

Year 5 - Science - Pentecost 2

Animals Including Humans

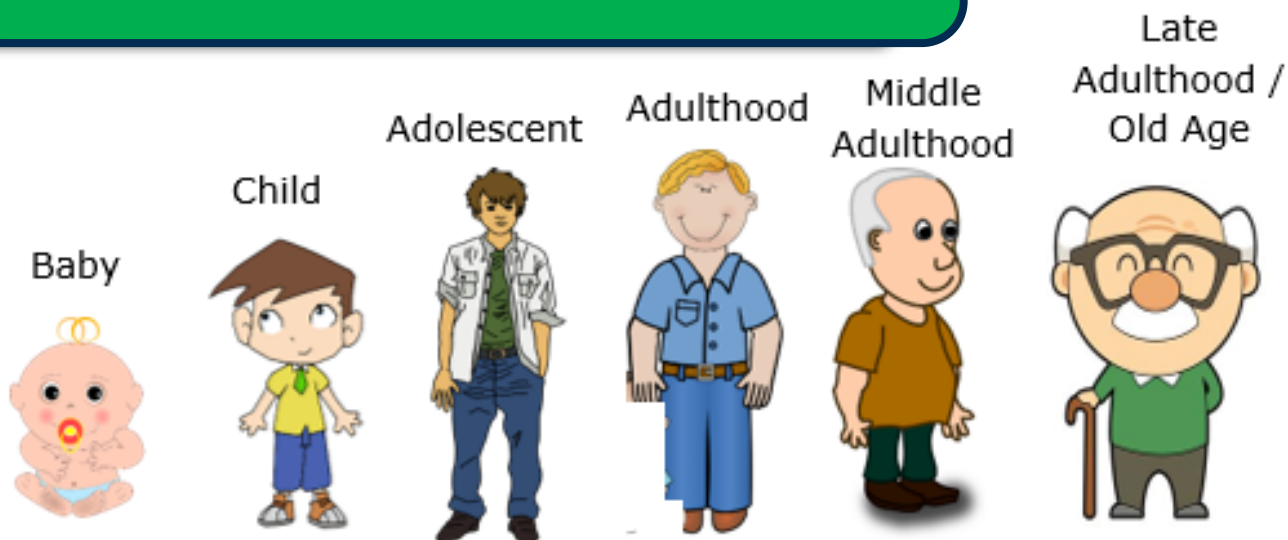
PRENATAL DEVELOPMENT

Before birth, a human must develop from a series of cells to a baby inside its mother.

Germinal Phase – First two weeks where cells develop and divide.

Embryonic Phase – Between two and eight weeks when major organs and structure to the organism develops.

Foetal Phase – After eight weeks until birth when it takes on a recognisable human form and grows until it is ready to be born. This is called a foetus.



BABY – Babies drink milk after they are born. They usually 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. All babies are different and develop at different times.

CHILD – Running, talking and learning to read, write and count are all developing in a child. They are developing skills in sports, art and music as well as developing socially, emotionally, physically and psychologically.

ADOLESCENT – During the ages of 9-19, humans become more independent, begin puberty ready for reproduction and become ready for adulthood.

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.

LATE ADULTHOOD / OLD AGE – Body declines in fitness and health from 60 years onwards and there is an increased dependence on others to look after them as time goes on. The life cycle ends when a human dies.

AMAZING HUMAN FACTS!

- The strongest muscle in the human body is the tongue.
- The lifespan of a human hair is 3-7 years.
- During your lifetime you will produce enough saliva to fill two swimming pools.
- Humans shed and regrow their outer skin every 27 days.
- Humans are the only species that produce emotional tears.

