









































1. Cleavage occurs in the zygote to form 2, 4, 8, 16 blastomeres.
2. 8-16 blastomere stage is called morula.
3. The morula continues to divide and transforms into blastocyst.
4. The blastomeres in the blastocyst are arranged into an outer trophoblast which gets attached to the endometrium pellucida.

5. The inner cell mass gets differentiated into an embryo.

6. The uterine cells divide rapidly and cover the blastocyst leading to implantation.

(b) When a sperm comes in contact with the zona pellucida layer of the ovum, it induces changes in the membrane to block the entry of additional sperms.

