



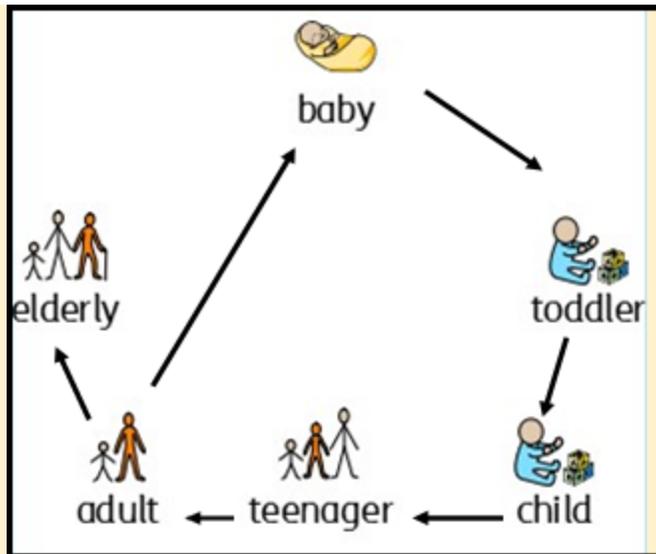
Year 5

Topic: Animals including humans  
Strand: Biology

### What I should already know.

- Animals can be grouped into **vertebrates** (and then further into fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds and **mammals**).
- Some examples of **life cycles** (including those of plants and humans).
- **Reproduction** and **growth** are two of the seven **life processes**.
- How to live a healthy lifestyle.

### Diagram – Human lifecycle



## Vocabulary

<b>Adolescence</b>	The period of your life in which you develop from being a child into being an adult.
<b>Adulthood</b>	The state of being an <b>adult</b> .
<b>Development</b>	The gradual growth or formation of something.
<b>Foetus</b>	An animal or human being in its later stages of <b>development</b> before it is born.
<b>Genitals</b>	The <b>reproductive organs</b> .
<b>Gestation</b>	The process in which babies grow inside their mother's body before they are born.
<b>Growth</b>	An increase in something.
<b>Hormones</b>	A chemical, usually occurring naturally in your body, that makes an <b>organ</b> of your body do something.
<b>Independent</b>	If someone is <b>independent</b> , they do not need help or money from anyone else.
<b>Infancy</b>	The period of your life when you are a very young child.
<b>Life cycle</b>	The series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death.
<b>Life processes</b>	There are seven processes that tell us that living things are alive.
<b>Mature</b>	When a child or young animal <b>matures</b> , it becomes an <b>adult</b> .
<b>Menopause</b>	The time during which a woman gradually stops <b>menstruating</b> , usually when she is about fifty years old.
<b>Menstruation</b>	The approximately monthly discharge of blood by non-pregnant women from <b>puberty</b> to the <b>menopause</b> .
<b>Offspring</b>	A person's children or an animal's young.
<b>Organ</b>	A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
<b>Puberty</b>	The stage in someone's life when their body starts to become physically <b>mature</b> .
<b>Rapid</b>	A <b>rapid</b> change is one that happens very quickly.
<b>Reproduction</b>	When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

What are the main stages of the human **life cycle**?

**Foetus** - an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development.

**Newborn** - this is a baby that has just been born.

**Infancy** - this is a period of rapid change. Many toddlers learn to walk and talk at this stage.

**Childhood** - children learn new things as they grow. They become more independent.

**Adolescence** - this is when the body starts to change and prepare itself for adulthood. Hormonal changes take place over a few years. This is also known as puberty.

**Early adulthood** - this is when humans are usually at their fittest and strongest.

**Middle adulthood** - changes such as hair loss may happen. There are also some hormonal changes again and the ability to reproduce decreases.

**Late adulthood** - there is a decline in fitness and strength.

What is **puberty**?

- **Puberty** is the change that happens in late childhood and **adolescence** where the body starts to change because of **hormones**.
- Some changes include **growth** in height, more sweat, hair **growth** on arms and legs, under the armpits and on **genitals**, and **growth** in parts of the body such as male **genitals** and **breasts**.
- Females begin to **menstruate**.