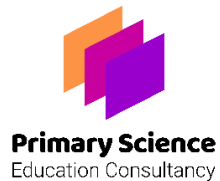





## Examples of Work


Charlotte

Animals, including humans - Year 5




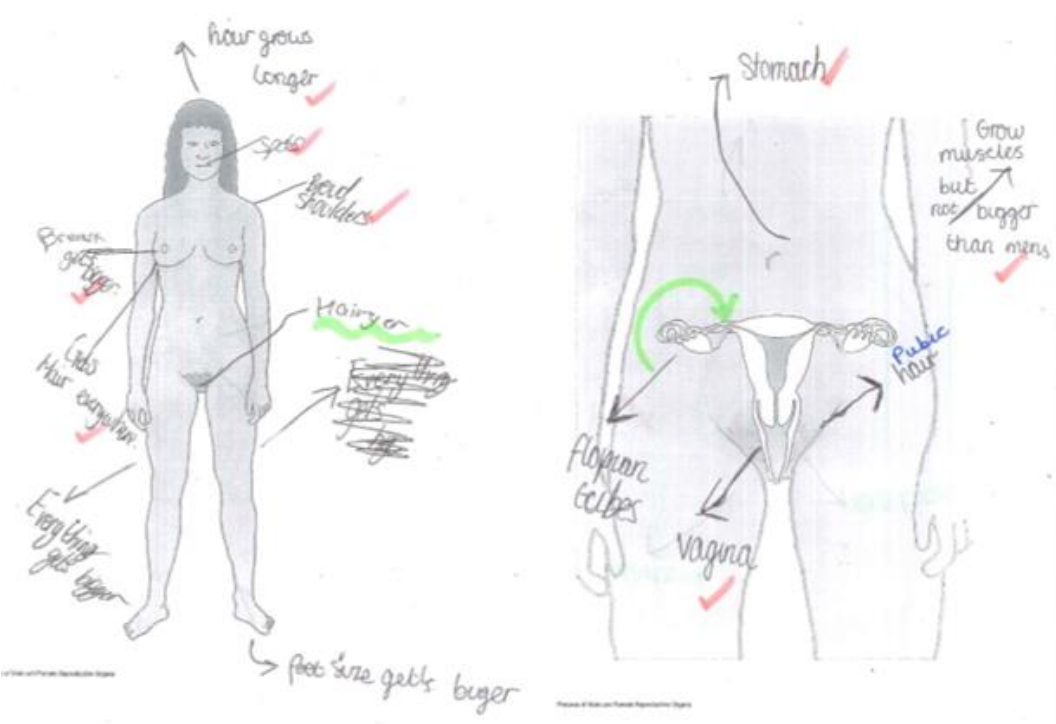
	Year	5	Topic	Animals, including humans
	Focus of assessment (National Curriculum statements)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</li> </ul>			
	Description of activity			
	<p>While they were studying plant and animal life cycles in science, the pupils were also learning about the human life cycle and changes associated with puberty in their Personal Growth and Relationships Education (PGRE) lessons. In lesson 1, they explored the physical and emotional changes occurring in puberty. First, they discussed differences between babies and children. The term 'puberty' was introduced as the next stage in development and the pupils offered their ideas about changes that occur, dividing them into physical and emotional changes.</p>			


EVIDENCE OF LEARNING		ASSESSMENT
Oral evidence	Examples of work	Knowledge
<p>"Babies depend on adults for everything. Children are more independent but still need help. They can walk and talk but still need to learn a lot of things.</p> <p>"Emotional changes are when you have different feelings about boys.</p> <p>"I think a physical change in puberty is when girls grow breasts and boys grow beards. After puberty, you can have babies."</p>	 <p>(Illustrative image only)</p>	<p>During the discussions, Charlotte identifies differences between a baby and a child and suggests some physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty. She has some knowledge of puberty, associating it with sexual maturity.</p>
Teacher observations		Working scientifically

