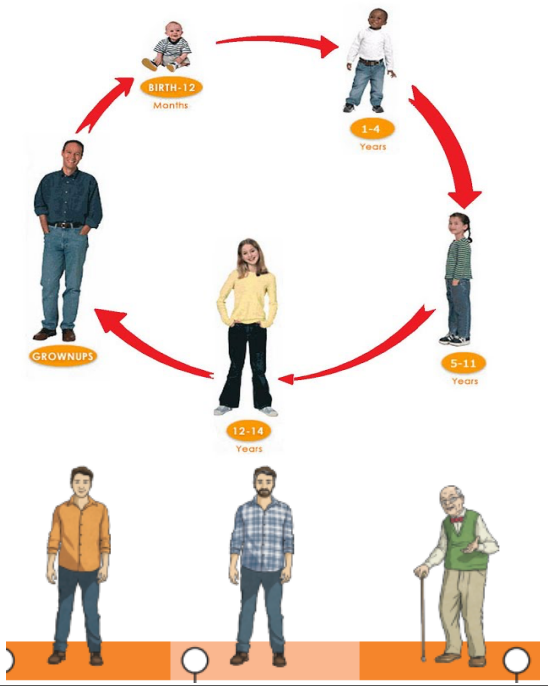
# Year 5 Animals including humans Learning Organiser

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

| | |
|---|---|
| **fertilisation** | The process by which male and female cells join to from an |
| **gestation** | The period by which animals develop inside the womb |
| **reproduce** | How animals produce their offspring |
| **child** | The stage of a human lifecycle, where human young are have not yet reached puberty |
| **adolescence** | The stage of the human lifecycle, where humans develop from children to adult |
| **puberty** | This is when human adolescents reach are capable of reproducing |
| **adult hood** | This is when animals have reached their full state of growth. |
| **hormones** | Substances produced in animals that have affect their development, especially during puberty. |
| **foetus** | The unborn human offspring of mammals. |
| **life cycle** | The process all living things go through from birth to death. Each part of a lifecycle has distinct stages. |

## The human life cycle




he humans start their life cycle as a baby between -1 year. They then develop into toddlers from 1-3 ears and are then children from 4-12 years. Between 3-19 years, they hit puberty and adolescence. They ire finally called adults when they reach they age of 8 and have stopped growing.

Adulthood has three stages – early adulthood when the body is at the peak of it's fitness; middle adulthood, when the ability to reproduce decreases and the body's appearance changes again and old age, when the there is a decline in health and fitness.

### What happens at puberty to boys and girls?

| Boys | Girls |
|---|---|
| Become more muscular | They grow breasts |
| Their voice box grows and their voices become deeper | They start to menstruate |
| They grow hair on their chest | They gain hair on their arms and legs |

Both boys and girls can grow taller, produce more sweat and experience growth in all parts of their bodies.