<u>Animals</u>	Including	Humans
	Summer 2	

Lostwithiel Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 5

Prior Learning to Reactive

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults (Year 2)

Scientific Skills

Researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.

Key learning

Humans go through 8 stages of development: fertilisation, prenatal, infancy, childhood, adolescence, early adulthood, middle adulthood and late adulthood. During these periods, the body makes changes to enable reproduction. As humans grow older health and fitness eventually deteriorates.

During puberty, the body will change due to hormones in the body. For example, hair growth, sweat glands produce more sweat and growing taller.

A human baby takes 9 months to grow inside its mother but for other animals the time varies.

The length and mass of a baby changes as it grows and that this varies from animal to animal.

Key vocabulary		
Adolescent	When a child develops from a child into an adult (teenager).	
Asexual Reproduction	Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents.	
Foetus	An unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after conception.	
Gestation	The process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.	
Sexual Reproduction	Offspring get genes from both parents, inheriting a mix of features from both.	
Life Expectancy	The average period that you may expect to live.	
Puberty	The period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.	
Menstruation	When the female body discharges the lining of the uterus. This happens approximately once a month.	

Linked documents: Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.

fertilisation

The male and female sex cells fuse together.















prenatal

The cells develop and grow into a foetus inside the mother's uterus. After around nine months, the baby is born.

infancy

Rapid growth and development. Children learn to walk and talk.

childhood

Children learn new skills and become more independent.

adolescence

The body starts to change over a few years. The changes occur to enable reproduction during adulthood.

Much more independent.

middle adulthood

Ability to reproduce decreases.

There may be hair loss or hair may turn grey.

late adulthood

Leading a healthy lifestyle can help to slow down the decline in fitness and health which occurs during this stage.

early adulthood

The human body is at its peak of fitness and strength.

Linked documents: Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.