Year 5

	Knowledge
Can you identify all the stages in the human life cycle and describe how they change?	Identifying and Classifying Create a time line of the stages of the human life cycle. • foetus - an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development • new born - 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 changes do boys and girls experience during puberty?	 Identifying and Classifying 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.
How does the gestation period of an elephant, human and mouse differ?	Comparative Predict what they think the gestation period of these would be and give reasons. Then research the information. State what they have found out. The more new-borns born the shorter the gestation.
Can we plot a graph of gestation periods?	Pattern seeking Give children a wide range of animals with gestation periods on children to plot a graph and explain what they have found out.
What are the similarities and differences between children, adolescents and adults?	Identifying and Classifying Create a Venn diagram showing similarities and differences between children, adolescents and adults.
Can we track changes over time from a baby to a child?	Observing over time Record the length and mass of a baby as it grows. Observe what happens and how it changes. Explain what they have found out.
What are the differences between gestation periods of humans and other animals?	Research Children to look up the gestation periods of humans and different animals record how they are different and give reasons why they might differ.

	Vocabulary
Adolescence	The period of your life in which you develop from being a child into an adult.
Adulthood	The state of being an adult.
Development	The gradual growth or formation of something.
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 mothers body before they are born.
Hormones	A chemical in your body that makes an organ do something.
Infancy	The period of your life when you are a young child.
Lifecycle	The series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death.
Life processes	There are 7 process that tell us that living things are alive (MRS GREN)
Menopause	The time in which a woman gradually stops menstruating usually around 50 years old.
Menstruation	The monthly discharge of blood by non pregnant women from puberty to menopause.
Offspring	A persons children or an animals young.
Organ	A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
puberty	The stage in someone's life when their body starts to become physically mature.
Reproduction	When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals to itself.
Toddler	A young child who has only just learned to walk.
Vertebrate	A creature which has a spine.



Hurst Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science Animals including humans	Year 5	Summer 1	Biology
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Biology is the science that understands living organisms, including animals and plants.

Animals, including huma	ans
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Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

describe the changes as humans develop to old age.