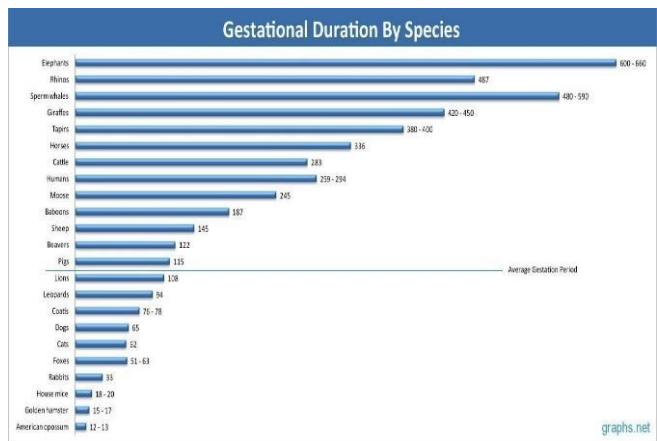


Year 5 –science –Biology– how the body changes over time



The stages of the human lifecycle

Embryo
 Foetus
 Baby
 Childhood
 Adolescence
 Young adult
 Middle-aged adult
 Old age



Vocabulary Dozen

- Embryo** An unborn human or animal in the earliest stages of growth when its basic structures are being formed.
- Foetus** An unborn offspring, from the embryo stage (the end of the eighth week after conception, when the major structures have formed) until birth.
- Baby** Infants can be considered children anywhere from birth to 1 year old. Baby can be used to refer to any child from birth to age 4 years old, thus encompassing newborns, infants, and toddlers.
- Toddler** A toddler as a child who is between 12 and 36 months old (1 to 3 years old)
- Adolescent** Individuals in the 10-19 years age group.
- Adult** A living organism which has attained full growth or maturity.
- Elderly** Elderly has been defined as a chronological age of 65 years old or older, while those from 65 through 74 years old are referred to as "early elderly" and those over 75 years old as "late elderly."
- Growth** The increases in cell size and number that take place during the life history of an organism
- Puberty** Puberty is when a child's body begins to develop and change as they become an adult.
- Development** The series of changes which animal and vegetable organisms undergo in their passage from the embryonic state to maturity.
- Hormone** The endocrine system secretes hormones into the bloodstream from glands throughout the body.
- Offspring** A child or animal in relation to its parent or parents.