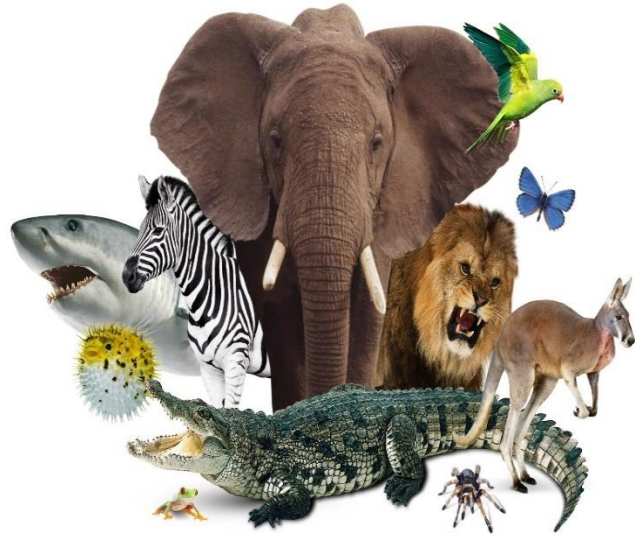


Animals including Humans - Year 5

What you should already know...



- Food chains are used to show how living things get their food.
- Food chains are made up of producers (who produce their own food) and consumers (animals who eat producers and other consumers).
- Humans have incisor, canine, pre-molar and molar teeth, each with different jobs. Animals have different make-ups of teeth depending on their food.
- The digestive system has several functions, including ingestion, absorption and excretion. It is made up of different parts, e.g. the stomach.

Ageing to Old Age



- Muscle mass decreases and muscles lose strength.
- Wrinkles develop on the skin, and it loses its elasticity.
- Hair begins to turn grey/ white. Many people begin to lose the hair on their heads (mainly men).
- People begin to shrink in height as bones and cartilage become worn down.
- Organs begin to lose their effectiveness, and the senses (e.g. sight, hearing, etc.) become weaker.

Learning Objective

Describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age








Human
Baby
Toddler
Child
Teenager
Adult

Key Vocabulary

Development	Adolescent
Puberty	Fetus
Gestation	Reproduction
Growing	Mass
Length	Puberty
Growth	Off spring

Growth and Development of Animals

Humans	House Mice	African Elephants	Saltwater Crocodiles	Blue Whales
Gestation Period: 9 months	Gestation Period: 20 days	Gestation Period: 22 months	Gestation Period: 2-3 months	Gestation Period: 10-12 months
Sexual Maturity: 11-17 years	Sexual Maturity: 4-6 weeks	Sexual Maturity: 10-12 years	Sexual Maturity: 10-12 years	Sexual Maturity: 10 years
Life Expectancy: 80 years	Life Expectancy: 1 year	Life Expectancy: 60 years	Life Expectancy: 70 years	Life Expectancy: 90 years
				

Baby
0-1 years



Child
2-11 years



Adolescent
12-17 years



Early Adulthood
18-35 years



Mid-Adulthood
36-59 years



Late Adulthood
60+ years

