

What we already know:

Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
 Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
 Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

What's next?

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
 Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their body's function.
 Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

The human Lifecycle, babies and children

The human life cycle has six main stages – foetus, baby, child, adolescent, adult and elderly adult.



Every human goes through the same life stages in the same order.

All humans start their life as a foetus inside their mother's womb.



Babies are dependent on adults for food, warmth and comfort.



Most babies and toddlers hit certain milestones in their first two years of life, such as crawling and walking.

Throughout childhood, children grow and develop at a rapid rate in terms of their mass, height and brain development.

Adolescence and Puberty

Puberty is the process that prepares humans for reproduction.



Hormones are chemicals that are released by your body during puberty which cause physical and emotional changes.

Key changes that happen to females during puberty include the start of periods, growth of underarm and pubic hair, mood swings, spots and growth of breasts.



Key changes that happen to males during puberty include growth of body hair, growth of the penis and testicles, spots, mood swings and deepening of the voice.

Adults and the elderly

A person is classed as an adult from age 18 onwards.



A person is classed as an elderly adult from approximately 65.



When a person enters adulthood, their rate of growth slows down and their body is fully developed.

The human body gradually changes with age. For example, skin loses elasticity, resulting in wrinkles, bones may become weaker and height may decrease.

Gestation period and lifespan

Humans are mammals because they are warm-blooded, give birth to live young and feed their offspring on milk.

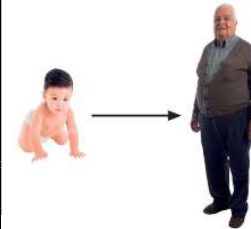


Mammals have different gestation periods.



The gestation period of a human is approximately nine months.

Usually, the longer the gestation period of an animal, the longer the lifespan.



Humans have a relatively short gestation period compared to their lifespan.

Vocab

Tier One

Human
Animal
Baby
Blood
milk

Tier Two

foetus – an unborn baby growing inside the mother's womb.

adolescent – the stage between early childhood and adulthood from around age 11 to 17.

life cycle – a series of stages a living thing goes through during its life.

womb – the organ in mammals in which a baby develops.

period – normal bleeding from the vagina that is part of a female's monthly cycle.

life expectancy – the average time a person may expect to live.

gestation – the period of time that a foetus develops in its mother's womb.

Tier Three

Correlation
Reproduce
Offspring
hormone