

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>adolescence</b>	The social and emotional stage of development between childhood and <b>adulthood</b> .
<b>puberty</b>	The physical stage of development between childhood and <b>adulthood</b> .
<b>adulthood</b>	The stage of development when a human is fully grown and mature.
<b>life expectancy</b>	The length of time, on average, that a particular animal is expected to live.

Fetal Growth From 8 to 40 Weeks



**prenatal**

The stage of development from the time of **fertilisation** to the time of birth.

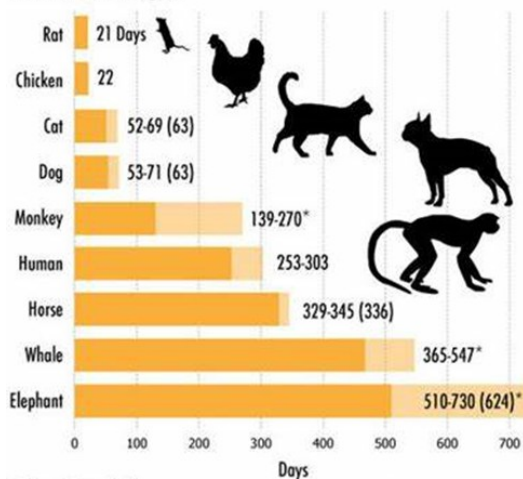
**gestation**

The process or time when prenatal development takes place before birth.

**reproduce**

To produce young.

Gestation Period (Average)



Quiz

What does reproduce mean?

What does gestation mean?

What is puberty?

What is life expectancy?

What is adolescence?