

# Year 5 - Animals including humans

*How different will you be when you are as old as the King?*

## Prior learning

In Year 4, you learnt about the names and functions of parts of the human digestive system and teeth.

## Future learning

In Year 6, name the main parts of the human circulatory system and recognise the impact of diet, exercise and drugs on our bodies.

## In this unit you will:

- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age

## Key Scientists: James Watson and Francis Crick



These scientists worked together to discover the structure of DNA. DNA hold all of the information which gives humans their physical characteristics.

## Science discipline: **Biology**

**Biology** is the study of living things. A biologist is a scientist who studies biology. Biologists try to understand the natural world and the things that live in it.



## Scientific diagram

<b>Pre-natal</b> 	This stage of development begins from the time of fertilisation (when the male and female sex cells fuse together) to the time of birth.
<b>Baby</b> 	A baby is born after 9 months in the womb. They are helpless they need a parent to support them. They are fed milk to help them grow and get the nutrients they need. They are unable to talk and cry for what they need.
<b>Child</b> 	During this stage the child grows rapidly and develops life skills e.g. reading, writing etc. They are learning how to be more independent.
<b>Adolescence</b> 	This stage lasts from the age of 11 to 19. Puberty results in changes in the body, to enable reproduction during adulthood. They are starting to become more independent.
<b>Adult</b> 	This stage of development takes place from the ages of 18-59. In early adulthood the human body is at its peak of fitness and strength. Between 40-59 the ability to reproduce reduces.
<b>Elderly</b> 	Takes place after the age of 60. There is no physical growth. The body declines in fitness and health, becoming more fragile physically.

## Vocabulary:

- Reproduce:** To make more, either by having babies or creating copies.
- Sperm:** Male reproductive cells.
- Fertilisation:** Is the joining of an egg and a sperm.
- Puberty:** Stage of life when the body of a child transitions into an adult body capable of sexual reproduction.
- Gestation:** The time between fertilization of the egg (ovum) and the birth of the baby or babies