



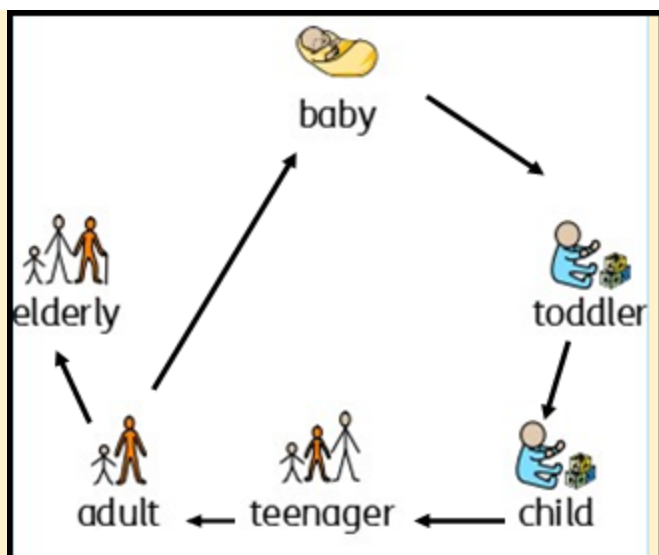
Year 5

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**.