



Science

Animals Including Humans



Human Timeline

A decorative border surrounds the central text boxes, featuring a variety of human faces of different ages, ethnicities, and expressions. The faces are drawn in a simple, cartoonish style with bold outlines and are set against a solid orange background.

Aim

- I can describe the stages of human development.

Success Criteria

- I can order the stages of human development.
- I can name the 6 stages of human development.
- I can explain the changes that occur during the stages of human development.

Human Life Cycle



In partners, discuss the following question:

What is the human life cycle?



Types of Reproduction



How does new life start?

	Asexual Reproduction	Sexual Reproduction	Both Sexual and Asexual Reproduction
What is it?	One parent produces new life.	Two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.	Either one or two parents.
How does it occur?	<p>One cell simply starts to divide itself.</p> <p>All cells of the offspring are identical to the parent. This means that it is a clone of the parent.</p>	<p>Male sex cells (sperm/angiosperm/pollen are different versions of male sex cells) fertilise female sex cells (eggs).</p> <p>This fusion means that the offspring resembles but is not identical to the parents.</p>	<p>Some living things have the capacity to reproduce in sexually or asexually.</p>

Sorting Activity Answers



Asexual Reproduction	Sexual Reproduction	Both Sexual and Asexual Reproduction
 <p>Bacteria</p>  <p>Fungi</p>	 <p>Rose</p>  <p>Lion</p>	 <p>Queen Bumblebee</p>  <p>Strawberry</p>
 <p>Stick Insect</p>  <p>Aphid</p>	 <p>Seahorse</p>  <p>Salmon</p>	 <p>Brittle Star</p>
	 <p>Seal</p>  <p>Human</p>	

Stages of Human Growth and Development

It is possible to study human growth in lots of ways:

Physical

Emotional

Social

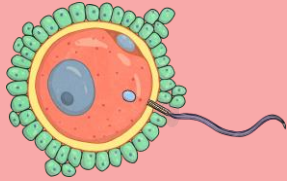
Psychological



In science, the focus is on the stages of human growth and development physically. The stages you will learn about are the major changes that take place.

Prenatal

Prenatal means before birth. This stage of development is from the time of fertilisation (when the male and female sex cells fuse together) to the time of birth.



