trimester</p>	<p>Period of three months.</p>	<p>Pregnancy</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates fetal development in five stages: 6 w. (weeks), 8 w., 3 m. (months), 6 m., and 9 m. Below these stages is a detailed cross-section of a pregnant woman's pelvis showing a 'Full term fetus in utero'. The fetus is curled in the uterus, connected to the 'Placenta' and 'Umbilical cord'. The Cleveland Clinic logo and copyright notice '© 2024' are visible in the bottom right corner of the illustration.</p>
<p>cell</p>	<p>Smallest unit of life that is able to reproduce itself.</p>	<p>Animal cell</p>  <p>This detailed diagram of an animal cell shows various organelles labeled: lysosome, centriole, ribosomes, cilium, cell membrane, smooth endoplasmic reticulum, nuclear pore, nucleolus, nucleoplasm, nuclear envelope, rough endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondrion, cytoplasm, secretory vesicles, Golgi apparatus, peroxisome, and centrosome. A bracket on the right side groups the nuclear pore, nucleolus, nucleoplasm, and nuclear envelope together, labeling them as the 'nucleus'. The copyright notice '© Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.' is located at the bottom right.</p>