

Year 5 – Animals Including Humans

Key Facts



Prenatal

Infancy

Childhood



Adolescence

Adulthood



Old age

Cells develop into a foetus inside the mother's uterus.

Babies depend on help for everything. Includes toddler phase.

Rapid growth, learn new skills and become more independent.

The body changes during these years to enable reproduction. Much more independent.

Independent, peak of fitness and strength. Able to reproduce.

May have decline in independence, fitness and health. Can lose ability to reproduce.



Puberty for girls



Puberty for boys

- Grow breasts
- Larynx (voice box) grows
- Hips get wider
- Start to menstruate

- Grow taller
- Skin becomes oilier
- Grow hair under armpits, on legs and arms
- Sweat glands produce more sweat
- Grow pubic hair

- Larynx (voice box) grows Adam's apple
- Grows hair on chest
- Grow facial hair
- Scrotum, testes and penis develop
- Become more muscular

Key Vocabulary

adolescence	The social and emotional stage of development between childhood and adulthood.
adulthood	The fully grown and mature stage of development.
fertilisation	The process of male and female sex cells fusing together.
gestation	The process or time when the foetus develops and grows. A human's gestation normally lasts 40 weeks.
Life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through to become an adult and reproduce.
Life expectancy	The length of time, on average, a particular living thing is expected to live.
prenatal	The stage of development from fertilisation to the time of birth.
puberty	The physical stage of development between childhood and adulthood.
reproduce	To produce young (offspring)
Sexual reproduction	A process where two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.