Year 5 Science Knowledge Organiser

Term: Autumn I Programme of study: Animals, including humans.

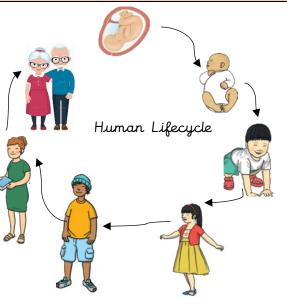
Statutory requirement: To describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

<u>Vocabulary</u>				
adolescent	Also known as teenager, it is the process of developing from a child to an adult.			
adult	A person who is fully grown or developed.			
child	A young human being below the age of puberty.			
foetus	An unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after conception.			
gestation	The process or period of developing inside the wamb between conception and birth.			
life expectancy	The average period that you may expect to live.			
mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur.			
nutrition	The process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.			
offspring	A person's child or children/ an animal's young.			
puberty	The process of physical changes through which a child's body matures into and adult.			

What should I know already?

- Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- The basic needs of survival are water, food and air.
- They need the right types and amount of nutrition and this comes from what they
 eat.
- The names of the main body parts and where they are: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, hair, mouth, teeth, etc.

What essential knowledge will I have by the end of the unit?



Foetus: After eight weeks, the group of cells in the mother's womb develops more human-like features, becoming a foetus. The foetus grows inside its mother's womb for nine months. A foetus is completely reliant on the mother and cannot breathe, eat or drink for itself. It receives its nutrition through the umbilical cord.

<u>Baby (birth to I year):</u> A baby is born after 9 months and is completely reliant on his/her parents to meet his/her needs.

Taddler and Child (I-12 years ald): At this stage, a human learns to walk and talk, read, write and form friendships with other children. A child is still heavily reliant on his/her parents.

Adalescence (13-19 years ald): As a child grows, he/she becomes an adolescent (teenager). The teenager goes through a period of physical and emotional change (puberty) as he/she develops into an adult.

Adulthood (20 to 65 years ald): An adult's body is full developed. Adults can reproduce and create their own families.

Old age (65 years +): This is the last stage of a human's life. The average life expectancy of an adult can vary from 70 to 85 years old however some adults live beyond their eighty-fifth birthday.