

Dog Kennel Hill Primary - Science

Topic: Animals Including Humans

Year: 5

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals, and including pets).
- Identify, name draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which parts of the body is associated with each sense.
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
- Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions

Vocabulary

Gestation	The process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.
Fetus	An unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after conception.
Fertilisation	The action or process of fertilizing an egg or a female animal, involving the fusion of male and female.
Species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Baby	A very young child.
Toddler	A young child who is just beginning to walk.
Adolescent	The period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult.
Adult	A person who is fully grown or developed.
Elderly person	A person whom is old or ageing.
Puberty	the period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.
Hormones	A regulatory substance produced in an organism and transported in tissue fluids such as blood or sap to stimulate specific cells or tissues into action.
Testosterone	A steroid hormone that stimulates development of male secondary sexual characteristics, produced mainly in the testes.
Estrogen	Any of a group of steroid hormones which promote the development and maintenance of female characteristics of the body.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What is a human timeline?	The stages in the growth and development of humans from birth to death. There are 8 different stages: embryo, foetus, newborn, child, adolescent, young adult, middle-aged adult and old adult.
How do babies change?	A human baby takes 40 weeks to develop in the womb. Babies and children develop physically, mentally and emotionally as they get older.
What is puberty?	Puberty is the period when a child begins to change into an adult.
What are changes in old age?	There are many difficulties involved with old age, as people's minds and bodies get more frail.
What can help you live longer?	Regular exercise, drinking water and eating a balanced diet including fruit and vegetables can help you to live longer.

Diagram

