



Lesson Sequence



1. Identify the key stages of a mammal's life cycle



2. Explore the gestation periods of mammals



3. Learn about foetal development



4. Investigate the hand span of different aged children



5. Learn about the changes experienced in puberty



6. Describe the changes humans may experience during old age

Human Gestation Period (9 months*)

The gestation period is when the **foetus** develops inside the **female**. It is different in all **mammals**.



Some animals give birth to 1 baby – the North American Opossum has between 16 and 20!

- Humans - 9 months
- Elephants – 23 months
- Basking shark – 42 months
- North American Opossum - 12 days

Human Adults (21-100 years*)

- Adults are fully grown.
- A dog reaches adulthood at about 2 years.
- Adults reproduce so the whole cycle starts again.



A middle-aged adult



An elderly adult



Human Adolescents/Young Adults (12-21 years*)

- Shoulders broaden
- More muscly
- Hair on legs, chest and face
- Penis and scrotum develops
- Voice breaks

During puberty, hormones cause physical, mental and emotional changes. Some are the same for boys and girls:

- Hair on armpits and groin.
- Greasy skin/spots
- Mood swings



- Hips broaden
- Breasts develop
- Menstruation starts (periods)

Human Young (0-3years*)

Young mammals (babies) are **dependent** - they:

- need milk
- have poor muscle control
- need lots of sleep
- cannot control toileting



Puppies are born with their eyes closed.

Human babies see light and dark.

Toddlers begin walking between 1-2 years.

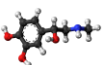
Human Youngsters (4-11 years*)

Human and other mammal youngsters walk **independently**, eat independently and toilet independently. They begin to learn new skills.



***These are approximate ages – every individual is different.**

Rocket Words

	offspring	a child or young animal
	foetus	the term for an unborn offspring still within the female mammal's body
	dependent	an offspring needing others to look after it
	adolescent	a mammal's young adult offspring
	puberty	the period of life when a human's sexual organs mature
	gestation	the period of time an animal is pregnant for
	pregnant	when an animal contains a foetus within the body
	toddler	the name of the stage given to a young child when they start to walk
	prenatal	the stage before birth when the foetus is developing in the womb
	breeding	mating and producing offspring
	embryo	the name of the unborn offspring in the first few weeks of development
	hormones	chemical messengers produced by the body

What I already know:

Year 4

- ☐ I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- ☐ I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- ☐ I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

What I will learn now:

Year 5

- ☐ I can describe the changes as humans develop to old age

What I will learn next:

Year 6

- ☐ I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- ☐ I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
- ☐ I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans



Knowledge Organiser: Animals Including Humans

Before & After Test



What is the name of the growing human at this stage?

Approximately how long does the **gestation period** last for in humans?

Why are young mammals called **dependents**?

Name one way a dog's life cycle is **different** to a human's.

True or false?

Puberty happens so that when young people are adults, their bodies are able to reproduce.

Label each stage in the human life cycle.





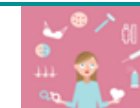








ADOLESCENCE



Name 2 things that happen to **both** boys and girls during puberty:

1. _____

2. _____

Name a change that **only** happens to girls during puberty:

Name a change that **only** happens to boys during puberty:
