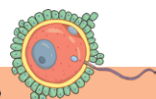


Key Knowledge

fertilisation

The male and female sex cells fuse together.

**prenatal**

The cells develop and grow into a foetus inside the mother's uterus. After around nine months, the baby is born.

infancy

Rapid growth and development. Children learn to walk and talk.

childhood

Children learn new skills and become more independent.

adolescence

The body starts to change over a few years. The changes occur to enable reproduction during adulthood. Much more independent.

middle adulthood

Ability to reproduce decreases. There may be hair loss or hair may turn grey.

late adulthood

Leading a healthy lifestyle can help to slow down the decline in fitness and health which occurs during this stage.

early adulthood

The human body is at its peak of fitness and strength.

Key Vocabulary

fertilisation

The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.

prenatal

The stage of development from the time of **fertilisation** to the time of birth.

gestation

The process or time when prenatal development takes place before birth.

reproduce

To produce young.

asexual reproduction

A process where one parent produces new life.

sexual reproduction

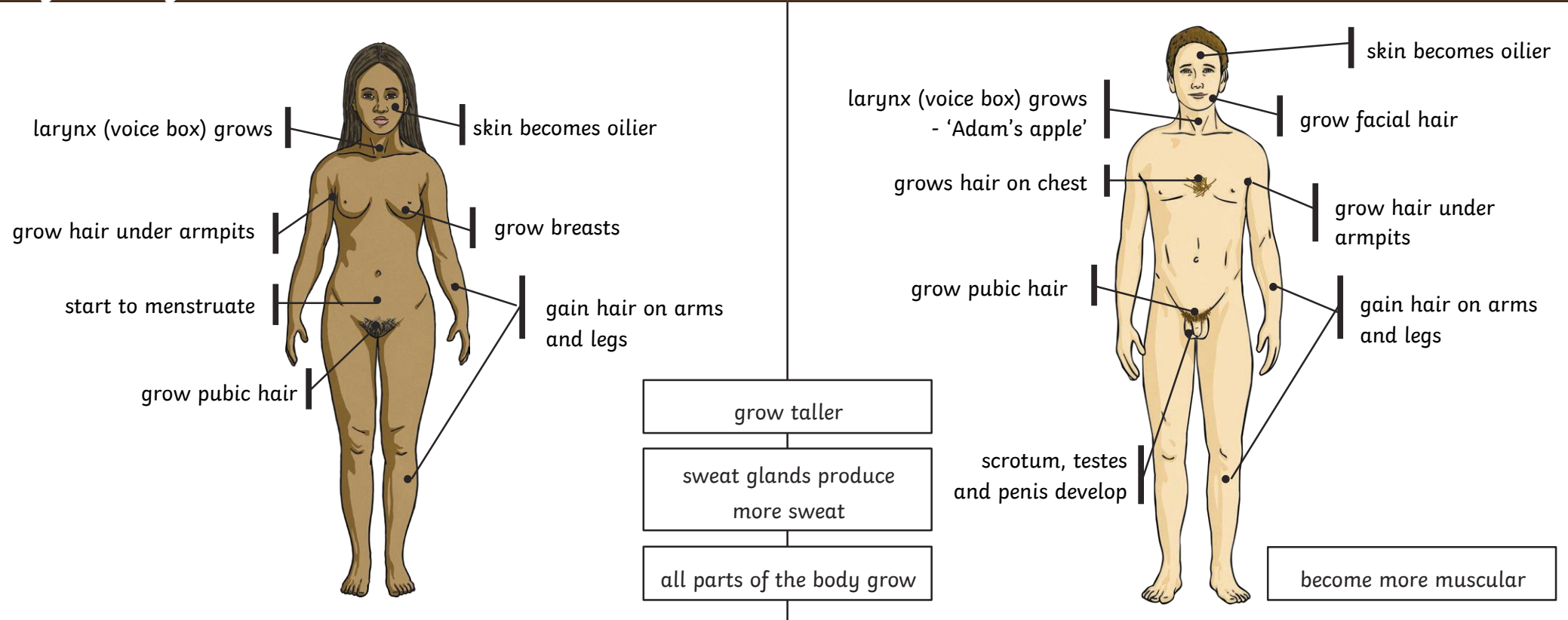
A process where two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.

life cycle

The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit click [here](#).

Key Knowledge



Key Vocabulary

adolescence The social and emotional stage of development between childhood and **adulthood**.

puberty The physical stage of development between childhood and **adulthood**.

menstruation When the female body discharges the lining of the uterus. This happens approximately once a month.

adulthood The stage of development when a human is fully grown and mature.

life expectancy The length of time, on average, that a particular animal is expected to live.