

- Amniotic Sac Development- A membrane develops and encloses the embryo in the amniotic cavity and the sac is filled with amniotic fluid. The amniotic fluid supports and cushions the fetus before birth and is a shock absorber, protecting the fetus against physical injury. It allows the fetus a certain degree of movement, promoting muscular development. During birth, it lubricates and reduces friction in the vagina.

The embryo continues to develop and forms major organs 10-12 weeks after fertilization and it is now a fetus. The fetal blood capillaries from the placenta are surrounded by maternal blood spaces from the mother. The fetus' and the mother's blood capillaries are separated by a layer of tissue and diffusion can occur. They are separated as the blood pressure of the mother is a lot higher and it would kill the fetus. The blood group also might not be the same and the two different blood types cannot mix or agglutination will take place.

The fetus continues to grow in the uterus and is ready to be born after 9 months.

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