



Key Ideas & Vocabulary

When babies are young, they grow rapidly. They are very dependent on their parents. As they develop, they learn many skills. At puberty, a child's body changes. These changes enable reproduction

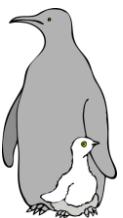
This unit is taught as part of the SRE teaching within PSHE.

adolescence		The phase of life between childhood and adulthood. Usually from age 12 or 13.
adulthood		Being fully grown and fully developed.
baby		A very young child - from birth to between ages 1 and 2.
childhood		A young person. Childhood starts when a baby is aged between 1 and 2.
dependent		Relying on someone for support. A baby is dependent on an adult such as a parent.
foetus		A developing baby before it is born.
old age		Nearing the age of life expectancy. This is approximately 80 years of age.
puberty		When a child begins to change and develop into an adult.

Knowledge I already have

In Year 2:

- I noticed that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.



New Knowledge

By the end of this unit, I will be able to:

- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
- Describe how a baby changes as it grows.
- Explain what puberty is and the similarities and differences for boys and girls during puberty.



Future Knowledge

In KS3, I will learn:

- about reproduction in humans, gestation and birth, including the effect of the lifestyle of parents on the foetus.

Scientific Enquiry

- I will learn about the human life cycle through direct instruction.
- I may carry out research using secondary sources including using my Personal Child Health Record to find information about baby and childhood development and the human life cycle.

