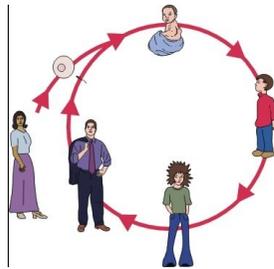


What I should already know

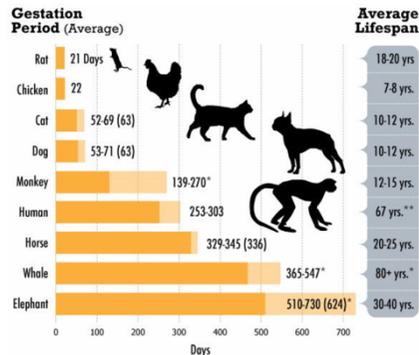
The key stages a human goes through as they age.
Some of the features that define a living organism.
Functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
Different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
Changes humans incur as they develop into old age.
What a food chain is and how it is constructed.

Human Life cycle and gestation

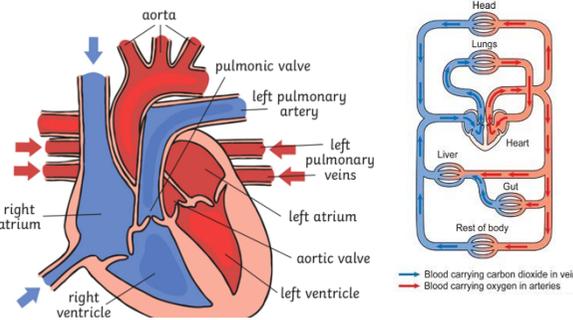
The human body constantly develops and changes throughout the human life cycle, and food provides the fuel for those changes.
The major stages of the human life cycle include pregnancy, infancy, the toddler years, childhood, puberty, older adolescence, adulthood, middle age, and the senior years.
Proper nutrition and exercise ensure health and wellness at each stage of the human life cycle.



The gestation period is the time spent developing inside the womb between conception and birth. This varies between mammals, as do their life expectancies.



The heart and the circulatory system



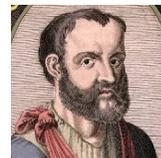
The heart pumps deoxygenated blood to the lungs so that it can be oxygenated.
The now oxygenated blood is then returned to the heart where it is then pumped around the body to different organs.
The blood travels through a network of arteries and veins.
Once the organs have taken the oxygen and nutrients, the now deoxygenated blood is returned to the heart where it is then pumped back into the lungs.

Key Individuals

William Harvey (1 April 1578 – 3 June 1657)



William Harvey was the first known physician to describe completely, and in detail, the systemic circulation and properties of blood being pumped to the brain and the rest of the body by the heart.



Galen (130 – 210AD)

Galen's most important discovery was that arteries carry blood although he did not discover circulation.

Vocabulary

Adolescence	The process of developing from a child into an adult (teenager)
Adult	A person who is fully grown or developed
Child	A young human being below the age of puberty
Foetus	An unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal
Gestation	The process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth
The Human Life Cycle	The process of changing and developing from birth through to old age.
Reproduction	Creating offspring by a sexual or asexual process
Life Expectancy	The average period that you may expect to live
Arteries	Muscular-walled tubes that transport bloody from the heart to other parts of the body
Blood	Liquid that circulates in arteries and veins, carrying oxygen to and carbon dioxide from tissues in the body.
Blood Vessels	A tubular structure carrying blood through the tissues and organs
The Circulatory System	The body system responsible for carrying blood, nutrients, and waste throughout the body
The Heart	The organ which pumps oxygen-rich blood to every cell in the body.
Muscles	A band of fibrous tissue that can contract and produce movement in the body
Nutrients	A substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth
Organs	Part of an organism that has a vital function
Veins	Tubes forming part of the bloody circulation system of the body, carrying blood without oxygen to the heart

