Frogwell School Year 5 Science Knowledge Organiser Term 6 **How does my body grow and change?**

What should I already know?

- Animals can be grouped into **vertebrates** (and then further into fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds and **mammals**).
- Some examples of **life cycles** (including those of plants and humans)
- Reproduction and growth are two of the seven life processes.
- MRS GREN is an acronym often used to help remember all the necessary features of living organisms: Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion and Nutrition
- How to live a healthy lifestyle.

Vocabulary	
adolescence	the period of your life in which you develop from child into adult
adulthood	the state of being an adult
development	the gradual growth or formation of something
fetus (foetus)	an animal or human being in its later stages of development before it is born
genitals	the reproductive organs
gestation	the process / period of time in which babies grow inside their mother's body before they are born
growth	an increase in something
hormones	a chemical, usually occurring naturally in your body, that makes an organ of your body do something
infancy	the period of your life when you are a very young child
life processes	There are seven processes that tell us that living things are alive MRS GREN
mature	When a child or young animal matures, it becomes an adult
menopause	the time during which a woman gradually stops menstruating , usually when she is about fifty years old
menstruation	the approximately monthly discharge of blood by non-pregnant women from puberty to the menopause
offspring	a person's children or an animal's young
puberty	the stage in someone's life when their body starts to become physically mature
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself

What will I know by the end of our topic?

What are the main stages of the human life cycle?

Fetus (foetus) - an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of **development**.

New born - this is a baby that has just been born.

Infancy - this is a period of **rapid** change. Many **toddlers** learn to walk and talk at this stage.

Childhood - children learn new things as they grow. They become more **independent**.

Adolescence - this is when the body starts to change and prepare itself for **adulthood**. **Hormonal** changes take place over a few years. This is also known as **puberty**.

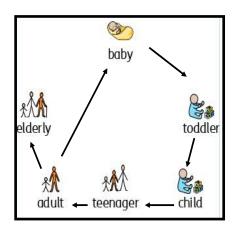
Early **adulthood** - this is when humans are usually at their fittest and strongest.

Middle **adulthood** - changes such as hair loss may happen. There are also some **hormonal** changes again and the ability to **reproduce** decreases.

Late **adulthood** - there is a decline in fitness and strength.

What is **puberty?**

- **Puberty** is the change that happens in late childhood and **adolescence** where the body starts to change because of **hormones**.
- Some changes include **growth** in height, more sweat, hair **growth** on arms and legs, under the armpits and on **genitals**, and **growth** in parts of the body such as male **genitals** and breasts.
- Females begin to **menstruate**.



Fetal Growth From 4 to 40 Weeks

