

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Study Guide: Life Cycles

## HB 3: Life Cycle of a Human

*Broad Concept:* Humans are made of many important and interrelated organ systems that can be affected by many different kinds of diseases and disorders throughout their shared life cycle.

HB 3.1: Describe the stages of embryonic development and illustrate the importance of maternal health on developing fetus.

HB 3.2: Describe the general pattern of child development from infancy to adulthood.

HB 3.3: Explain the process of aging and provide examples of its effect on different biological systems.

## Vocabulary:

- Aging-
- Babinski reflex-
- Blastocyst-
- Cervix-
- Egg-
- Embryo-
- Enzymes-
- Fallopian tubes-
- Fertilization-
- Fetus-
- Gametes-
- Implantation-
- Life expectancy-
- Life span-
- Meiosis-
- Mitosis-
- Moro reflex-
- Morula-
- Ovaries-
- Placenta-
- Senescence-
- Senility-
- Sperm-
- Testis-
- Umbilical cord-
- Uterus-
- Zygote-

## Answer the following questions:

- Identify the different parts of the body that develop from these different layers:
  - Ectoderm:
  - Mesoderm:
  - Endoderm:
- Describe what takes place in the three trimesters of pregnancy:
  - 1<sup>st</sup>:
  - 2<sup>nd</sup>:
  - 3<sup>rd</sup>:
- Describe the normal aging & age related disease/disorders for the following body systems:
  - Aging in the Skin
  
  - Aging in Skeletal System
  
  - Aging in Muscular System
  
  - Aging in Nervous System
  
  - Aging in the Senses
  
  - Aging in the Circulatory System
  
  - Aging in the Immune System
  
  - Aging in the Respiratory System
  
  - Aging in the Digestive System
  
  - Aging in the Urinary Systems
  
  - Aging in the Reproductive Systems