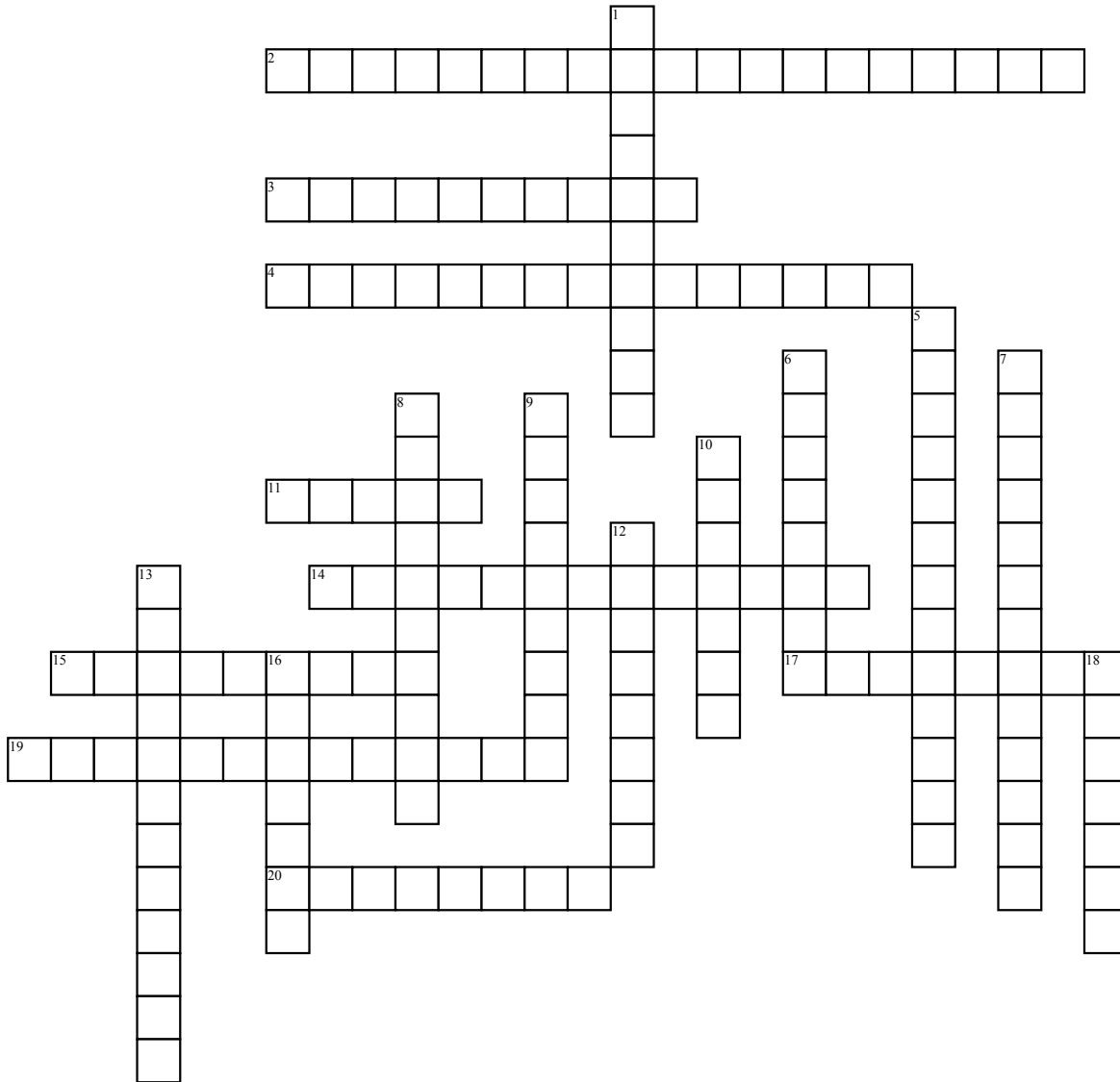


Prenatal Development



Across

2. Abnormal development of ectodermally-derived structures
 3. The ectoderm, endoderm and mesoderm make up three?
 4. Which process does a change occur in the embryonic cells, which are identical genetically but later become quite distinct structurally and functionally?
 11. Which period of prenatal development includes the last two trimesters of the pregnancy?
 14. This can lead to permanent staining of dentin, so best to avoid their use in pregnant women and children.
 15. Which of the three embryonic periods last from weeks 2-8?
 17. This germ layer consist of everything else forming within the body.

19. Controlled cellular growth that can be interstitial or appositional
 20. After a blastocyte is formed, the inner cell mass part of the blastocyte forms a bilaminar embryonic disc that is composed of an epiblast and hypoblast layer. Which layer is the most superior?

Down

1. The process of reaching adult function and size
 5. Where do neural crest cells form from the
 6. This germ layer consist of the gut and derivatives.
 7. What is the the process of development of specific tissue structure or shape?
 8. The zygote undergoes mitosis to form a?

9. Embryological interaction of cells
 10. paired blocks of tissue running along side of the neural tube and notochord that will contribute to the bones, (striated) skeletal muscles, and the dermis
 12. This germ layer consist of the skin and nerves.
 13. A connecting stalk for blood vessels to/from the placenta will become the?
 16. The preimplantation period lasts how long?
 18. Which cell division process to form gametes that halves the chromosome number and includes genetic recombination?