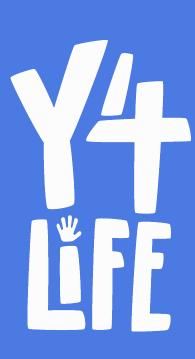
Human Development

Part 2: Weeks 9-20



Human Development

Part 2: Weeks 9-20

Baby did a lot of growing in weeks 1-8, but he's not done yet! This infographic will focus on God's plan for weeks 9-20 of pregnancy. God's perfect design for life continues to prepare baby for birth.

As the weeks pass, notice how the milestones change. In earlier weeks, baby is primarily working on building the basics of each body system: intestines, blood vessels, lungs, a neural tube, limb buds, and so on. Once these are in place, baby's work in the later weeks of gestation is to mature and develop these systems. By God's design, our bodies are immensely complex, and it takes a lot of work for baby's body to develop all of the intricacies needed for a healthy, functioning body!



Even at this early stage, baby begins to show a preference toward becoming right- or left-handed.

Baby's arms, hands, fingers, feet, and toes are distinct and fully formed by the end of this week, and his elbows are now apparent!



Baby's eyelids and external ears form, helping him to be able to blink and hear once he's born.





Baby begins exploring. He opens and closes his fists and mouth, swallows fluid, sticks out his tongue, and sucks his thumb.



Baby's muscles are growing and forming, too. Soon he'll be using them to stretch, kick, punch, and swim in his mother's womb.

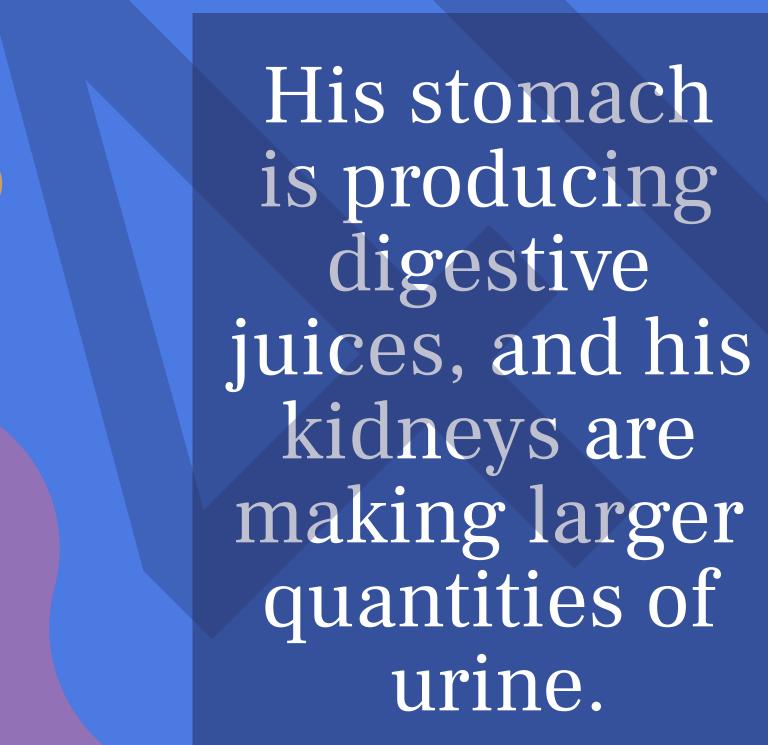


Baby's head becomes rounder, and his eyelids and external ears continue to develop and move closer to their final places on baby's head and face.

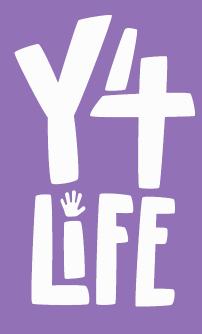
Baby can feel pain, as his nervous system is highly developed and functional.

Baby's bones and cartilage are forming, his knees and ankles are taking shape, and his elbows that appeared last week are working.

Week
10



Babies do not develop paininhibiting mechanisms until after they are born, meaning babies in utero are more, not less, sensitive to pain.

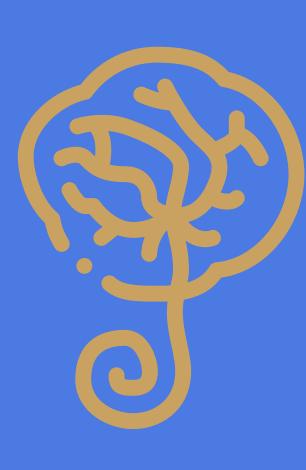


His fingers
and toes have
lost their
webbing and
become
longer; his
unique
fingerprints
have formed.



The umbilical cord connecting baby to Mom is visible on an ultrasound now; this lifeline will be important to baby's development as he continues to grow.

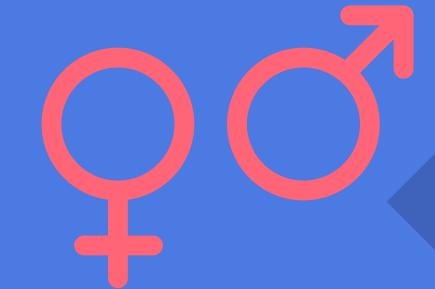
Baby yawns and rolls over in the womb!





Baby's brain is very active!
His head is half of his body
length at this stage, but his
body will be more
proportional once he's born.

Baby's eyelids are formed and remain shut, protecting his eyes from the amniotic fluid surrounding him.



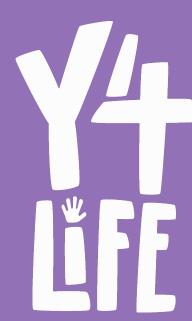
Baby's liver is doing a lot of work this week forming red blood cells and bile.

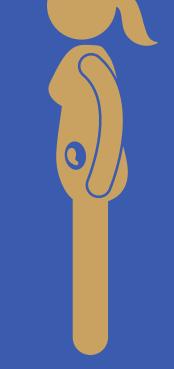


His external genitalia are forming, but his sex will be difficult to distinguish on an ultrasound at this point. His reproductive organs are also developing.



His circulatory and urinary systems are working, too.





gland has started producing hormones, and his intestines are forming and preparing for life outside the womb.

Baby's pituitary



Baby's bones are continuing to grow, and his bone marrow is beginning to make white blood cells so he can fight germs and infection once he's born.

Week
12

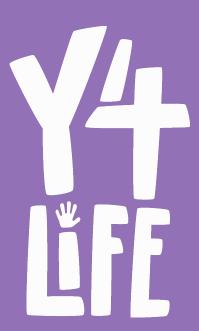
Baby's fingernails and toenails begin to form and grow. They will continue to grow throughout the rest of his time in the womb.



His permanent teeth are beginning to take shape.



Twelve weeks marks the end of the first trimester. At this point, baby is fully formed and just requires time to continue growing and maturing in the remaining 28 weeks of pregnancy.



The amniotic fluid surrounding baby increases. This keeps him protected during the remaining weeks of pregnancy.

His skin is thin and transparent, but it will soon start to thicken.



Week
13

Baby's bones are beginning to harden, but they will need time to fully harden for his life outside the womb.

Baby's vocal cords are forming, cords that will one day help him to communicate with Mom and Dad!



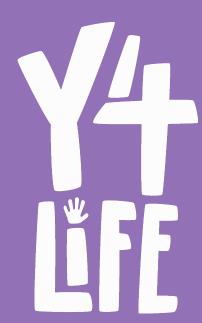
Baby can use his facial muscles to make faces. He will continue to flex these muscles throughout pregnancy and after he is born.





Baby's sex will become more apparent and may even be seen on an ultrasound.

