

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Science

Term: Autumn 1

Year: 5/6

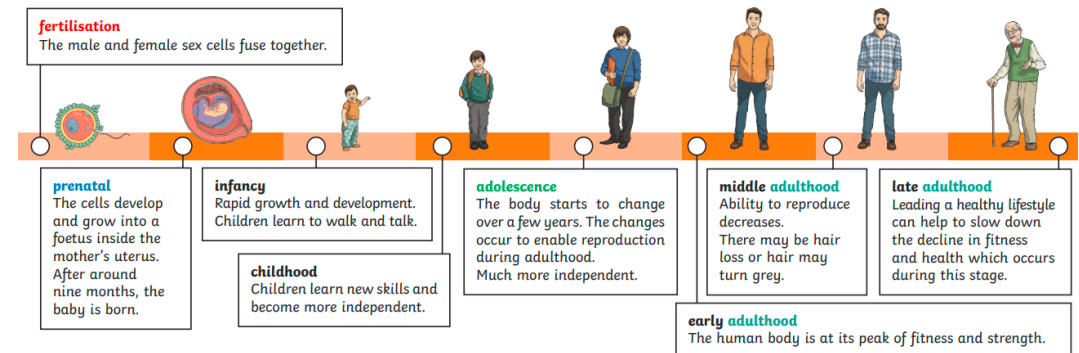
Duration: 6 Lessons

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what I will be learning):

Question: What are the changes in a human from birth to old age?

- Describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age.
- Explore the gestation period of different animals.
- Can explain the changes that take place to the body during puberty
- Communicate data using a scatter graph.
- Use evidence to refute or support an idea.
- To record data within tables.
- To be able to present conclusions.

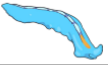








Timeline of Human Development:



What I Already Know:

- In Unit 3, we learnt about the simple functions of the digestive system in humans, identified the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions and explored food chains.

Gestation period of animals:

Animal		Gestation Period
flatworm		10 days
jellyfish		2 – 3 days
worm		2 – 4 weeks
ladybird		4 – 7 weeks
spider		common spiders – 7 days recluse brown spiders – 30 days
starfish		28 – 30 days
centipede		1 - 3 months
snail		2 – 4 weeks
lobster		9 – 12 months

Useful link:

Here is a link to BBC bitesize, where you can find out some information about how humans change in their lifecycle including a video and some activities.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7x78xs/articles/z2msv4j>

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Gestation	The process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.
Fetus	An unborn or un-hatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after conception.
Fertilisation	The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.
Species	A group of similar organisms that are able to reproduce
Baby	An extremely young child or an extremely young animal.
Adolescent	The process of developing from a child into an adult (teenager).
Adult	A person who is fully grown or developed.
Puberty	The period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.
Hormones	Chemicals that tell cells and body parts to do certain things. For example, hormones tell the body when to grow and when to stop growing.
Pituitary gland	A gland at the base of the brain that produces several hormones of which one affects growth.
Child	A young human below the age of puberty or below the legal age of majority.
Life expectancy	The average period that you may expect to live.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal/distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young.
Offspring	A person's child or children/animal's young.
Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process.
Sexual reproduction	Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both.
Asexual reproduction	Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents.
Lifecycle	The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction.