

St Saviour's Catholic Primary and Nursery School



Subject: Science

Topic: Animals Including Humans

Year: 5

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal
- The stages in a food chain are as follows:
 1. Producer
 2. Prey (primary consumer)
 3. Predator/prey (secondary consumer)
 4. Predator (tertiary consumer)
- I know that I need to look after my teeth in order to prevent tooth decay

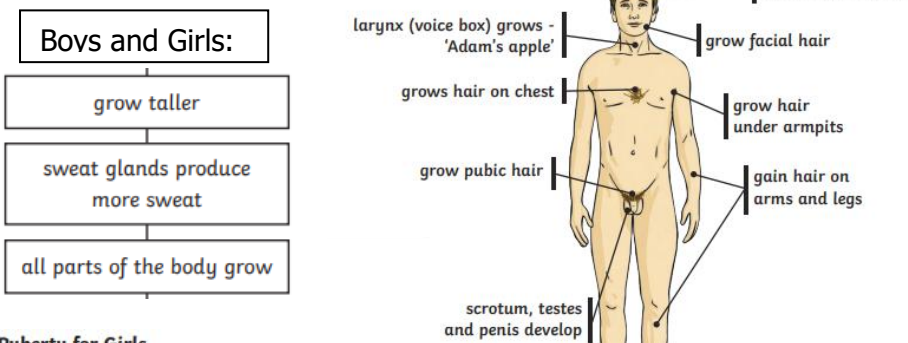
Vocabulary

- Fertilisation**- The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together
- Prenatal**- The stage of development from the time of fertilisation to the time of birth
- Gestation**- The process of time when a prenatal development takes place before birth
- Reproduce**- To produce young
- Asexual reproduction**- The process where one parent produces new life
- Sexual reproduction**- The process where two parents (1 male, 1 female) are required to produce new life
- Life cycle**- The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction
- Adolescence**- The social and emotional stage of development between childhood and adulthood
- Puberty**- The physical stage of development between childhood and adulthood
- Menstruation**- When the female body discharges the lining of the uterus. This happens approximately once a month
- Adulthood**- The stage of development when a human is fully grown and mature
- Life expectancy**- The length of time, on average, that a particular animal is expected to live

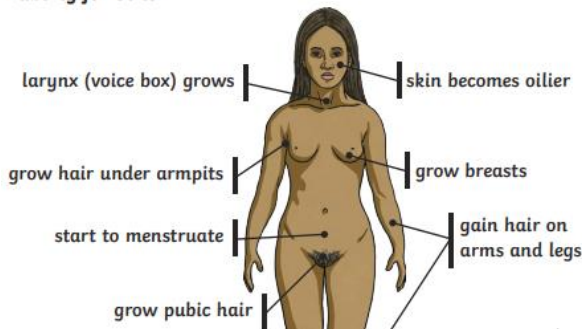
What am I going to learn?

- There are different stages in our life. Boys and girls have many different changes to their bodies and personalities as they grow.
- Puberty means the changes a person goes through when developing from a child to an adult. It happens to everyone.

Puberty for Boys



Puberty for Girls



Puberty usually occurs in girls between the ages of 10 and 14, while in boys it generally occurs later, between the ages of 12 and 16

fertilisation
The male and female sex cells fuse together.



prenatal
The cells develop and grow into a foetus inside the mother's uterus. After around nine months, the baby is born.

infancy
Rapid growth and development. Children learn to walk and talk.

childhood
Children learn new skills and become more independent.

adolescence
The body starts to change over a few years. The changes occur to enable reproduction during adulthood. Much more independent.

middle adulthood
Ability to reproduce decreases. There may be hair loss or hair may turn grey.

late adulthood
Leading a healthy lifestyle can help to slow down the decline in fitness and health which occurs during this stage.

early adulthood
The human body is at its peak of fitness and strength.

Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/rse-ks2-puberty-whats-happening-to-my-body/znhdvk7>