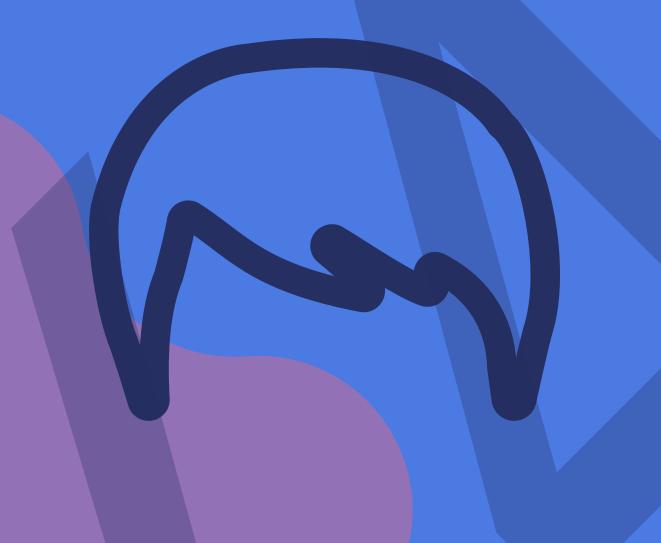
Baby is moving so much that his mother may even be able to feel him this week!



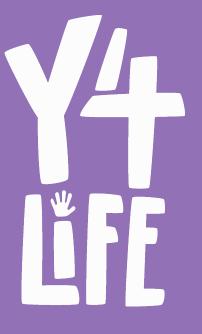
Baby's scalp pattern forms, as well as his eyebrows, eyelashes, and hair.



Week
15



As baby's head grows, his eyes and ears transition to their final places on baby's face and head.



Baby's eyes can move side to side.

Week
16



His muscles have grown, and his limb movements are more coordinated. They can even be seen on an ultrasound.

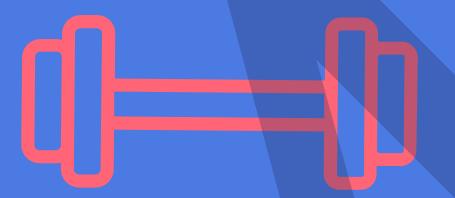


Baby's muscles are being exercised and strengthened, and he's rolling and flipping in the womb.



His little heart pumps about 100 pints of blood each day.





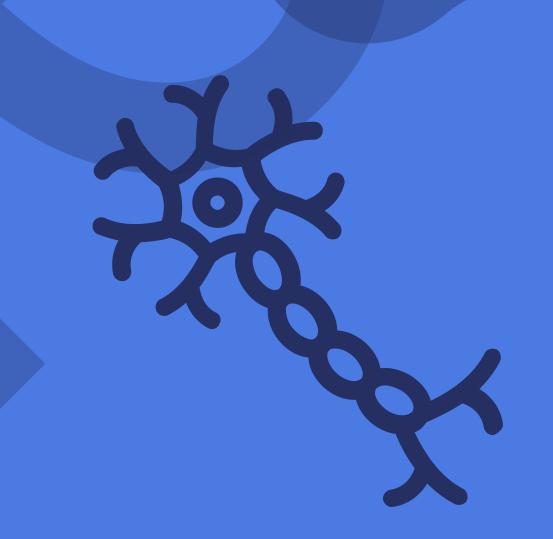
Baby is practicing sucking and swallowing, skills that will help him to eat once he's been born.







His digestive system is working, though the placenta will still provide all the nutrients that baby needs until birth.

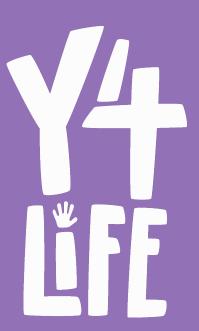


Week
18

Baby begins to hear sounds and may open his eyes for the first time.



Myelin is starting to form around baby's nerves to protect them after he's born.



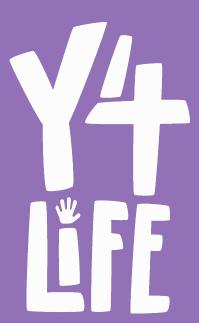
Week
19

Vernix caseosa, a white waxy substance, begins to cover baby's skin. This biofilm will protect baby's skin from abrasions, chapping, and hardening from being surrounded by amniotic fluid.

The main airways (bronchioles) in baby's lungs are developing, which will help him take breaths once he's been born.

