# Year 5 Science Knowledge Organiser - Animals including Humans

### Knowledge: Life stages of a human

#### 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.

### infancu

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.

### early adulthood

decreases.

turn grey.

middle adulthood

Ability to reproduce

There may be hair

loss or hair may

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

late adulthood

Leading a healthy lifestyle

and health which occurs

can help to slow down

the decline in fitness

during this stage.

## **Knowledge: Growth of Foetus**

The growth of a foetus as it grows and develops inside a mother's womb during the gestation period.



Vocabulary			
1. Adolescence	The social and emotional stage of development between childhood and adulthood.	9. Reproduce	To produce young.
2. Penis	Male genital organ, carrying the duct for the transfer of sperm. In humans and most other mammals it consists largely of erectile tissue and is used also for urination.	10. Larynx	The larynx, commonly called the voice box, is an organ in the top of the neck involved in breathing, producing sound and protecting the trachea against food aspiration.
3. Menstruation	When the female body discharges the lining of the uterus. This happens approximately once a month.	11. Breasts	Two soft, protruding organs on the upper front of a woman's body which secrete milk after childbirth.
4. Adulthood	The stage of development when a human is fully grown and mature.	12. Puberty	The physical stage of development between childhood and adulthood.
5. Life expectancy	The length of time, on average, that a particular animal is expected to live.	13. Scrotum	A pouch of skin containing the testicles.
6. Fertilisation	The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.	14. Pubic hair	Hair that appears in the groin area during puberty.
7. Prenatal	The stage of development from the time of fertilisation to the time of birth.	- 15. Vagina	The tube leading from the external genitals to the cervix of the uterus in women and most female mammals.
8. Gestation	The process or time when prenatal development takes place before birth.		

#### **Puberty for Girls Puberty for Boys** 1. Larynx (voice box) grows 1. Larynx (voice box) grows 'Adam's apple' 2. Grow hair under armpits 2. Skin becomes oilier 3. Start to menstruate 3. Grow hair on chest Skin becomes oilier Scrotum, testes and 5. Grow breasts penis develop 5. Grow facial hair 6. Grow hair under armpits Become more muscular

Knowledge: Key changes during puberty

A. Grow taller B. Sweat glands produce more sweat C. All parts of the body grow D. Grows pubic hair E. Gain hair on arms and legs