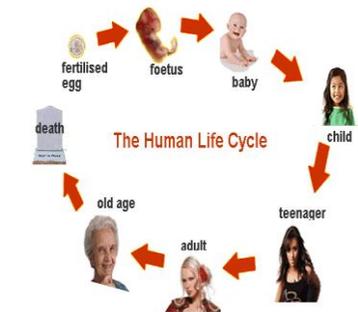


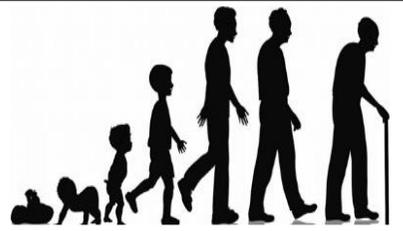
Life Cycles of Animals – including Humans

Science Knowledge Organiser Year 5 Term 6



Scientific enquiry

- During this unit I will:
- Use secondary sources and, where possible, first hand observations to find out about the life cycle of humans
 - Make observations and comparisons between humans and other animals



Key people

Obstetrician Ian Donald- invented the **Ultrasound** for clinical purposes in 1956.



Key knowledge

What I should already know

Have an understanding of the stages of growth and human development from their own life experiences. Understand some of the vocabulary relative reproduction from their previous topic 'Lifecycles of plants'.

What I will learn in this unit

- Life cycles of a mammal, amphibian, insects and birds are all different but share similar characteristics and need to reproduce in order for their species to survive.
- Humans go through a variety of changes in our lifecycle. These stages (from fertilisation, gestation and birth) include the following: baby, toddler, child, teenager, adulthood, old age and death.
- The human gestation period (average 9 months) can differ from other animals.
- That human bodies go through many physical changes during their lifetime including developing adult teeth, growing body hair, developing breasts and menstruating (girls)
- That hormones can effect a human's emotional state as we grow and develop.
- Puberty usually takes place during the adolescence stage of development
- Know that having a healthy lifestyle can help us to live longer

Key Vocabulary

Adolescence- the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult.

Adulthood- the state or condition of being fully grown or mature.

Birth- the act or process of bearing or bringing forth offspring

Childhood- the age span ranging from birth to puberty.

Emotions- is a person's inner feeling

Fertilisation- the action or process of fertilizing an egg or a female animal or plant.

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.

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

Menstruation- the periodic shedding of the lining of a woman's uterus.

Physical Health- the condition of your body, taking into consideration everything from the absence of disease to fitness level.

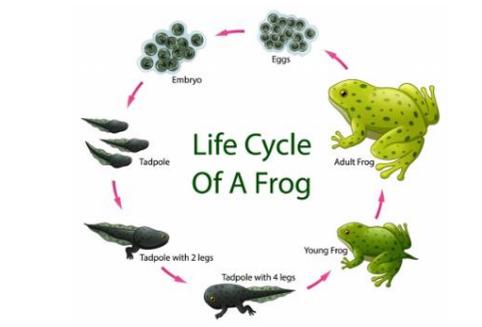
Pregnancy- the period in which a foetus develops inside a woman's womb or uterus.

Puberty- the process of physical changes through which a child's body matures into an adult body capable of sexual reproduction.

Reproduction- the biological process by which new individual organisms – "offspring" – are produced from their "parents".

Key Questions

- What are some of the physical changes that occur at different stages in the life cycle of humans?
- In what ways does the body changes during old age and how people can stay healthy?
- Name the parts of the body that change during puberty?



Useful web links:

What is a lifecycle BBC Bitesize
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7>
 Human Life Cycle stages
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bPMeXUeA11Y>
 How do humans change during their lifetime?
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/z2msv4j>