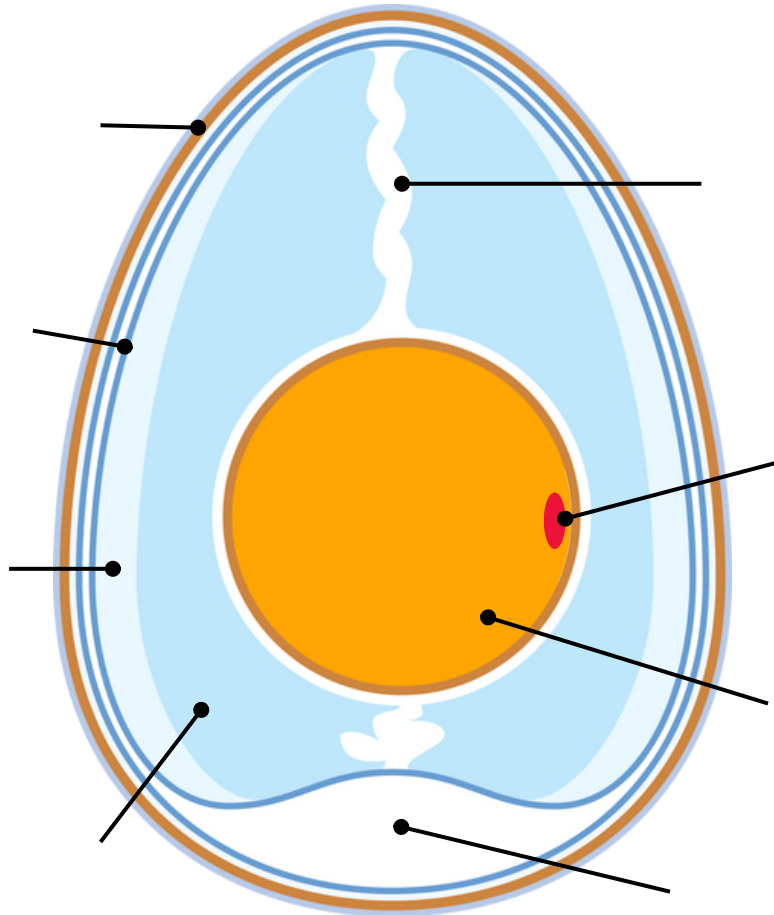


EGG ANATOMY

Read the passage below and complete the egg anatomy diagram by writing the terms next to the lines.



An egg has eight basic parts. The **shell** is the hard outer surface that protects the inside. The color of the eggshell depends on the breed of chicken that laid it. Just inside the shell is a thin, flexible **shell membrane** that protects the egg against outside bacteria.

The clear liquid inside the egg - sometimes called the "egg white" - is called the albumen. The **thick albumen** directly surrounds the yolk, and the **thin albumen** provides an extra barrier between the thick albumen and the shell.

The yellow/orange center of the egg is called the **yolk** and is the major source of vitamins and minerals in the egg. A small spot called a **germinal disc** is found on the outside of the yolk. If the egg is fertilized, the germinal disc is what will go on to develop into a chick.

A white cord-like twisted strand called the **chalaza** (pronounced "ka-LAY-za") holds the yolk in the center of the egg. Finally, near the larger end of the egg is an **air cell**, which allows the baby chick to breathe inside the egg.