fertilisation



one-month-old
embryo



nine-week-old
embryo



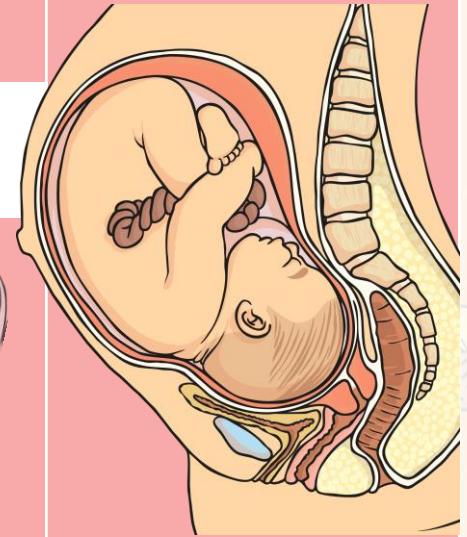
three-month-old
foetus



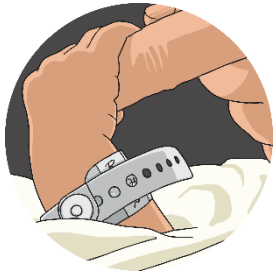
five-month-old
foetus



seven-month-old
foetus



39-week-old baby
in womb



1 month



2 months



3 months



4 months



5 months



6 months



7 months



8 months



9 months



10 months



11 months

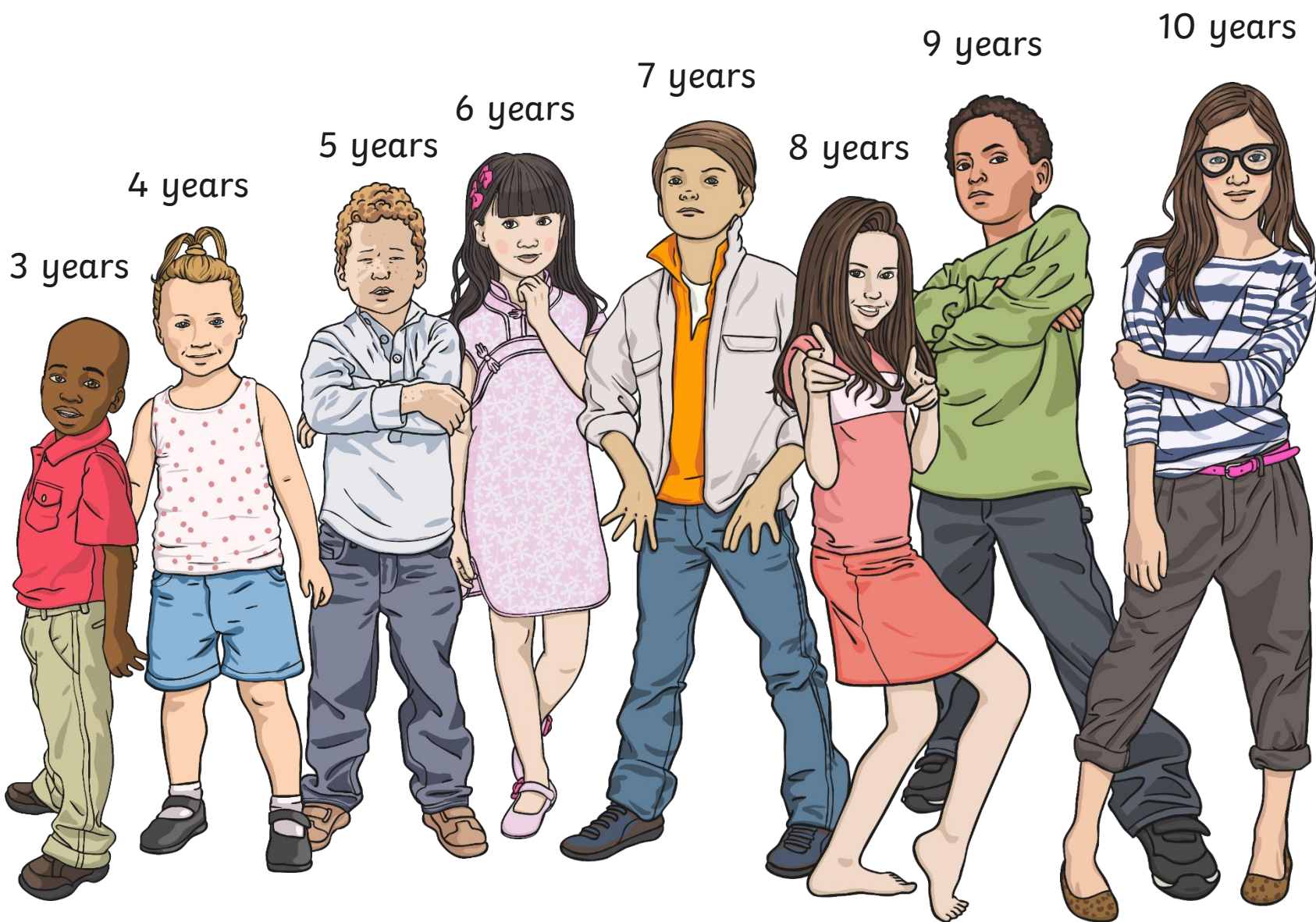


1 year



toddler





Adolescence

The World Health Organisation defines an adolescent as being a young person aged between 10 and 19.

Puberty results in changes in the body.

Boys' bodies start changing from around age 12 but it can be earlier or later.

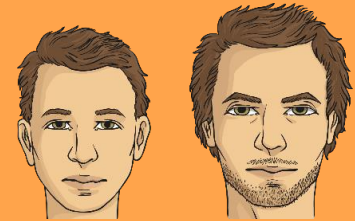
Girls' bodies start changing from around the age of 9 but it can be earlier or later.

The changes don't all come at once. They happen over a few years.

These changes occur to enable reproduction during adulthood.

Adolescents are increasingly independent.

There is even more brain development.



