

Y5 Human Development

KS2 Y5 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Put the human life stages in order.

Step 1 · Start before birth

Growing in the womb (gestation)

Step 2 · Then

Baby → child → adolescent (teenager)

Step 3 · Finally

Adult → old age

Answer: Before birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult, old age.

Check: Adults can have children of their own — and the cycle begins again.

2. Now try one with the steps

How does a baby's mass change in its first year?

Step 1 · Typical birth mass

Step 2 · At 6 months

Step 3 · At 12 months

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Put these stages in order: adulthood, baby, adolescence, old age, childhood.

2. What is gestation?

3. About how many months is human gestation?

4. At which stage do humans grow fastest?

5. Which stage of life includes puberty?

6. Name TWO changes that often happen in old age.

7. At which stage does growth in height stop?

8. Which animal has the longer gestation period: a mouse or an elephant?

9. A baby has a birth mass of 3 kg and triples it in a year. What is its mass at 1 year in kg?

10. A horse's gestation is about 48 weeks and a human's about 40 weeks. How many weeks longer is a horse's?

11. What pattern is there between the size of a mammal and its gestation period?

12. Which type of graph would best show how a baby's mass changes month by month?

13. Give ONE similarity between being a baby and being very old.

14. Give TWO ways people can stay healthy into old age.

4. Before you hand it in

People grow at the same speed all through childhood.

Fast baby, steady in childhood, a spurt in adolescence, then it stops.

Puberty starts at exactly 13.

Say 'around 8 to 14' — earlier or later is normal.

Old age means being ill.

The body slows gradually; healthy habits make a big difference.

Every mammal is pregnant for 9 months like humans.

Larger mammals usually have longer gestation periods.