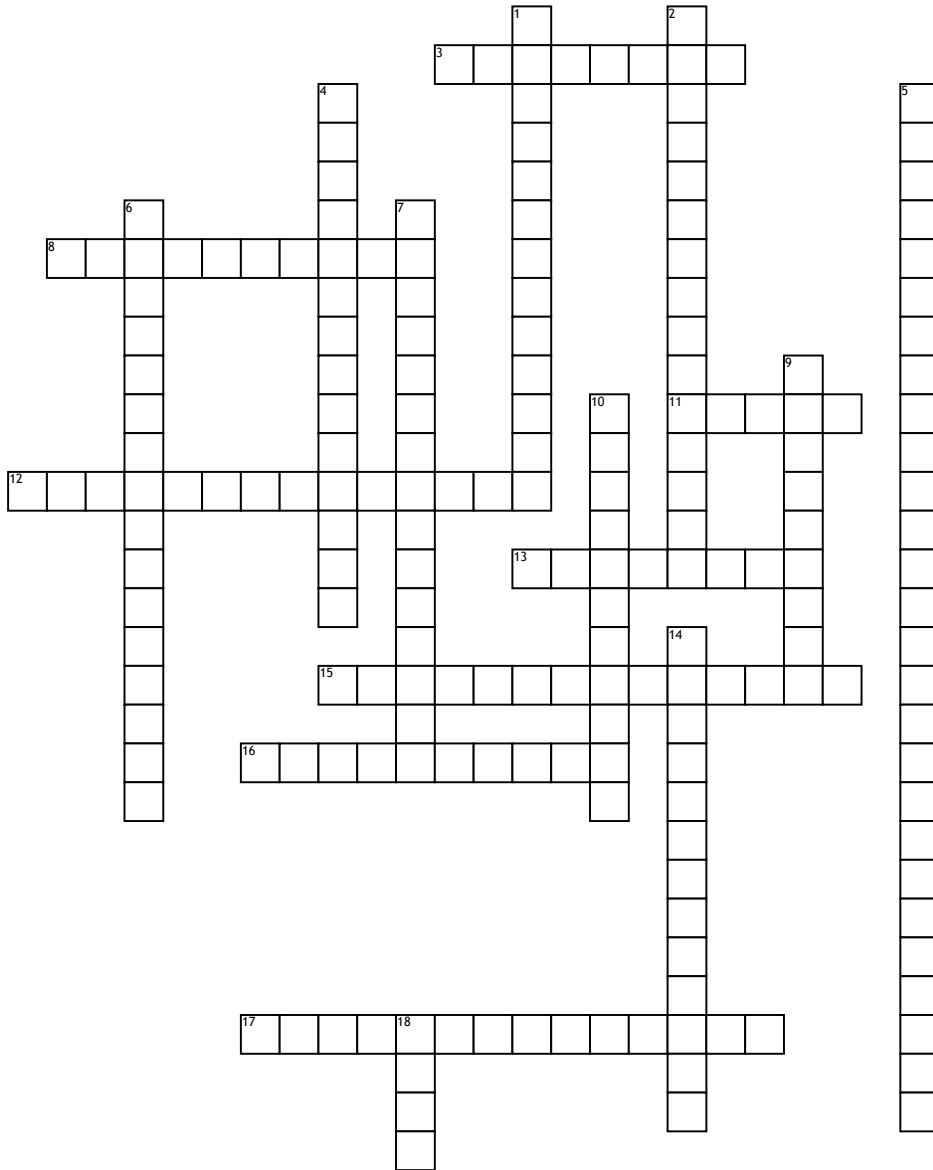


# Child Development #22-40



## Across

3. is before birth; during or relating to pregnancy.  
 8. is the birth of an infant that has died in the womb (strictly, after having survived through at least the first 28 weeks of pregnancy, earlier instances being regarded as abortion or miscarriage).  
 11. is the male sex cell.  
 12. is a gene that can be masked by a dominant gene.  
 13. is a flattened circular organ in the uterus of pregnant eutherian mammals, nourishing and maintaining the fetus through the umbilical cord.  
 15. is the period after implantation, during which all of the major organs and structures within the growing mammal are formed.

16. is an ultrasound scan, especially one of a pregnant woman to examine the fetus.  
 17. is the developing baby from conception.

## Down

1. is the developing baby.  
 2. is an inherited metabolic disorder in which certain lipids accumulate in the brain, causing spasticity and death in childhood.  
 4. is a period of absence from work granted to a father after or shortly before the birth of his child.  
 5. is any of various diseases or infections that can be transmitted by direct sexual contact including some (as syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and genital herpes) chiefly spread by sexual means and others (as hepatitis B and AIDS) often contracted by nonsexual means – called also STD.

6. is a severe hereditary form of anemia in which a mutated form of hemoglobin distorts the red blood cells into a crescent shape at low oxygen levels.  
 7. is an inherited inability to metabolize phenylalanine that causes brain and nerve damage if untreated.  
 9. is the condition or period of being pregnant.  
 10. is a congenital defect of the spine in which part of the spinal cord and its meninges are exposed through a gap in the backbone.  
 14. is a flexible cordlike structure containing blood vessels and attaching a human or other mammalian fetus to the placenta during gestation.  
 18. is 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 cell.