



Helping you to
deliver an LGBT+

INCLUSIVE
CURRICULUM

Subject: Science

Key Stage: 2

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Original 'The Classroom' concept developed by Schools OUT UK



Schools  **OUT UK**
The **LGBT Education Charity**

Charitable Incorporated Organisation Number 1156352

Title: Human Development

Curriculum links:

KS2 National Curriculum Science Year 5 programme of study

Pupils should be taught to describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.

Lls:

Name the human development stages.

Describe what may happen to the body during puberty.

Compare people in the different development stages.

Instructions for use:

Most tasks have been differentiated to three levels with the orange boxed task being the easier of the three and the grey being the more challenging.

For mixed ability classes we suggest keeping all tasks and directing your students towards their appropriate level. For setted classes you can delete the tasks you feel are not appropriate.

Throughout we have added questions in orange that can be used to prompt conversation, draw further information from your students and deepen their understanding.

Please feel free to edit the order of the slides so this lesson is consistent with your approach.

Additional information can be found in the notes section of each slide.

STARTER PAIR/SHARE

M
R
S

N
E
R
G

What are the
seven things all
living things can
do?

Progress...

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion
Respiration
Growth

Can move (jumping,
running, bending towards
the Sun, etc.)

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion
Respiration
Growth

Can have offspring
(humans can have babies,
sheep have lambs, geese
have goslings, etc.)

ASK: Do plants have
offspring?

Progress...

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion
Respiration
Growth

Can sense your surroundings
(animals can see, hear, smell, etc.)

ASK: What are the other two senses?

Progress...

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition

Excretion

Respiration

Growth

Can take in nutrients
(animals eat to take in
nutrients)

ASK: How do plants
take in nutrients?

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion

Respiration
Growth

Can remove waste
(we breathe out the carbon dioxide our bodies produce because it is waste, our bodies cannot use it)

ASK: What other waste products do we excrete?

Progress...

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion
Respiration
Growth

All living things are made up of cells. Respiration is a chemical reaction in cells that releases energy

ASK: What do we need energy for?

STARTER



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion
Respiration
Growth

Can grow and get bigger

Today we are focusing on
how humans grow and
change throughout their
lives

LEARNING INTENTIONS



Title: Human Development

Date: Thursday, 01 February 2024

Name the human development stages

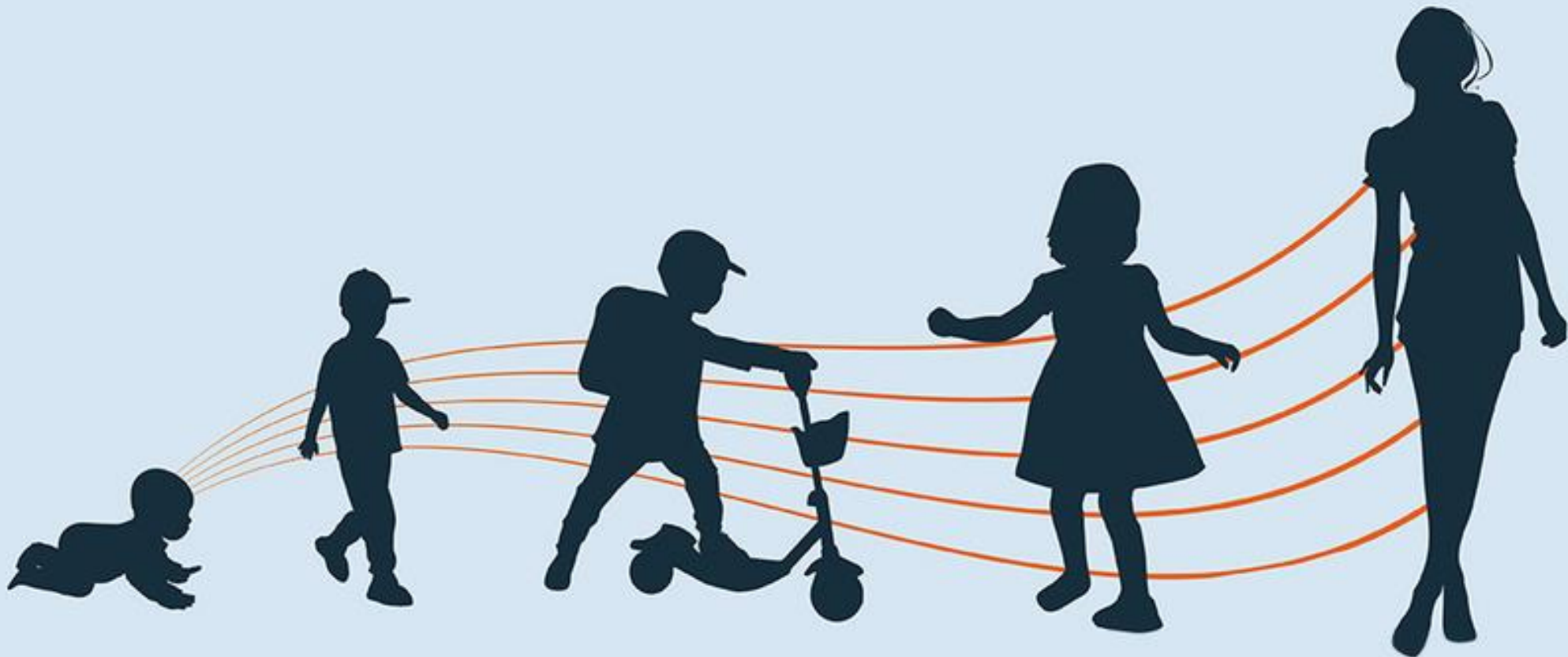
Describe what may happen to the body during puberty

Compare people in the different development stages

BIG PICTURE



How will my body change?



