ACROSS

1. An infant will display a _______ reflex by making pronounced marching movements when their feet lightly touch a flat surface.
5. Tree-like parts of a neuron that receives signals.
6. Long branch of a neuron that transmits signals to other neurons.
8. Growth moves from head to tail.
12. Layer of the embryo that cushions and protects.
13. The _____ period of prenatal development is when major organs and limbs begin to form.
15. Neurons move to different parts of the brain.
17. Growth moves from in to out (from central to peripheral parts of the body).
19. A reflex that happens when you touch the bottom of a baby’s foot and it causes them to fan out then curl up their toes.
21. A capacity for change or ability of brain cells to be open to environmental influence.

DOWN

1. Area where 2 neurons meet.
2. The germinal period lasts from fertilization until __________.
3. The _____ period lasts from 9 weeks to birth.
4. The _____ period lasts between fertilization and implantation of the egg.
7. Being able to recover from early disadvantages (self-righting).
9. Layer of the embryo that includes the placenta and umbilical cord.
10. Neurons specialize
11. Formation of connection between neurons.
14. The sensitive or _______ _______ is defined as the time of rapid growth of an organ system.
15. Waxy covering around an axon.
16. Any disease, drug, or environmental agent that can harm a fetus.
17. Creation of new neurons during the prenatal period.
18. A reflex that involves infants throwing out their arms, arching their backs, and quickly bringing their arms together when there is a loud noise or change in head position.
20. A _______ is an involuntary response to a stimulus.