

Science - Year 5

Animals including Humans – Block 5AH

Life Explorers

Session 3

Resource Pack

Developmental milestones game (teacher reference version)

Please note you may wish to substitute 'developmental stages' for actual given ages. Please be aware of and sensitive to any disability or developmental delay in children.

Can you put these milestones in order and suggest an age bracket for each (there are 5 or 6 per age bracket)

0-2 years

Sits unsupported
Crawls then walks
Cries
Starts to use words
Recognises familiar faces and objects
Learns to eat

2-3 years

Walks and runs
Starts to use pens and pencils to mark make
Remembers rhymes and songs
Begins to ask questions
Starts to talk in sentences
Identifies colours

3-5 years

Jumps, hops and can walk backwards
Draws recognisable figures
Brushes teeth and dresses themselves
Can hold a simple conversation
Remembers past events
Starts to recognise sounds in words

5-7 years

Throws and catches a ball
Skips
Begins to ride a bike
Talks fluently and holds long conversations
Starts to read
Uses scissors accurately

7-10 years

Develops grace and balance in sport and other physical activities
Controls speed when running
Writes clearly
Can hold detailed discussions and share opinions
Read a range of books independently

10-12 years

Develops strength for games like tennis
Plays sport with increased skill
Increased physical stamina
Very dextrous and writes well
Enjoys discussion and debate and discusses a variety of topics with knowledge and understanding
Starts to understand abstract ideas

Developmental milestones game (teacher reference version)

Can you cut out and put these milestones in order, suggesting an age bracket for each (there are 5-6 per age bracket)

<i>Talks fluently and holds long conversations</i>	<i>Develops grace and balance in sport and other physical activities</i>
<i>Crawls then walks</i>	<i>Brushes teeth and dresses themselves</i>
<i>Cries to communicate</i>	<i>Identifies colours</i>
<i>Starts to use words</i>	<i>Draws recognisable figures</i>
<i>Can hold a simple conversation</i>	<i>Starts to understand abstract ideas</i>
<i>Can hold detailed discussions and share opinions</i>	<i>Throws and catches a ball</i>
<i>Skips</i>	<i>Starts to read</i>
<i>Begins to ride a bike</i>	<i>Remembers rhymes and songs</i>
<i>Walks and runs</i>	<i>Uses scissors accurately</i>
<i>Starts to use pens and pencils to mark make</i>	<i>Writes clearly</i>
<i>Remembers past events</i>	<i>Recognises familiar faces and objects</i>

<i>Very dextrous and writes well</i>	<i>Develops strength for games like tennis</i>
<i>Starts to talk in sentences</i>	<i>Begins to ask questions</i>
<i>Increased physical stamina</i>	<i>Starts to recognise sounds in words</i>
<i>Jumps, hops and can walk backwards</i>	<i>Read a range of books independently</i>
<i>Learns to eat</i>	<i>Enjoys discussion and debate and discusses a variety of topics with knowledge and understanding</i>
<i>Controls speed when running</i>	<i>Plays sport with increased skill</i>
<i>Sits unsupported</i>	

