



Animals including Humans Year 5

The Human Lifecycle

				
Baby 0-1 years	Child 2 -11 years	Adolescent 12-17	Adulthood 18-59	Late adulthood 60 +
Babies drink milk after they are born. They start eating solids when their teeth start to appear at about 6 months. Many can crawl by 9 months and begin to walk after they are 1. Babies develop a different times.	Running, talking, learning to read, write and count develop in childhood. They develop skills in sport, art and music as well as developing socially, emotionally, and physically.	During this time, humans become more independent, begin puberty ready for reproduction and become ready for adulthood.	The human body is at its physical peak of fitness and strength and are able to be completely independent. This is when most humans reproduce.	Body declines in fitness and health and there is an increased dependence on others to look after them as time goes on. Life cycle ends when a human dies.

- When babies are born, they grow rapidly and are very dependent on their parents. As they develop they learn many new skills.
- At puberty, a child's body changes and develops primary and secondary sexual characteristics. These allow them to reproduce.
- Different animals have different lifecycles including gestation period and lifespan

Growth and development of animals

 House mice	Gestation period = 20 days	Sexual maturity = 4-6 weeks	Life expectancy = 1 year
 Humans	Gestation period = 9 months	Sexual maturity = 11-17 years	Life expectancy = 80 years
 African elephants	Gestation period = 22 months	Sexual maturity = 10-12 years	Life expectancy = 6 years

What I need to know



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David Attenborough -

British broadcaster, biologist, natural historian, and writer.

Key Vocabulary

Gestation	The amount of time a mammal spends in its mother's womb.
Lifecycle	The process of a living thing from birth to death.
Lifespan	The length of time something lives for.
Offspring	A mammal's young or children
Puberty	The time during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.
Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process

Puberty

During puberty, a child's body begins to grow, change and develop as they become an adult.

Males	Females
Grow taller and gain muscle. Broader shoulders and chest. Voices become deeper. Skin becomes oilier so may get spots. Hair begins to grow on their faces and bodies. Private parts grow larger produce sperm.	Grow taller and develop breasts. Hip bones widen. Hair begins to grow on their bodies including armpits. Menstruation begins and girls begin to have periods. Their uterus begins to grow.