

Chapter 4 Prenatal Development

Section 4.1 The Developing Baby

1. Answers can include any two of the following: adoption, artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, ovum transfer, or surrogate mother.
2. The mother's bloodstream carries food and oxygen to the placenta where they are absorbed and transmitted to the baby through the umbilical cord.
3. Charts will vary but should compare the mother's experiences during each of her pregnancies.
4. Answers will vary but may include that pregnant women, especially in the later months, were expected to stay home. If they worked, they quit their jobs. The pregnant woman was often encouraged to avoid tasks such as housework. Today, pregnancy is seen as a normal part of life and pregnant women routinely work until the baby's birth, continuing most of their previous daily activities.

Section 4.2 Problems in Prenatal Development

1. Stillbirth is caused by problems with the placenta, abnormal chromosomes, poor growth, and infections.
2. Four main areas include environmental causes, hereditary causes, errors in chromosomes, and a combination of heredity and environment.
3. Handouts will vary. You should provide facts to support the claims and recommendations in your brochure.
4. Reports will vary. You should discuss current research on either the causes or the treatments of a birth defect you choose.

Section 4.3 Avoiding Dangers to the Baby

1. FAS is caused by a woman consuming alcohol during pregnancy. It can be prevented by the woman abstaining from drinking alcohol while trying to become pregnant as well as during pregnancy.
2. Answers can include any three of the following: paint, pesticides, lead, carbon monoxide, mercury, solvents, paint thinners, and formaldehyde.
3. Rubella can cause severe birth defects, including blindness, deafness, heart disease, and mental retardation. Chicken pox can cause scarring of the skin, limb defects, eye problems, and other serious abnormalities.
4. Scripts will vary, but the skit should clearly explain how dominant and recessive genes determine the traits inherited by offspring.
5. Charts will vary but should show the quantities of different fish a pregnant woman can safely eat. For example, pregnant women should not eat any shark or swordfish; and they can eat up to 12 ounces of salmon or catfish each week.