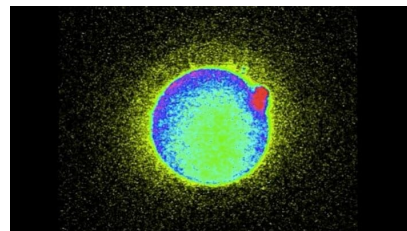


Child Development from Day 1

Day 1 (Conception) Fireworks of light can be seen microscopically the moment gametes carrying precious genetic code from mother (ovum) and father (spermatozoon) knit together to form a new and unique living cell.

Physical features including eye and hair color, and gender are written in DNA code. No other human with this same DNA has ever lived before and will never live again. Scientifically, this is the beginning of a new living human. If found on another planet, we would say that we discovered life! This living child will continue to grow if allowed to live, needing only time, nourishment, and protection.



Day 5 (implantation) Pregnancy is defined as the moment the child's hundreds of organizing cell systems attach within the mother's womb (uterus). At this moment, the tiny offspring communicates with his or her mom by sending chemical messages to announce arrival. Once pregnant, pregnancy is then calculated from the first day of the woman's last menstrual period (LMP), approximately two weeks prior to actual conception. The child is living, human, and a separate body from his or her mother, yet vulnerable and dependent on a mother's care and protection prior to birth, as much as following birth and the years to come prior to maturing into an adult able to provide, protect, and live independently.

"Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, and before you were born I set you apart" Jeremiah 1:4-5

Day 21 (Heartbeat) Cells in the child's newly developing heart can be seen suddenly beginning to beat all at once in unison! This is about the time Mom discovers she's pregnant. The child's heart will continue beating for the duration of their lifetime and continues to be a way we determine if a preborn child is still living. A preborn has his/her own blood type separate from the mother and will receive oxygen and nutrients from the umbilical chord. Folds under the baby's developing eyes are the beginnings of ears and what will become the baby's neurological spinal column is developing rapidly.

6 weeks The child's face is visible and a child's brain waves can be detected. Baby's heart is beating 140-150 beats per minute.

7 weeks (9 weeks LMP), a preborn child will move away from touch and is able to feel pain.



8 weeks (10 weeks LMP) The preborn child in embryonic development swims and moves inside protective amniotic fluid. Every organ is present. Baby's stomach produces digestive juices and his or her liver makes blood cells. Kidneys are beginning to function and taste buds are forming. .



From the mouths of children and infants
You have ordained
praise Psalm 8:2

9 weeks (fetal development) A child moves from embryonic to fetal development when all their organs are fully formed and look the same as a newborn infant. Sometimes referred to as a "fetus" during pregnancy - if translated from Latin, meaning "little one", "young one", or "offspring" - babies during fetal development play, jump, and suck their thumbs! They show a preference for right or left. A child develops unique fingerprints and male or female organs become visible.

10 weeks (12 weeks LMP) A child squints, swallows, frowns, and smiles. Children at this age can make movements to cry, but without air, cannot be heard. Bone cells are forming and the preborn is approximately 2.5 inches in height.

20 weeks (22 weeks LMP) A child is large enough for Mom to feel their movement. Mom may feel her child turn, hiccup, and may be able to identify the child's elbow or head. Each side of Baby's brain has a billion nerve cells and appears the same as a newborn's brain. Mom's heart has increased capacity to provide the extra oxygen her baby needs. Babies born this early may be able to survive with proper medical care.

25 weeks (27 weeks LMP) A preborn child is able to hear and may startle to loud noises. He or she will sleep and wake, and may nestle in a favorite position, and stretch upon waking up.

27 weeks (29 weeks LMP) A child recognizes and remembers Mom's voice and voices closest to her. Babies develop preferences for certain kinds of music and food. Memory is forming.

37 - 40 weeks (39 - 42 weeks LMP) The child has lived off oxygen and nutrients from the placenta which filters between Mom's and Baby's blood and communicates Baby's needs. Mom's body prepares for birth and Baby triggers when ready to be born. At birth, air rushes over the child's vocal chords. Mother's milk is specifically for the child's needs. The child continues to be dependent on adults for nutrition, time, and protection until reaching mature adulthood.

For when he sees his children
around him,
the work of My hands,
they will honor My name Isaiah 29