## **Animals Including Humans**

### Key Knowledge

fertilisation



## 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.

Key Vocabulary	
fertilisation	The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.
prenatal	The stage of development from the time of <b>fertilisation</b> to the time of birth.
gestation	The process or time when prenatal development takes place before birth.
reproduce	To produce young.
asexual reproduction	A process where one parent produces new life.
sexual reproduction	A process where two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.
life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit click here.





## **Animals Including Humans**



Key Vocabulary	
adolescence	The social and emotional stage of development between childhood and <b>adulthood</b> .
puberty	The physical stage of development between childhood and <b>adulthood</b> .
menstruation	When the female body discharges the lining of the uterus. This happens approximately once a month.
adulthood	The stage of development when a human is fully grown and mature.
life expectancy	The length of time, on average, that a particular animal is expected to live.



