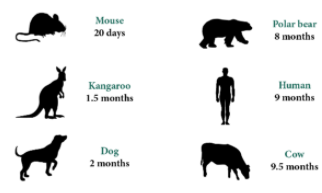
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| Vocabulary | |
| Gestation | Gestation, in mammals, is the time between conception and birth. |
| Reproduction | The way plants and animals make new plants and animals. A new offspring is produced from their parents. |
| Childhood | The age span ranging from birth to adolescence. |
| Adolescence | The time when a child develops into an adult. |
| Life span | The length of time something lives for. |
| Embryo | A newly fertilised egg in the womb. |
| Foetus | An unborn baby that has developed from an embryo. |

Average gestation period of mammals





Can you write the different stages of developmental under each picture?

Objectives

-describe the changes as humans develop to old age

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| Sticky knowledge |
| Humans go through stages of development. They begin as fertilised eggs and then develop into embryos before developing into babies. |
| Once they are born, these newborn babies become infants (roughly 2 months to 2 years) then into young children (roughly 2-12 years old). |
| The years between 6 and 14 -middle childhood and early adolescence - are a time of important developmental advances that establish children's sense of identity. |
| As adults develop into old age (roughly 55+ years old) they experience changes in their body which require them to move more carefully and rest more frequently |
| When some animals are born, they can already swim or walk. Some are able to find their own food. Some of these animals become adults in a few weeks and are then able to reproduce and have offspring of their own. |