

### 3.4 Development of the Zygote

The zygote is formed when \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ unite.

As soon as the zygote divides it becomes an \_\_\_\_\_. An embryo can be protected while developing when they are inside a seed, egg, or the mother.

In plants, the \_\_\_\_\_ becomes a fruit. When the egg is fertilized by \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ it is called a \_\_\_\_\_. The vast majority of the world's food supply comes from only 3 types of seeds

( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ )

The seed contains the embryo plus a \_\_\_\_\_. When a plant is first growing it cannot undergo photosynthesis, so the \_\_\_\_\_ gives it the energy it needs until it can provide for itself.

A cotyledon is the first "leaves" of a plant (also called "seed leaves"). This is where the food source is (usually) stored.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the process of a seed starting to grow

Many plants are pollinated with the help of insects, other animals or the wind.

Most animals have eggs. An egg contains the \_\_\_\_\_, some \_\_\_\_\_, and some form of protection.

\_\_\_\_\_ and birds have eggs with shells. This type of egg is called an \_\_\_\_\_ egg.

Most mammals don't rely on the egg to provide nutrients and get rid of wastes, but one group of mammals does: the \_\_\_\_\_

Two \_\_\_\_\_ are the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ (echidna)

There are two other groups of mammals: \_\_\_\_\_ and

\_\_\_\_\_mammals

\_\_\_\_\_ only develop inside the mother for a very short time. They are born very tiny and immature. Then they climb from the birth canal and into a

\_\_\_\_\_ where they stay until more developed.

\_\_\_\_\_ mammals stay inside much longer and get their nutrients directly

from the mother through the\_\_\_\_\_. This cord also allows waste to leave the developing baby and be filtered by the mother. The cord is

connected to an organ called the\_\_\_\_\_, which is the interface between mother and developing baby.