

During puberty, we can expect to grow, for hair to grow on our bodies and for genitalia to grow. It can also affect our mood due to hormonal changes.

Knowledge Organiser Reproduction, Gestation and Growth

In old age, we can expect degeneration – for example: eyesight and hearing declines, we may get grey hair and our memories fade.

ROCKET WORDS

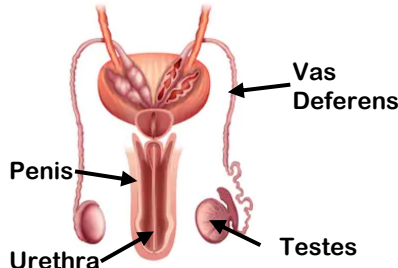
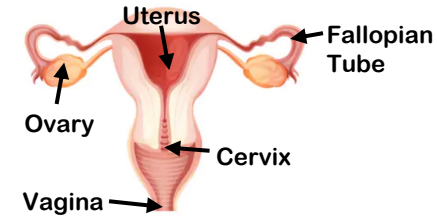
Learn these words and their definitions.

Key Word	Definition
reproduce	A make again or make a copy – to create new life.
puberty	The period of life when a person's sexual organs mature and other body changes take place.
adolescence	The period after puberty when a person develops from a child in to an adult.
hormone	A natural substance produced in the body that influences how we grow.
memory	How the mind stores and remembers information.
dormant	Not active or growing but having the ability to be active again in the future
gestation	The period of time and process between fertilisation and the birth of offspring.
fertilisation	When a sperm and egg join together to start a new life.

Reproductive Organs and Cells

Female Reproductive System

The female reproductive organs are designed to enable fertilisation and birth. Each month, a female releases an egg from her **ovary**, which travels down the **fallopian tube** towards the **uterus**. If it meets a male sperm and fertilises, the baby is grown inside the uterus. The entrance of the **vagina** is able to widen, which allows the new-born baby to emerge.

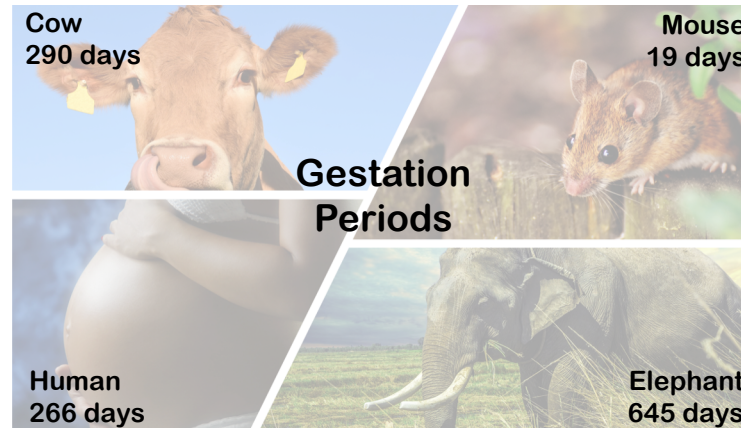


Male Reproductive System

The male reproductive system works by the **testes** producing and storing millions of tiny **sperm cells**. During sexual intercourse, the sperm travels through the **vas deferens** in a fluid called semen and into the **urethra**. During ejaculation, millions of sperm cells are released from the **penis** and one can fertilise a female egg – the start of making a baby.

Fertilisation

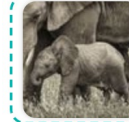
This is the point when the **sperm** and **egg cell** meet inside the female. When a male **ejaculates**, millions of sperm swim to meet the egg. Many of these are killed or destroyed, but a survivor will penetrate the egg. The sperm and the egg each contain 23 **chromosomes**; once these cells have fused together, a **zygote** is formed, which contains the 46 chromosomes which make up a human being.



Lesson Sequence



1. Know about life cycles



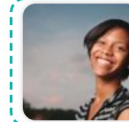
2. Explore gestation periods



3. Explore how propagation is used to grow plants



4. Describe the changes you go through from birth



5. Understand changes which happen in adolescence



6. Describe the changes as humans develop to old age

Death
Old Age
Adult
Adolescence
Childhood
Baby & Toddler
Birth

Stages of Life

