

## Science Y5 Summer 2 – Human Development

In this unit of work the children will learn about the key stages of the human lifecycle. They will compare the gestation period of humans to other animals, thinking about the reasons for this. They will compose their own investigations to find correlations between different body parts. They will find out about puberty and how it will affect them.

### In this unit children will:

- Research the gestation periods of other animals and compare them to humans.
- Learn about the key stages of the human lifecycle.
- Draw diagrams of the growth of a foetus as it grows and develops inside a mother's womb during the gestation period.
- Collect data around the school about height and hand span of different age ranges of pupils and record the mean, mode and median height of pupils of different ages.
- Understand and discuss the changes which will happen to them in puberty.

### Prior Learning

**FS-** Know that things grow, decay and change over time.

**Y1** –Label the basic parts of the human body

**Y2** – Know that animals and humans have babies which grow into adults. Know the importance of hygiene.

**Y3** –Label parts of a skeleton

**Y4-** Function of teeth and digestive system

**Cross Curricular Links**

**D&T - Masks**

### Key Vocabulary

**Adolescence**-Develop from a child to an adult.

**Adulthood**- The stage of being an adult

**Foetus**- An animal or human being in its later stages of development before it is born.

**Genitals**-The reproductive organs.

**Gestation**-The process in which babies grow inside their mother's body before they are born.

**Hormones**- A chemical, usually occurring naturally in the body, that makes an organ of your body do something.

**Infancy**-The period in your life when you are very young.

**Life processes**-7 processes that tell us we are alive.

**Mature**-Becoming an adult.

**Menopause**-When a woman stops menstruating at about 50 years old.

**Menstruation**-Monthly discharge of blood by no-pregnant women from puberty to the menopause

**Offspring**- A person's children or an animal's young.

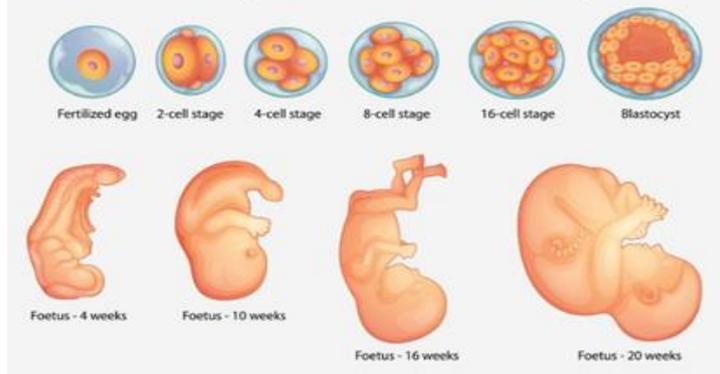
**Puberty** – When your body starts to become physically mature

**Reproduction**-When an animal or plant produces 1 or more individuals similar to itself.

## Key Knowledge

- There are 8 main stages of human development.
- A foetus is an unborn animal or human in the very early stages of development.
- A new-born is a baby that has just been born.
- Infancy is the period of rapid change and many toddlers learn to walk and talk at this stage.
- Childhood is when children learn new things as they grow and become more independent.
- Adolescence is when the body starts to change and prepare itself for hormonal changes; this is also known as puberty.
- Early adulthood is when humans are usually at their fittest and strongest.
- Middle adulthood is when changes such as hair loss may happen. There are some hormonal changes again and the ability to reproduce decreases.
- In late adulthood there is a decline in fitness and strength.
- Puberty is the change that happens in late childhood and adolescence where the body starts to change because of hormones.

## Human Embryonic and Foetal Development



- In puberty changes include growth in height, more sweat, hair growth on arms and legs, under the armpits and on genitals. There is growth in parts of the body such as male genitals and breasts.
- Females begin to menstruate during puberty. Their breasts will grow and, their body fat may increase and their hips will widen.
- In boys, they may grow body and facial hair, their voice can get deeper and their Adam's apple may start to protrude.

## Key Questions

- Which life process happens when adults produce offspring?
- Name 3 things that happen during puberty.
- At what point in a human's life is there rapid change? Give an example of something that happens at that time.
- Can you order the stages of the human lifecycle?