When did your life begin?

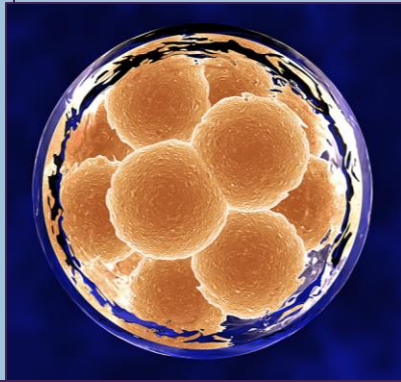
THINK: Spend 30 seconds in silence. Think about the answer by yourself.

PAIR: Spending one minute, speak to your shoulder pair; do you both have the same answer?

SHARE: Try sharing your answer with the rest of your class.

People have different beliefs

Some people believe life begins as you start to grow



Some people believe life begins when your heart begins to beat



Some people believe life begins when you are born

LITERACY



Today we are looking at human development starting with a fetus.

This is a drawing of a fetus.

What does the word fetus mean?

NEW MATERIAL

Cut out the cards and spread them in front of you in age order





Fetus



Elderly



Teenager



Baby



Adult



Child

Progress...

NEW MATERIAL



Fetus



Baby



Child



Teenager



Adult



Elderly

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

25

Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

25



Adult

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

1

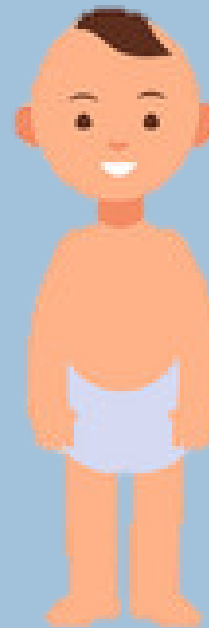
Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

1



Baby

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

15

Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

15



Teenager

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

72

Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

72



Elderly

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

11

Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Hold up the card you think matches the age below

11



Child

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Match the age ranges to the correct development stage

0 to 2

18 to 66

13 to 17

3 to 12

67+

Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT



Fetus



Baby

0 to 2



Child

3 to 12



Teenager

13 to 17



Adult

18 to 66



Elderly

67+

ASK: Why do fetuses not have age ranges?

DEEPEN YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Describe
babies

Describe
children

How are
children and
babies
different?



Progress...

DEEPEN YOUR UNDERSTANDING



Babies are smaller than children and cannot do much for themselves. Someone must feed them and change their nappies. Children are taller and more independent. They can feed themselves and dress themselves. Children go to nursery and school.



DEEPEN YOUR UNDERSTANDING



From being a child to a teenager a person's body will grow but also change in other ways. This is because humans go through a stage called puberty.

What might happen to your body during puberty?

Why do you think we go through puberty?

Progress...

DEEPEN YOUR UNDERSTANDING



Our bodies change so when we are adults, if we wish to, we are able to reproduce.

ASK: Can you remember what 'reproduce' means?

NEW MATERIAL



Put the 'changes in puberty' cards in the correct part of the table.

Bodies assigned male at birth	All bodies	Bodies assigned female at birth

Meaning
When a person is born, the doctor/midwife looks at the baby's body and labels them male/boy or female/girl

ASK: Why do you think we use 'Bodies assigned male at birth' instead of 'boys'?

The penis, testes and scrotum increase in size	Pubic hair (hair on the genitals) will grow	Hips widen	Under arm hair will grow	Facial hair (hair on the face) will grow
Increase in height (grow taller)	Voice becomes deeper	Adam's apple becomes more obvious	Breasts grow	Periods/ menstruation starts

NEW MATERIAL

Bodies assigned male at birth	All bodies	Bodies assigned female at birth
<p>The penis, testes and scrotum increase in size</p> <p>Facial hair (hair on the face) will grow</p> <p>Voice becomes deeper</p> <p>Adam's apple becomes more obvious</p>	<p>Pubic hair (hair on the genitals) will grow</p> <p>Under arm hair will grow</p> <p>Increase in height (grow taller)</p>	<p>Hips widen</p> <p>Breasts grow</p> <p>Periods/menstruation starts</p>

REVIEW AND REFLECT

How might
the body of
the child
change?

Compare the
body of a
child and the
body of an
adult.



REVIEW AND REFLECT

PAIR/SHARE



We change during our lives.

Are these changes instant as you enter the next development stage?

Progress...

REVIEW AND REFLECT

PAIR/SHARE



People change continually and gradually from day to day.

Some people's bodies may change more quickly than others or their body may change in different ways because
WE ARE ALL DIFFERENT!

