### Prior Learning: Animals have body systems

#### P.O.S – Animals including humans

### Concept – biology cell development

# **Facts** Vocabulary 1. Prenatal development: 1. Embryo –from greek em meaning into, a) Before birth, a human must develop from a series of cells to bruein means swell, grow a baby inside its mother. b) Germinal Phase – where cells develop and divide. c) Embryonic Phase – major organs and structure to the organism develops. d) Foetal Phase – when it takes on a recognisable human form and grows until it is ready to be born. This is called a foetus. 2. Changes in humans: a) Baby– they drink milk after they are born. They usually start eating solids when their teeth start to appear at Fetal Growth From 8 to 40 Weeks about 6 months. Many can crawl by 9 months and begin to walk after they are 1. b) Child - running, talking and learning to read, write and count are all developing in a child. They are developing skills as well as developing socially, emotionally, physically and psychologically c) Adolescent - during the ages of 9-19, humans become more independent, begin puberty ready for reproduction and become ready for adulthood d) Adulthood - the human body is at its physical peak of fitness and strength and are able to be completely fertilised egg independent. This is when most humans reproduce. e) Late adulthood/old age - body declines in fitness and The Human Life Cycle health from 60 years onwards and there is an increased dependence on others to look after them as time goes on. The life cycle ends when a human dies. 3. Puberty: a) Puberty is the process of physical changes through which a child's body matures into an adult body capable of reproduction. b) It is initiated by hormonal signals from the brain to the ovaries in a girl and the testes in a boy Average gestation period by days 4. Changes for girls: The first physical changes during puberty are breast a) development and body growth. Growth of underarm and pubic hair. Increase in weight. c) hormonal changes cause the ovaries to start releasing the d) eggs. e) trigger the monthly menstrual cycle 5. Changes for boys: a) Body growth and growth in the size of their sex organs. b) Their muscles become more developed.

# Websites:

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/z2msv4j

c) Acne and facial and body hair starts to grow.