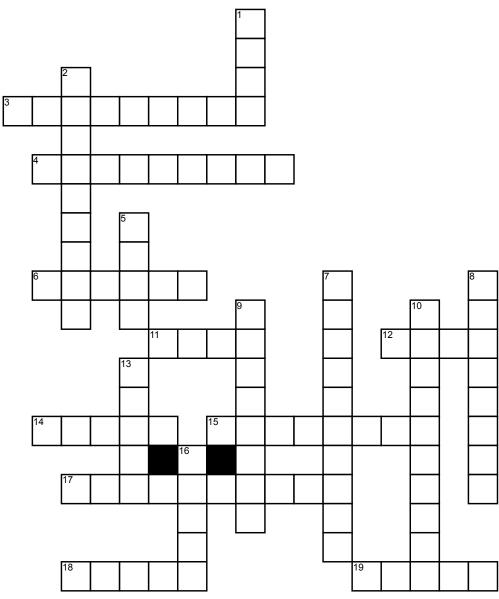
Name:	Date:

pregnancy



Across

- **3.** conception / the action of conceiving a child or of a child being
- **4.** a flexible cordlike structure containing blood vessels and attaching a human or other mammalian fetus to the placenta during
- **6.** an unborn or unhatched offspring in the process of development, in particular a human offspring during the period from approximately the second to the eighth week after fertilization (after which it is usually termed a
- 11. a mature female reproductive cell, especially of a human or other animal, that can divide to give rise to an embryo usually only after fertilization by a male
- **12.** the organ in the lower body of a woman or female mammal where offspring are conceived and in which they gestate before birth; the

- **14.** Traits that always show in a person even if only one gene of the pair is inherited for that
- **15.** cell / the smallest structural and functional unit of an organism, typically microscopic and consisting of cytoplasm and a nucleus enclosed in a
- **17.** First stage of prenatal development, lasting about two weeks after
- **18.** soft, elastic, connective tissue found in various
- **19.** a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of

Down

 a flattened circular organ in the uterus of pregnant eutherian mammals, nourishing and maintaining the fetus through the umbilical

- 2. Traits that typically do not show in a person unless both genes for the trait are
- **5.** a diploid cell resulting from the fusion of two haploid gametes; a fertilized
- 7. (of twins) developed from a single fertilized ovum, and therefore of the sar
- fertilized ovum, and therefore of the same sex and usually very similar in 8. (of twins) developed from separate ova
- and therefore genetically distinct and not necessarily of the same sex or more similar than other
- **9.** the outermost membrane surrounding an embryo of a reptile, bird, or mammal. In mammals (including humans), it contributes to the formation of the
- **10.** an unborn offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human baby more than eight weeks after
- **13.** the innermost membrane that encloses the embryo of a mammal, bird, or reptile
- 16. traits that are passed through the