



Subject	Term	Unit
Science - Year 5	Summer 2	Animals including humans

Intent

At Hurst Hill, we nurture young scientists by fostering curiosity and developing strong scientific knowledge and enquiry skills. Children learn to investigate, observe and evaluate confidently, understanding how science shapes the past, present and future while building firm foundations for lifelong scientific learning.

Prior knowledge	National Curriculum
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat • identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement • recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways • explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment • recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the changes as humans develop to old age

What?	To identify changes in humans overtime. To compare our gestation periods with that of other animals.
Why?	This unit helps the children to think about changes that have happened and that will happen to their body overtime. It links with RHSE and puberty talks from the school nurse. It will give them a foundation of life cycles so they can compare in their next unit of work.

How?

Through research and discussion. Through drawing graphs and observing changes overtime.

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.

LETTER TO BE SENT TO TELL PARENTS ABOUT PUBERTY TALKS

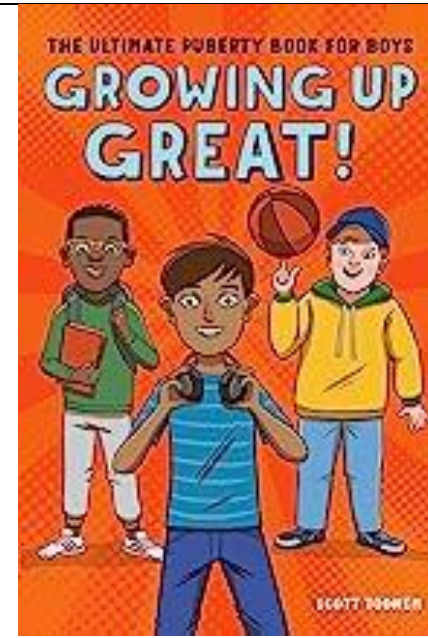
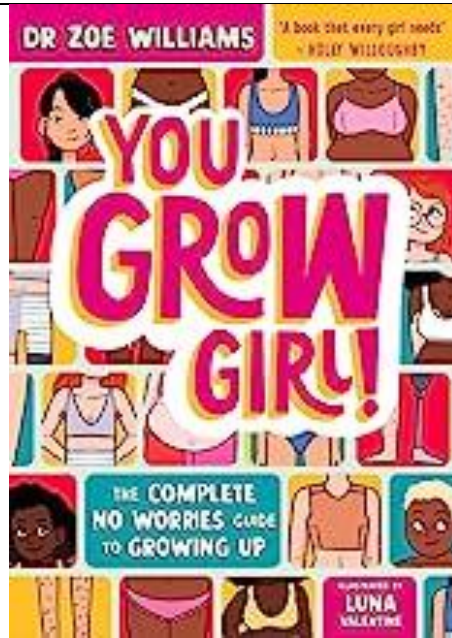
Learning Objectives	
Objective	Learning
Can I identify all the stages in the human life cycle and describe how they change?	<p style="text-align: center;">Identifying and Classifying</p> <p>Create a time line of the stages of the human life cycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● foetus - an 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 <p>Ask children to order and record the stages of the human life cycle. What happens at each stage? This could be done in a table recording down all the features.</p>
Can I explain the similarities and differences between children, adolescents and adults?	<p style="text-align: center;">Identifying and Classifying</p> <p>Create a Venn diagram showing similarities and differences between children, adolescents and adults. Could be done using pictures of each stage which are annotated and then recording underneath the similarities and differences.</p>

<p>Can I track changes over time from a baby to a child?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Observing over time</p> <p>to the growth of the baby in first few weeks. Why is it so quick?</p>  <p>Watch videos, observe children in nursery, collect evidence of changes that happen. Record when these changes happen and why they have to happen.</p>
<p>Can I explain changes do boys and girls experience during puberty?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Identifying and Classifying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. <p>Watch the 'Operation Ouch' video on puberty. Stop and discuss the changes that happen. Record changes in boys and girls in a table in science books.</p>
<p>Can I research the gestation periods of different animals?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Research</p> <p>Do larger animals have a longer gestation period? Children to look up the gestation periods of humans and different animals record how they are different and give reasons why they might differ. Record in table to create graphs next lesson.</p>
<p>Can I plot a scatter graph?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pattern seeking</p> <p>Define gestation with the children- The length of time a mother has a baby in her womb whilst it develops. Explain this happens in mammals. Give children a wide range of animals with gestation periods on children to plot a graph and explain what they have found out. Children create a scatter graph to answer the question- Do larger animals have a longer gestation period?</p>

Websites

[BBC iPlayer - Operation Ouch! - Series 4: 10. Dont Panic About Puberty \(Special\)](https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/community/collection/13293/year-5-animals-including-humans)
<https://www.beverlyminsterprimary.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Key-Stage-2-Year-5-Animals-including-humans.pdf>

Recommended Reads



Golden Thread

Humans and other animals