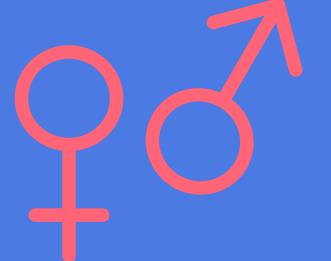


For female babies, the uterus and vaginal canal are forming at this stage of pregnancy.



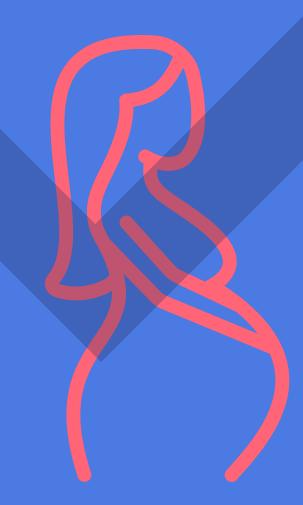


Baby's movements are more noticeable to Mom around this time.



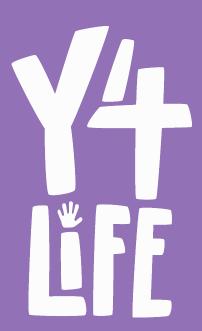
Week 20

He is regularly sleeping and waking—possibly in response to what Momis doing outside the womb!

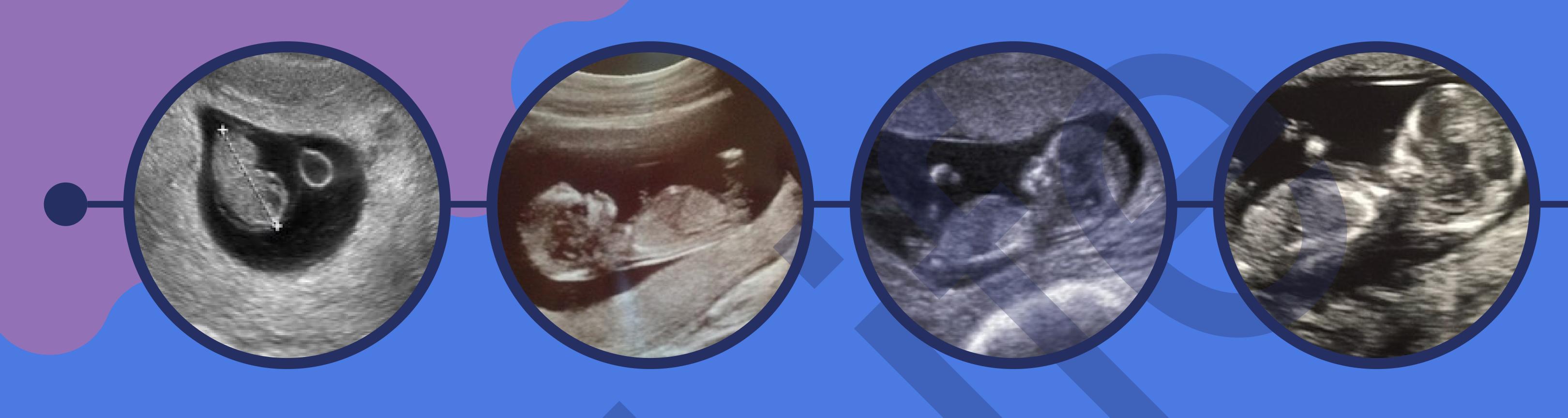


This is when parents typically find out the baby's sex!

At the halfway point, an anatomy scan at the doctor's office is done to check on how baby is growing and developing. The doctor will measure baby, check to see how his organs are developing, and will make sure that the amniotic fluid, placenta, and umbilical cord are working as they should.



