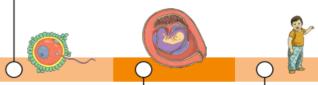
Year 5: Why is communication important as a scientist and a human?

The changes as a human develops into old age.

fertilisation

The male and female sex cells fuse together.



prenatal

The cells develop and grow into a foetus inside the mother's uterus. After around nine months, the baby is born.

infancy

Rapid growth and development. Children learn to walk and talk.

childhood

Children learn new skills and become more independent.

adolescence

The body starts to change over a few years. The changes occur to enable reproduction during adulthood.

Much more independent.

middle adulthood

Ability to reproduce decreases.
There may be hair loss or hair may turn grey.

late adulthood

The outer sexual organs. The penis

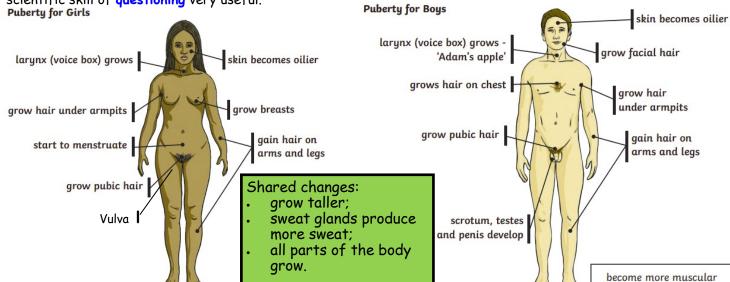
Leading a healthy lifestyle can help to slow down the decline in fitness and health which occurs during this stage.

early adulthood

genitals

The human body is at its peak of fitness and strength.

As a child enters adolescence their body will grow and change in some ways. This change is known as <u>puberty</u>. During <u>puberty</u> there are both physical (what you can see) and emotional changes. During this learning you will find the scientific skill of <u>questioning</u> very useful.



and vulva. Inside the body. internal Internal pairs of organs in the ovaries female that produce the egg. The male genital. Used for penis urinating. The change from child to adult. puberty The organs that allow an animal to reproductive create offspring. organs testicles Two round male sex organs that produce sperm. The part of the female that vagina connects the vulva (external) to the uterus (internal). vulva The external part of the female's sex organs.

Vocabulary

CRC Article 17: All children have the right to find out information providing it is safe.

