

How Does a Baby Develop Throughout Pregnancy?

Chapter 6 Lesson 1

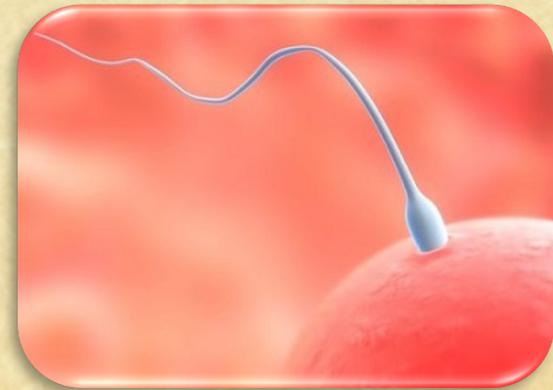
Part 1

ByDesign Science, Level 5

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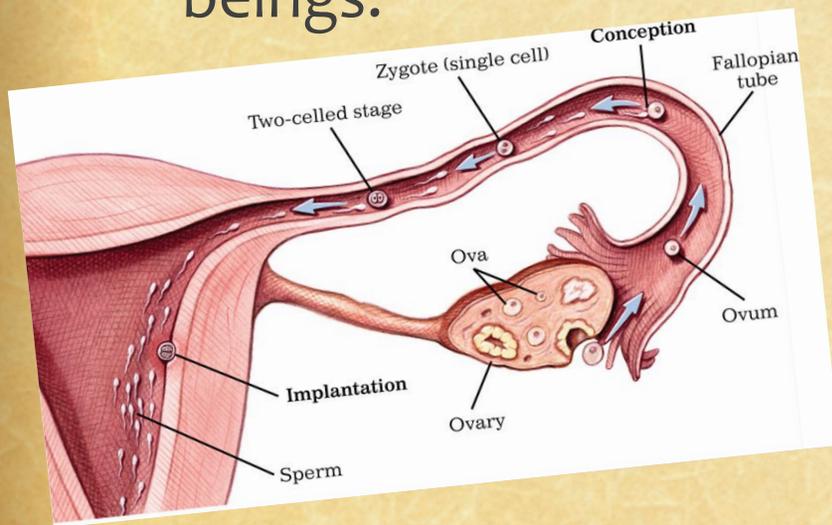
Conception

- ◆ The changes to the body that you learned about in Chapter 5 make it possible for the body to reproduce.
- ◆ **Sexual intercourse** is the process by which the male fertilizes the female's egg.
- ◆ The semen carrying the sperm is released from the penis and deposited at the cervix by the process of **ejaculation**.



Conception

- ♦ Sexual intercourse can result in the fertilization of an egg.
- ♦ **Fertilization** occurs when a sperm cell from the male meets an egg from the female; a new human life beings.



- ♦ To find the egg, sperm travel through the cervix, into the uterus, and up the fallopian tube.
- ♦ It is in the fallopian tube where the sperm find an egg.

Conception

- ◆ When the egg is fertilized the female becomes pregnant.
- ◆ The baby will develop in the mother's uterus for about 40 weeks.
- ◆ This developmental period is called pregnancy.



Conception



- ◆ Even though a girl aged 13 or 14 can become pregnant, she is not ready to become a mother or to raise a baby.
- ◆ A boy of the same age is not ready to handle the responsibilities of being a father and supporting a family.
- ◆ *Sexual intercourse belongs only in marriage.*

Conception

- ◆ It is a very special activity by which God made human beings to become as one.
- ◆ Waiting until marriage to have sexual relations is called abstinence.
- ◆ God's instruction is very clear: sexual intercourse outside of marriage is a sin.



From Zygote to Embryo



- ◆ After fertilization, the egg is called a zygote.
- ◆ The zygote continues to travel down the fallopian tube to the uterus.
- ◆ While traveling, it divides from one cell into two cells, forming an embryo.
- ◆ The two cells divide into four cells.
- ◆ The four cells divide into eight.
- ◆ Once the embryo reaches the uterus, the embryo has divided into a ball of multiple cells.

From Zygote to Embryo



- ♦ The inner part of the cells will become the developing baby.
- ♦ The outer part of the cells will provide nourishment and protection for the baby.

From Zygote to Embryo Life Support



- ◆ Within the first three to five days after fertilization, the embryo must attach to the uterus.
- ◆ The outer ball of the cells produces the **placenta**, an organ that acts like a filter between the mother and the baby.
- ◆ It keeps the mother's blood separate from the baby's blood.
- ◆ The outer ball of cells also produces the **umbilical cord**, where oxygen and nutrients pass from the mother's blood supply through the placenta to the baby.

From Zygote to Embryo Life Support

- ◆ The baby gets all of the nourishment it needs from its mother.
- ◆ But harmful substances can pass to the baby, too.
- ◆ There are many prescription drugs that warn against taking them during pregnancy.
- ◆ Carbon dioxide and other wastes pass through the umbilical cord from the baby, to the placenta, and then to the mother.
- ◆ The mother's body removes the baby's wastes with her own.