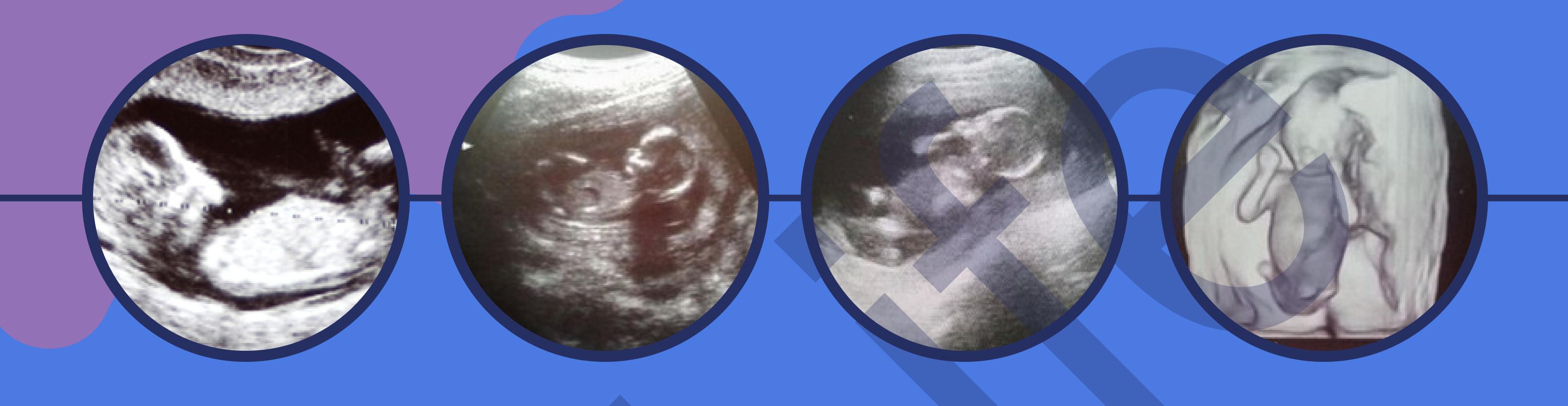
Ultrasounds & Digital Renderings



Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12



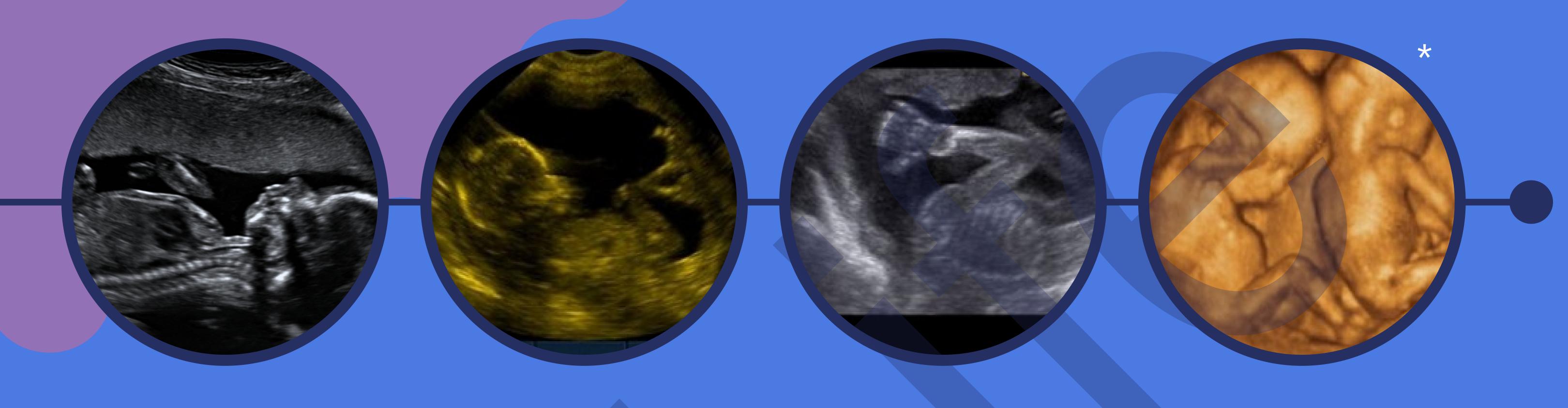




Week 13 Week 14 Week 15 Week 16







Week 17 Week 18 Week 19 Week 20





Sources

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