### Human Life Cycle

#### **Babies**

Babies need **adult** care and can't look after themselves. During their first year they change a lot. At first, babies feed on milk, communicate by crying and don't move a lot. As they grow bigger, they may start to move more, sometimes by crawling. They may also begin to eat solid foods and start the early stages of talking.

### Adult

**Adults** are fully grown and most can take care of themselves. They now may be able to have their own children.

#### Toddler

Toddlers still need lots of **adult** care but they may start to become more **independent**. They may also learn to walk, run and talk more.

### Child

Humans continue to grow throughout childhood. Children still need **adult** care but they may do more things **independently** (by themselves). They may begin to learn lots of new skills, like reading and writing.

#### Teenager

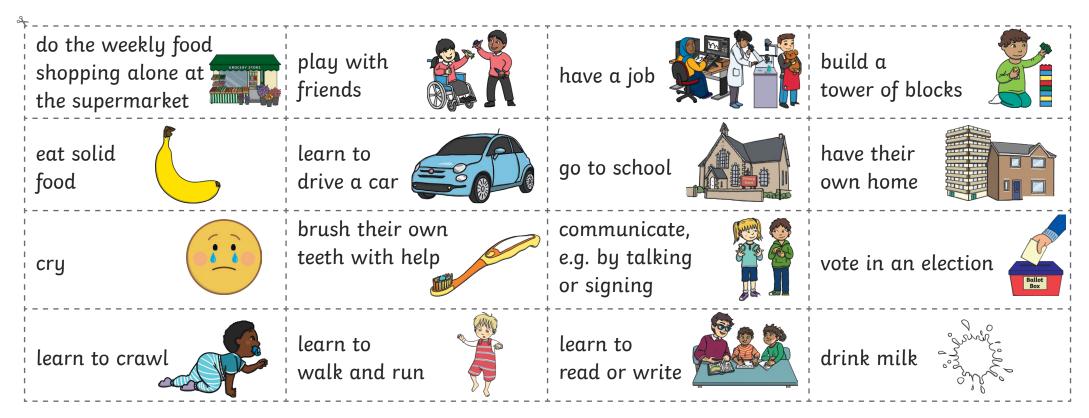
Teenagers are very nearly **adults**. Their bodies can change a lot and they may nearly be fully **independent**.





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## Human Life Cycle Cut-Outs



#### Challenge

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### Reasoning Card 3

Do you think Bartek is right?

Children's answers may vary and will link in to their explanation given to the question below.

Why or why not?

Generally, children develop bigger feet as they grow older. Comparing across several years you would expect a general pattern of the older children having bigger feet than the younger children. However, answers may reference how we are all different (especially when ages are close together) or use examples from real-life experience ('My cousin is older than me but has smaller feet'). So the very oldest child in the school might not always have the biggest feet.

How could you prove it?

Answers should suggest collecting a range of children's ages from across the school and measuring their feet. Children may suggest equipment such as a ruler and even which units to use (such as cm). Alternatively, they may mention using shoe sizes. They could then order and compare them to see if older children do have bigger feet.

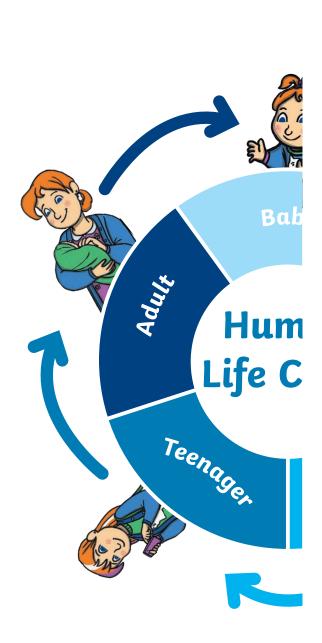


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#### With your partner:

- Cut out the different activities humans might do from the Human Life Cycle Cut-Outs.
- Decide at which stage of the life cycle a human might start to do the activity.
- Stick the activity next to the correct stage on the human life cycle.

