# Biology



# Science: Animals Includina Humans

Key vocabulary	
dependant	relying on someone else for support
fertilisation	the process of the male and female sex cells connecting together
prenatal	the stage of development from the time of fertilisation
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 (once a month)
adulthood	the stage of development when a human is fully grown and mature

# Key knowledge

- When babies are young they grow rapidly.
- They are very dependent on their parents.
- As they develop they learn many skills.
- At puberty, a child's body changes and develops sexual characteristics.
- Following puberty, humans are able to reproduce.
- There are differences in puberty between boys and girls.

## 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.

We are building our knowledge from

- Animals inc Humans (Year 2)
- Livings things and their habitats (Year 5)

This will help us learn about

- RHSE Puberty (Year 5)
- RHSE Puberty Relationships and Reproduction (Year 6)