

What should I already know?

- The lifecycle of a frog and butterfly.
- The main parts of a human life cycle—baby, child, teenager, adult and old age.
- That life is a continuous cycle.

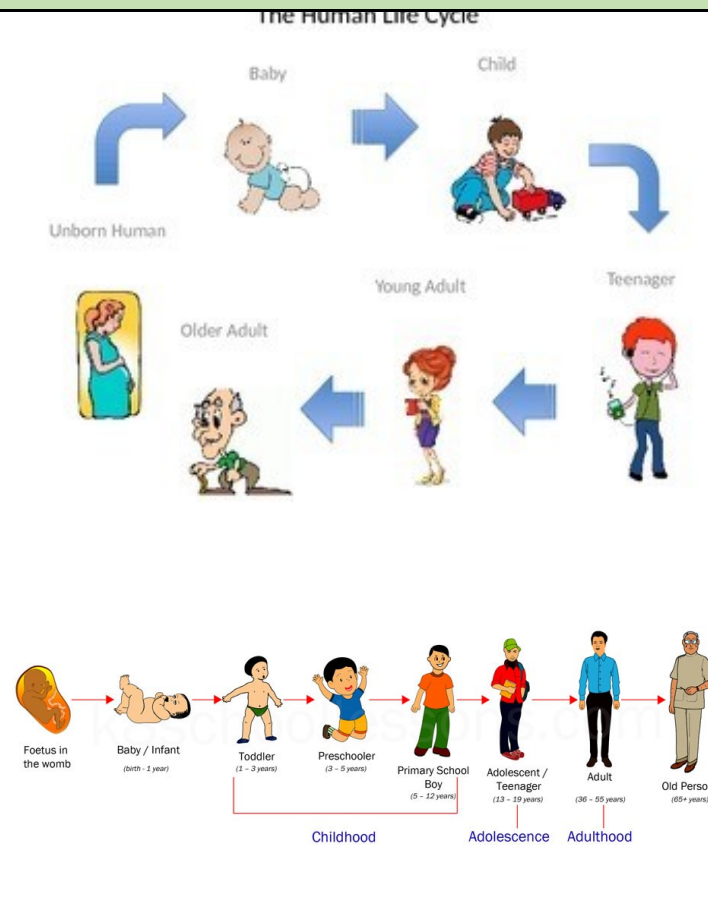
What will I know by the end?

- That human pregnancy is made up of three trimesters.
- That human life begins as a single cell from a mother and a father.
- Knowing that these cells carry the information, DNA, that makes you, you.
- The developments made by a foetus in the womb.
- The gestation period and life spans of humans and other animals.
- The changes that happen to humans from babies to old age.
- The names of the different stages in the life cycle.
- How old age affects people and what can be done to support people in old age.

Scientific Skills

- Using Scientific diagrams and labels.
- Presenting data in different ways.
- Drawing scientific diagrams and labelling them.
- Presenting information in different ways.
- Interpreting data.
- Researching into different mammals.

The Human Lifecycle



Vocabulary

Adolescence— the period in time when a young person develops from a child into an adult.

Adulthood— the period in time when a person is fully grown or mature.

Changes - an act or process through which something becomes different.

Childhood—the period of being a child.

Elderly –old age or ageing.

Growth spurt—an occurrence of growing quickly and suddenly in a short period of time.

Life cycle –the series of changes in life.

Mammals— a warm blooded vertebrate animal

Process—happens over a period of time.

Puberty - the period in time when a person’s body changes .

Stages—a point, period or step in a process or development.

Teenager-Between the ages of 12—19 years old.

Life span—the time an animal takes to complete their life cycle.

Gestation period—the period of time a mammal takes to develop as a foetus.

Foetus— the unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal.