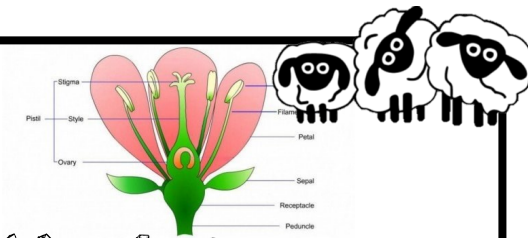


Life Cycles & Changes in Humans



Curriculum Links:

Living Things and their Habitats

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

Animals including humans

- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age

Key Facts:

- Reproduction is when an animal or plant produces an individual similar to itself. Sexual reproduction requires two parents, offspring is similar to the parent. Asexual reproduction requires one parent, offspring is identical.
- Pollination occurs when pollen is transferred to the stigma, it travels down to meet the ovule. This is where seeds are formed—this is called fertilisation.
- Some plants can produce offspring using asexual reproduction
- Mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences between their life cycles
- Amphibians and insects go through the process of metamorphosis
- Humans go through the following stages of development: foetus, new-born, infancy, childhood, adolescence, early/middle/late adulthood
- Puberty is the change that happens in late childhood and adolescence where the body physically changes because of hormones
- Changes include: height, sweat, hair growth and development in parts of the body. Females also start to menstruate

Key Vocabulary

Adolescence	Period of life where you develop from being a child to an adult
Anther	Part of stamen that produces pollen
Cell	The smallest part of an animal or plant that can function independently
Dispersed	Scattered or spread over a large area
Foetus	Animal or human in its later stages of development before it is born
Gestation	The process where babies grow inside their mother's body
Hormones	A chemical that makes an organ of your body do something
Life cycle	Changes an animal or plant go through until its death
Menstruation	The, approximately, monthly discharge of blood by women from puberty to menopause
Offspring	A person's child or animal's young
Ovary	The female organ which produces eggs
Puberty	The stage where the body becomes physically mature
Pollination	To fertilise with pollen
Reproduction	When an animal produces individuals similar to itself
Stigma	Top or centre of flower where pollen is taken

Possible experiences: We should already know:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissect parts of a flower • Grow plants from different parts • Compare different animals life cycles • Grow butterflies and monitor their life cycle • Wildwood visit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals can be grouped into different categories • Some examples of life cycles • How to live a healthy lifestyle • The process of dispersal, fertilisation and germination • Parts of a plant • Reproduction and growth are one of the seven |
|---|--|