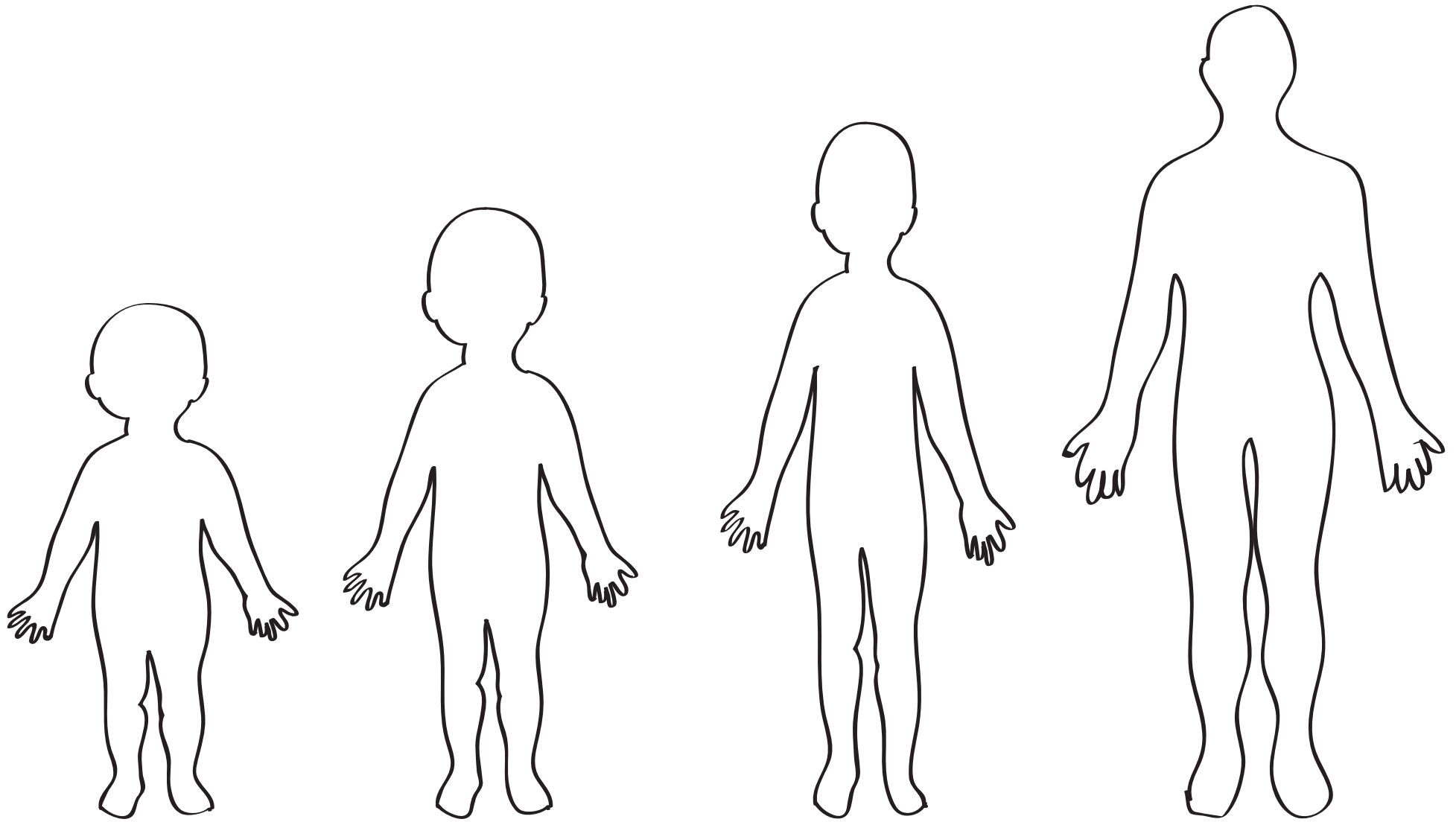
Age brackets

0-2 years	2-3 years
3-5 years	5-7 years
7-10 years	10-12 years

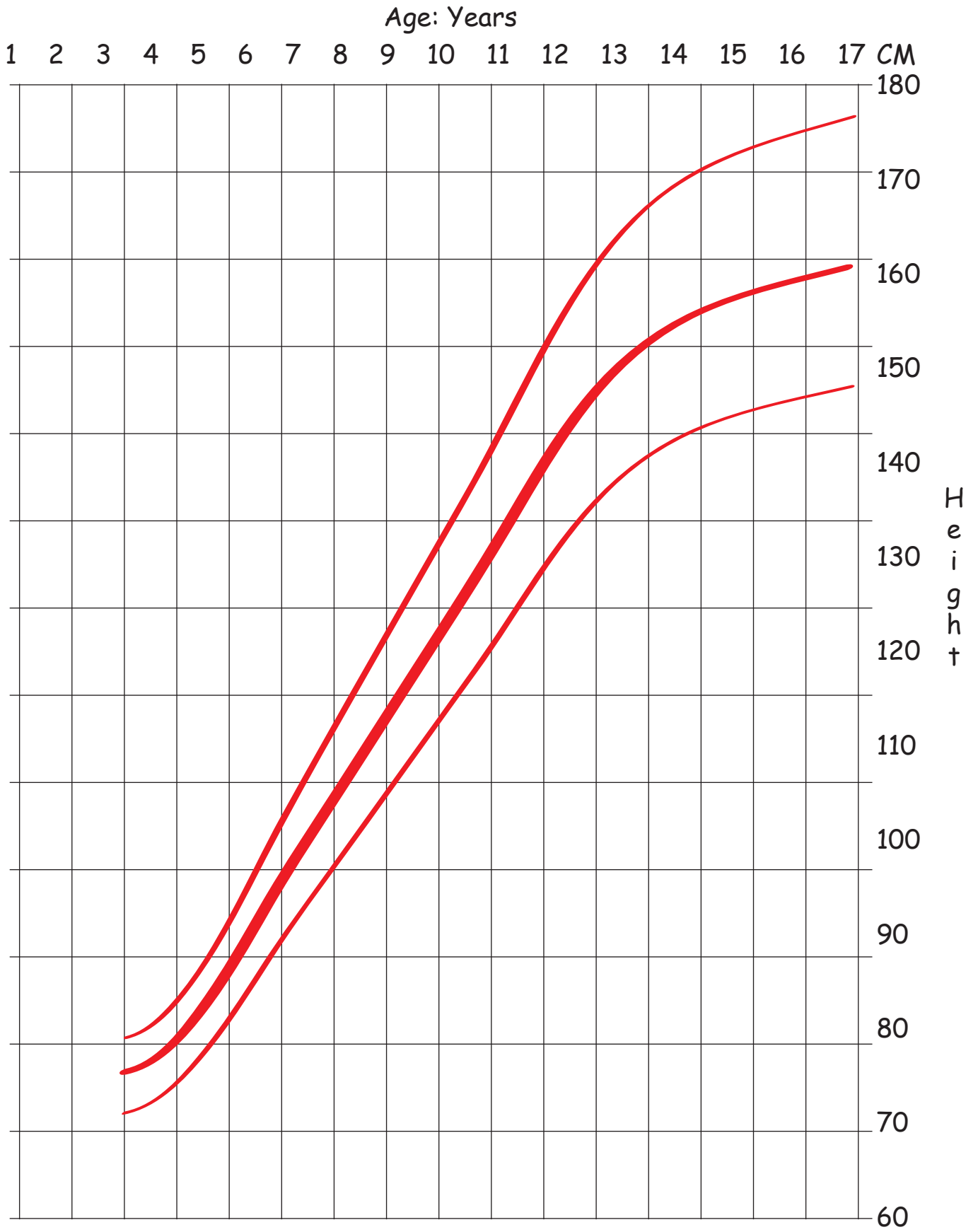
Developmental Stages

Stage 1	Stage 2
Stage 3	Stage 4
Stage 5	Stage 6

Proportions



Proportions



Animal dependencies

The following mammals stay with their mother for:

- **Elephants – 16 years**
- **Tigers – 2-3 years**
- **Gorillas – 3-6 years**
- **Giant Panda – 1.5 years**

Birds generally become independent and leave the nest within a month

Most reptiles, fish and amphibians are left to fend for themselves, but there are exceptions!