Early Adulthood

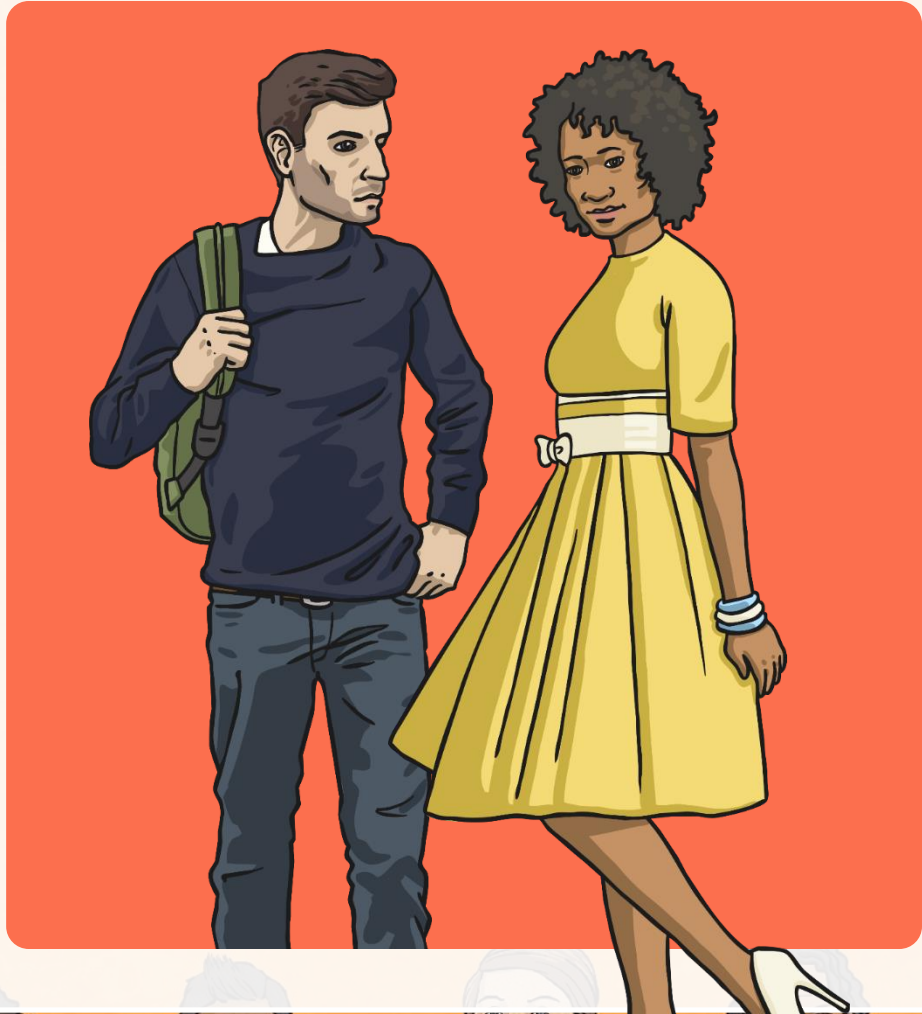
This stage of development takes place from the ages of 18/19 to 39.

The human body is at its peak of fitness and strength.

There is still some growth but not of height.

This is the age at which most humans reproduce.

Humans are able to take care of their physical needs completely independently.



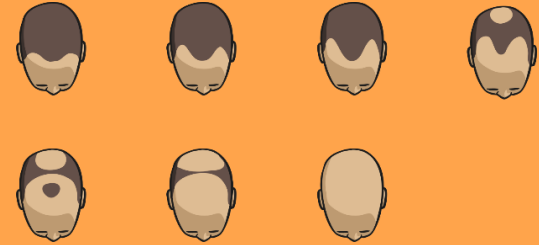
Middle Adulthood

This stage of development takes place between 40 and 59 years of age.

Both male and female ability to reproduce declines with age.

Women experience menopause in their 40s or 50s when they no longer produce eggs.

Physical changes can include loss of hair among men and greying hair for both men and women.



Late Adulthood / Old Age

This is the last stage of human development and takes place after the age of 60.

There is no physical growth although mental development is possible.

The body declines in fitness and health.

Some older people can become more fragile physically.

This can sometimes result in increasing dependency on others to care for them.

The end of the human life cycle is when a human dies. (The age at which this happens varies and is not simply dependent on physical factors.)



Human Growth and Development



You will complete an individual task to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of human growth and development.

★ Stages of Human Growth and Development

Match the pictures, ages and names of the stages of development. Add to this timeline. The first one has been done for you.



0 days
Fertilisation



Science / Year 5 / Animals including Humans / Human Timeline / Lesson 1

28 weeks 15 year old 1 year old 8 years old 65 years old



28 weeks 15 year old 1 year old 8 years old 65 years old



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Human Life Cycle Revisited



We are going to revisit our earlier work on the human life cycle.
Focus on the following questions:

What new vocabulary
have you learnt in this
lesson?



Did we identify all the
stages of human
growth and
development?



Which new ones have
you learnt about in
this lesson?



[Click here for first slide.](#)

Aim



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