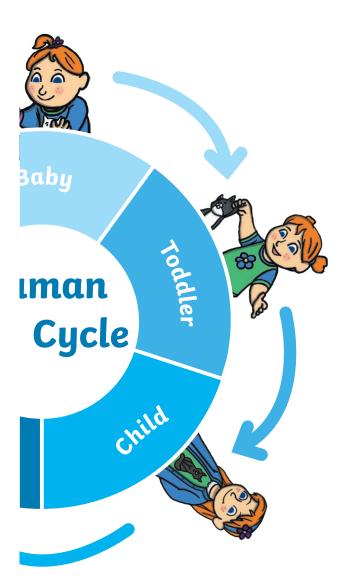




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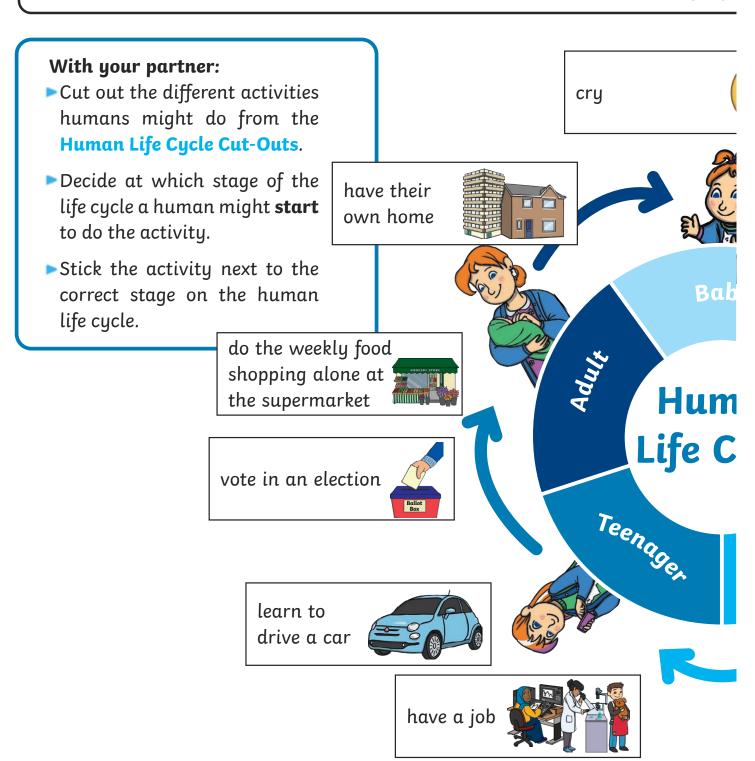






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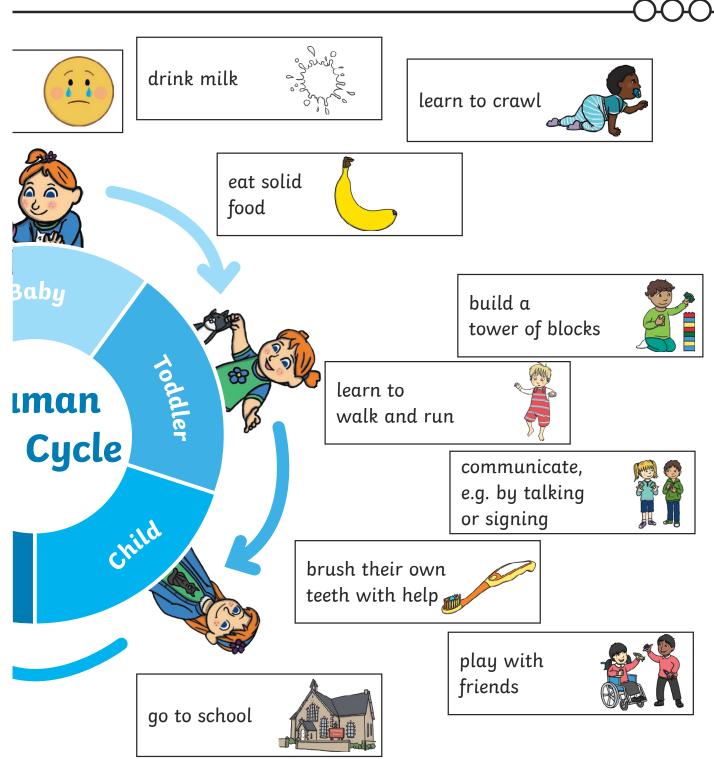
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## n Life Cycle? **Example Answer**

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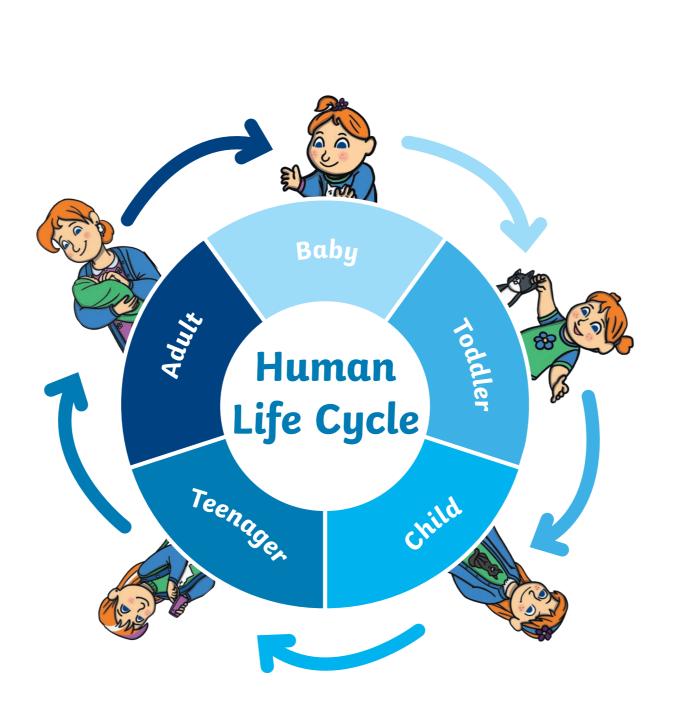


# Which Stage of the Human Life Cycle?

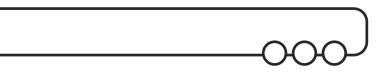
To compare the stages of the human life cycle.

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# Which Stage of the Human Life Cycle? Example Answer

