



## Endpoints for Science

### Year 5 – Human Reproduction and Ageing



Through this topic, we will be learning about the life cycle of animals, including humans. We will look at the different stages of life, reproduction and how we change during puberty.

#### What I know and can explain

A mammal is a vertebrate, which means it has a backbone

Producing milk to feed their young, being warm blooded, giving birth to live young, having fur or hair and breathing air with lungs are the five key characteristics of mammals

All mammalian life cycles have the same processes of birth, growth, puberty and reproduction as well as the same stages

The gestation period is the time between conception and birth

In general mammals with a smaller mass have a shorter gestation period than mammals with a larger mass

The human gestation period is around 40 weeks. During this time, the organs, limbs and senses develop, and the foetus grows until it is ready to be born

Puberty is the transition between childhood and adulthood

As humans age, many of the body's systems gradually decline, leading to the changes seen in older people

#### Useful Vocabulary

**Adolescent** - A stage in the life cycle of a mammal, bird or amphibian. In the mammalian life cycle, it is the stage between juvenile and adult

**Adult** - A stage in the life cycle of all vertebrates. Also a fully-developed person or animal that has grown to full size

**Cell** - The smallest living unit that is the building block of all living things

**Foetus** - A stage in the mammalian life cycle when a mammal in the uterus has begun to develop limbs and organs

**Gestation** - The length of time the young of a mammal develops inside the female's body until birth

**Life cycle** - A series of changes that happen to one generation during their life

**Reproduction** - The process of producing offspring