

Let's re-cap

Use your knowledge organiser and put these words in to a sentence.

baby

embryo

gestation

foetus

Science

Do we stop growing?



- How do you grow in childhood?

LO: to explain how children grow.

Biological
psychological
emotional
adolescence
genetic
Environmental
Cognitive
Defiant
Imitate

Listen to how I read these words.
Practise and find them in the text.

I do we do

Biological	genetically related
psychological	affecting, or arising in the mind
emotional	relating to a person's emotions.
adolescence	the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult.
genetic	genes or heredity.
Environmental	relating to or arising from a person's surroundings.
Cognitive	the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses
Defiant	This includes refusing to obey rules, continually challenging authority, being deliberately annoying to others and/or blaming others for mistakes or bad behaviour.
Imitate	copy (a person's speech or mannerisms), especially for comic effect.

I
do

we
do

you
do

Read the text aloud with your partner.

Partner 1: Paragraph 1

Partner 2: Paragraph 2

SWAP

Highlight important milestones/developments as you read.

I
do
we
do
you
do

What developments occur at the following ages....	
Newborn and infant	
Toddler	
Pre-school	
School aged	

Child development involves the biological, psychological and emotional changes that occur in human beings between birth and the conclusion of adolescence. Some age-related development periods include: new born (ages 0-4 weeks); infant (ages 4 weeks - 1 year); toddler (ages 12 months-24 months); pre-schooler (ages 2-5 years); school-aged child (ages 6-13 years); adolescent (ages 14-19).^[3]

The development of children can differ between each individual. This can be a result of genetic and environmental factors, but most commonly involves an interaction between the two.



Do all children grow in the same way?

I
do

						
When a baby is first born.....	In the first year.....	During the second year, ...	When a child becomes a toddler.....	At the age of 4.....		

we
do

Older aged school children, ...

Create your timeline.

you
do

						
When a baby is first born.....	In the first year.....	During the second year, ...	When a child becomes a toddler.....	At the age of 4.....		

LO: to explain how children grow.

..

we
do

I
do

you
do

talk 