



### Scientific Vocabulary

**Life Cycle** – the series of changes in the life of an organism.

**Gestation** – The time between conception and birth in mammals when the foetus grows and develops in the womb.

**Puberty** – the time in an adolescent’s life when they reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.

**Mammal** – a class of animal that is warm-blooded, have hair or fur, (typically) birth live young and nourish them with milk from their mother.

**Movement** – the ability to change position.

**Reproduction** – to make more of the same kind of organism as themselves.

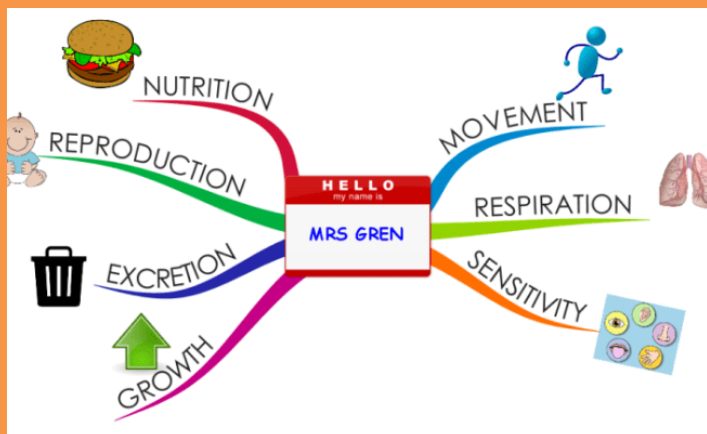
**Sensitivity** – the ability to detect stimuli in their environment and respond to them.

**Growth** – permanently increase their size.

**Respiration** – creating a chemical reaction that break down nutrients and release energy.

**Excrete** – to get rid of waste products.

**Nutrition** – the substances needed to produce energy for growth and repair that are taken in by living organisms.

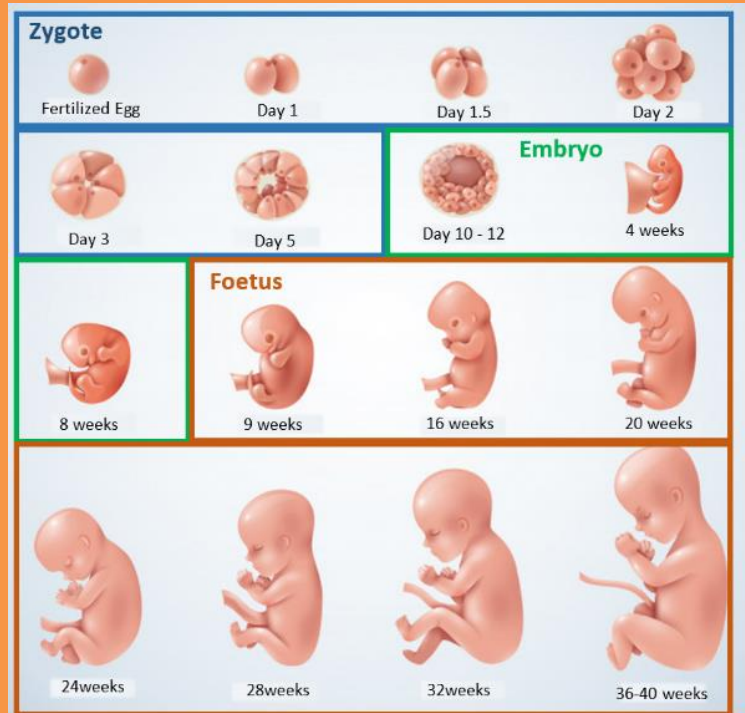


### Key Scientific Knowledge

Animals are alive; they move, feed, grow, use their senses, reproduce, breathe/respire and excrete.

Physical changes occur over a human’s life cycle including developing from a baby to an adult through puberty.

The gestation periods vary in mammals. Human gestation periods are different to other mammals.

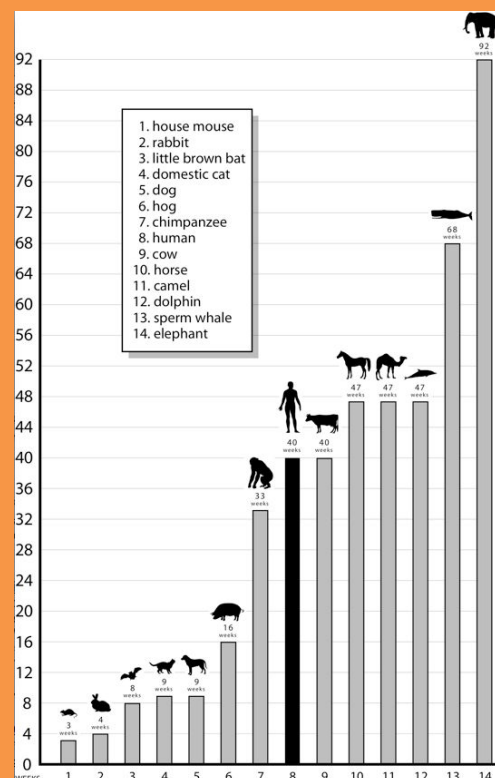


### Working Scientifically

Researching the gestation periods of a variety of mammals and comparing them with humans.

Observing and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.

Observing the growth and development of humans and plotting this on a graph or timeline.



### Wider Curriculum Links

- Year 1: Robots – Humans and their senses
- Year 2: Fighting Fit – Animals, survival and human growth
- Year 3: Healthy Humans – Nutrition