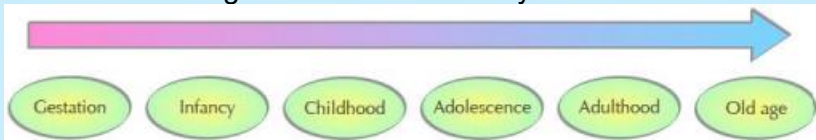



Animals Including Humans – Year 5 & 6 – Summer 2 Term 2024

National Curriculum Science - Knowledge	Key Learning	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. 	<p>As we get older and transition through the different stages of the human life cycle, our bodies undergo various changes. There are many factors that affect the rate at which our bodies grow.</p> <p>There are six main stages in the human life cycle:</p>	<p>Adolescence: the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult.</p> <p>Adulthood: the state or condition of being fully grown or mature.</p>
<p>National Curriculum – Working Scientifically</p>		<p>Childhood: the state or period of being a child.</p> <p>Development: to grow and change to become more mature and/or advanced.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. 	<p>Gestation – New life begins as a microscopic, fertilised egg cell inside the mother’s womb.</p> <p>Infancy – Babies rely on their parents for everything at first. After a few months, they can move on their hands and knees. Infants grow very quickly at this stage.</p> <p>Childhood – From around the ages of four to nine, growth slows down a bit. Bones and muscles continue to strengthen and grow more slowly, and the brain grows and develops as you learn and play.</p> <p>Adolescence – Puberty occurs at the start of this stage. This is where humans mature sexually.</p> <p>Adulthood – By this stage, adults are fully grown. Their brains are fully developed, and their bodies are ready to reproduce and have children. They are fitter and stronger than they have ever been.</p> <p>Old Age – As humans get older, their bodies are not as good at renewing and repairing themselves. Muscles, bones and eyesight can gradually weaken, and our appearance changes.</p> <p>The gestation period for humans is around 9 ½ months, or 40 weeks.</p> 	<p>Elderly: a person aged 65 years or more.</p> <p>Embryo: an unborn or unhatched offspring in the process of development, in particular a human offspring during the period from approximately the second to the eighth week after fertilisation (after which it is usually termed a foetus)</p> <p>Foetus: an unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after fertilisation.</p> <p>Fertilisation: the fusing of male and female gametes (sex cells) to create an offspring.</p>

- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Our bodies know when and how to grow due to the release of chemicals called hormones.

The growth and development of children 0-11 years.		
0	0-6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely dependent on parents Cannot walk, crawl or sit Cannot feed themselves Need parents to clothe them
6 months	6 months - 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brain and body grow quickly Grow teeth Can grip and hold things Recognise parents Start to crawl, then stand and walk Smile and laugh
2-4 years	2-4 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teeth grow fully Eat solid food Curious - learning lots Walk and climb stairs Learned to talk More than tripled in weight
4-6 years	4-6 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth slows down a little bit Limbs longer and stronger Learning to read and write More active; coordination, strength and stamina improving
11	6-11 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grow taller and stronger Brain develops to handle complex ideas and greater challenges Friends are very important Can be a bit emotional Better strength and stamina

Gestation: the period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.

Infancy: the state or period of babyhood or early childhood.

Old Age: the period towards the end of the human life cycle.

Pregnancy: the period in which a foetus develops inside a woman's womb or uterus.

Puberty: the period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.

Reproduction: the production of offspring.

Key Learning	
1	<p>What are the gestation periods for different animals? Find out about the different gestation periods for different animals. Look at the size of the animal and explain how gestation and size are related.</p>
2	<p>What are the changes as humans develop from fertilisation to birth? Identify the size and development points at different stages from fertilisation to birth.</p>
3	<p>How do babies grow and develop during early childhood? Draw graphs to show the height and weight of boys and girls up to 12 months old.</p>
4	<p>What are the main changes during puberty? Create a puberty poster giving advice on how to help others.</p>
5	<p>What are the main changes in late adulthood? Create a fact file about late adulthood.</p>
6	<p>What are the main stages of human development? Create a timeline (with description) showing the main stages of development.</p>