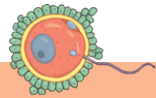


## Key Knowledge

**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**

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

**early adulthood**

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

## Key Vocabulary

<b>fertilisation</b>	The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.
<b>prenatal</b>	The stage of development from the time of <b>fertilisation</b> to the time of birth.
<b>gestation</b>	The process or time when prenatal development takes place before birth.
<b>reproduce</b>	To produce young.
<b>asexual reproduction</b>	A process where one parent produces new life.
<b>sexual reproduction</b>	A process where two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.
<b>life cycle</b>	The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit click [here](#).