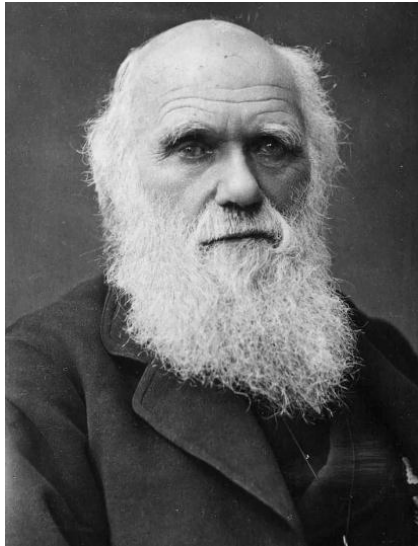


Animals Including Humans

From birth to death, humans go through a variety of changes as we grow and develop. During this topic, we will be exploring the various stages in a human's life cycle, allowing the children to consider the changes which take place.

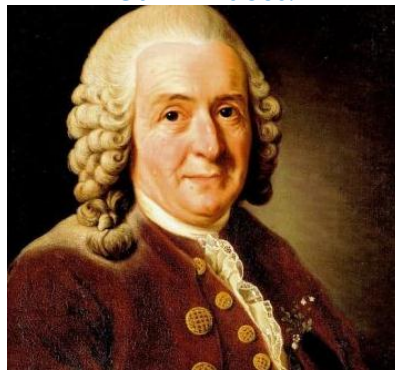
Key facts A human's life cycle is split into 8 distinct stages: embryo, fetus, newborn, child, adolescent, young adult, middle-aged adult and old adult.	Key Vocabulary	
	Reproduction	The process where a living thing creates another organism like itself.
Developmental milestones are behaviors or physical skills seen in infants and children as they grow and develop. Rolling over, crawling, walking, and talking are all considered milestones. The milestones are different for each age range.	Gestation	The process of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.
	Fertilisation	What happens when a female's ovum (or "egg") joins together with a male's sperm.
There is a normal range in which a child may reach each milestone. For example, walking may begin as early as 8 months in some children. Others walk as late as 18 months and it is still considered normal.	Puberty	The time when your body begins to develop and change as you move from kid to adult.
	Organism	An individual living thing, such as a plant or animal.

Charles Darwin:



Charles Robert Darwin was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution. His theory that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors is now widely accepted, and considered a foundational concept in science.

Carl Linnaeus:



A botanist, physician and zoologist all at the same time, Linnaeus came up with the system of naming, ranking, and classifying organisms that we still use today.

It was his vast collection of specimens of plants, animals, and shells that led to Linnaeus' coming up with a way of grouping and naming species. He separated all living things into 3 kingdoms; animals, plants and minerals, subdividing them into classes, then into orders and then finally into genera and species.

Pregnant	The period before birth when a female carries a developing young in her uterus.
Embryo	An animal or a plant in its earliest stage of development
Fetus	The unborn offspring of an animal that develops from an embryo
Newborn	Newborn usually refers to a baby from birth to about 2 months of age.
Young	Being in the first or an early stage of life, growth, or development. E.g. Babies, chicks.
Toddler	A child between 12 to 36 months old.
Adolescence	The period of life when a child develops into an adult
Adulthood	The period of time in your life after your physical growth has stopped and you are fully developed.
Life Expectancy	The length of time that a person is normally likely to live.

