

Year 5: Science Summer Term

Key Vocabulary

Life cycle	A series of stages that living things go through in their lifetime.
reproduce	The biological process by which new individual organisms - "offspring" - are produced from their "parents"
sperm	A male reproductive cell
fertilises	To cause (an egg, female animal, or plant) to develop a new individual by introducing male reproductive material.
egg	A female reproductive cell.
metamorphosis	the process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more stages.
puberty	The time during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.

Animals Including Humans

It takes a foetus (unborn baby) about 40 weeks to develop inside the womb. During that time, the fertilised egg becomes an embryo and then a foetus. When a baby is born, it is completely helpless, but grows steadily and becomes a more independent child. The child then experiences puberty, where they become an adolescent capable of reproducing themselves. As adults gets older, and enter middle age, they become noticeably weaker. At the end of middle age, females are no longer able to reproduce. The last stage of a human's life is old age, when they are increasingly dependent on support from others.

Foetal Growth From 8 to 40 Weeks



Read more:

Research more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcyycdm/articles/zd3p6g8>



Fun Facts

The gestation period of different animals.

Larger animals usually have a longer gestation period than smaller animals.

Puberty

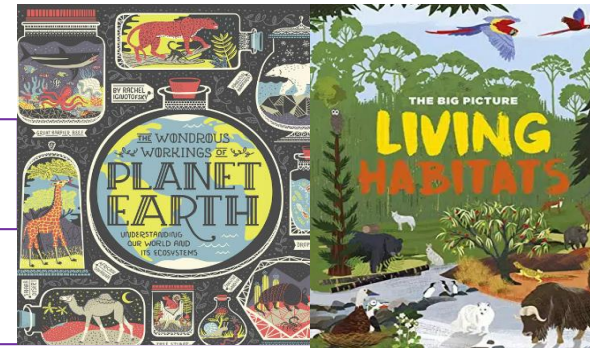
Usually begins between the ages of 8-14 and the process can take up to 4 years.

During puberty, the bodies of boys and girls begin to change physically. Boys and girls can experience some mood changes during puberty. Changes for girls - hair starts to grow on their bodies - breasts develop and hips widen - periods start. Changes for boys - hair starts to grow on their bodies and faces - develop a deeper voice - testicles start to produce sperm.

Scientists you may be interested in researching

Sarah Fowler

Sarah Fowler (OBE) is a marine biologist. She is the principal scientist of the Save Our Seas Foundation. Her research has identified the global threat to sharks and she shares strategies of how we can protect them



Browick road primary school –spain class history stone age knowledge organiser

- <https://www.browickroadprimary.co.uk/class-blogs/year-3/spain-class-stone-age-knowledge-organiser/>