1. Foetus

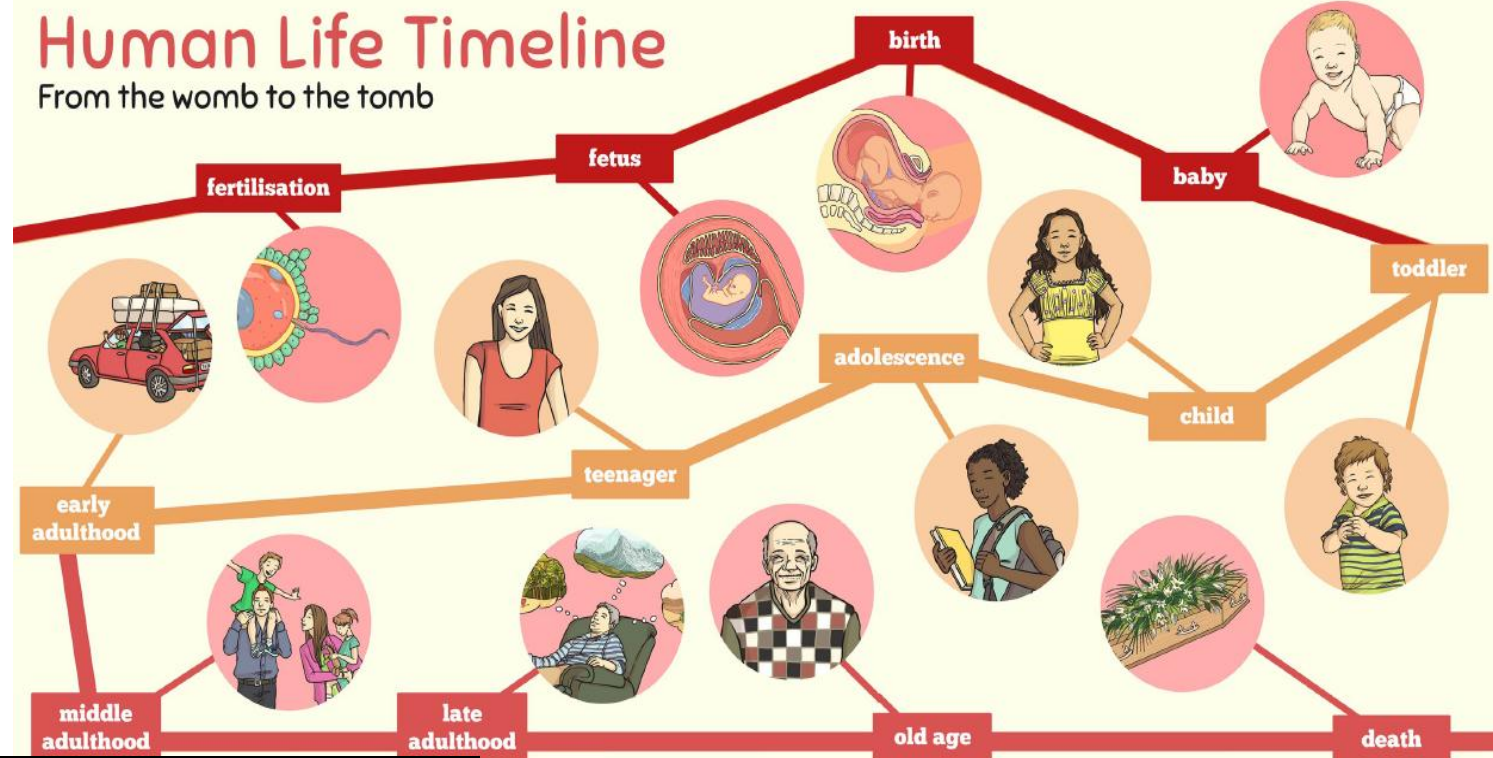
After eight weeks, the group of cells in the mother's womb develops more human-like features, becoming a foetus. The foetus grows inside its mother's womb for nine months. A foetus is completely reliant on its mother and cannot breathe, eat or drink for itself. It receives its nutrition through the umbilical cord.

2. Baby (birth to 1 year)

A baby is born after 9 months and is completely reliant on his/her parents to meet his/her needs. Babies often cry to communicate his/her need for food or when he or she feels uncomfortable.

3. Childhood (1-12 years old)

Toddler (1-3), Pre-schooler (3-5) and primary school children (5-12)
At this stage, a human learns to walk and talk, read, write and form friendships with other children. A child is still heavily reliant on his/her parents.



4. Adolescence (13-19 years old)

As a child grows, he/she becomes an adolescent (teenager). The teenager goes through a period of physical and emotional change (puberty) as he/she develops into an adult. Teenagers tend to seek greater independence from their parents and will often notice changes in their behaviour and attitudes.

5. Adulthood (20 to 65 years old)

An adult's body is full developed. Adults can reproduce and create their own families.

6. Old age (65 years +)

This is the last stage of a human's life. The average life expectancy of an adult can vary from 70 to 85 years old however some adults live beyond their eighty-fifth birthday.