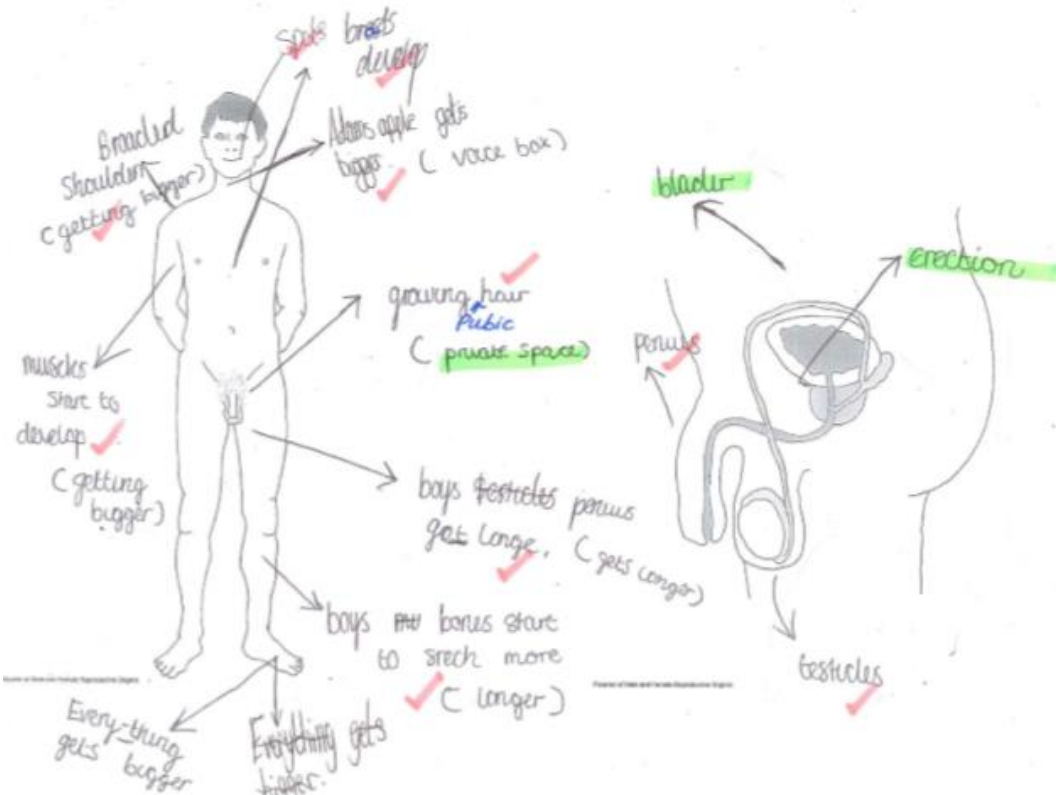
	Year	5	Topic	Animals, including humans
	Focus of assessment (National Curriculum statements)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</li> </ul>			
	Description of activity			
	<p>The teacher then helped the pupils to separate the changes into those happening only to males, only to females or to both. They looked at the pictures of an older male and female, identifying the changes that show they have gone through puberty. Then, they worked in groups to label the changes on copies of the pictures.</p>			


EVIDENCE OF LEARNING		ASSESSMENT
Oral evidence	Examples of work	Knowledge
<p>“Both boys and girls grow hair, but boys have more on the face and the body.</p> <p>“Boys and girls grow taller and can get greasy, spotty skin.</p> <p>“You need to draw the voice breaking here where the voice box is. Only on the boy.</p> <p>“Puberty is a bit like sexual maturity in the dog life cycle. Do dogs get puberty?”</p>	 <p><a href="#">This Photo</a> by Unknown Author is licensed under <a href="#">CC BY-NC</a></p> <p>(Illustrative image only)</p>	<p>Charlotte contributes well to the group discussion, identifying many of the changes and making comparisons between changes in males and females.</p>
Teacher observations		Working scientifically

	Year	5	Topic	Animals, including humans
	Focus of assessment (National Curriculum statements)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</li> </ul>			
	Description of activity			
	The class re-visited the PGRE work on the human life cycle with the pupils labelling the diagrams independently.			

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING		ASSESSMENT
Oral evidence	Examples of work	Knowledge
<b>Teacher observations</b> Some of the information on the right-hand diagram goes beyond Key Stage 2 science requirements.		Charlotte identifies changes that happen to girls during puberty.
		Working scientifically

	Year	5	Topic	Animals, including humans
	Focus of assessment (National Curriculum statements)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</li> </ul>			
	Description of activity			
	The class re-visited the PGRE work on the human life cycle with the pupils labelling the diagrams independently. (Continued from previous page.)			

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING		ASSESSMENT
Oral evidence	Examples of work	Knowledge
		Charlotte identifies changes that happen to boys during puberty.
Teacher observations		Working scientifically
Some of the information on the right-hand diagram goes beyond Key Stage 2 science requirements.		

	Year	5	Topic	Animals, including humans
	Focus of assessment (National Curriculum statements)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</li> </ul>			
	Description of activity			
	The pupils compared the changes in boys and girls during puberty.			

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING		ASSESSMENT																																	
Oral evidence	Examples of work	Knowledge																																	
	<p>WALT: describe puberty in boys and girls.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Boys</th><th>Girls</th><th>Both</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>• Face becomes longer ✓</td><td>• Periods start. ✓</td><td>• Face becomes longer ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>• Testicles start to produce sperm ✓</td><td>• Breasts develop. ✓</td><td>• Pubic hair ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>• Penis becomes longer ✓</td><td>• Vagina becomes larger. ✓</td><td>• Hairs grow on arms, legs and underarm ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>• Wet dreams. ✓</td><td>• Grow muscles, but not as big as men's. ✓</td><td>• Voice becomes deeper ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>• They get an Adam's Apple ✓</td><td>• Hips get wider. ✓</td><td>• Foot size becomes bigger. ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>• Boys get erections. ✓</td><td></td><td>• Grow spots. ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>• Mood swings. ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>• Become more broad. ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>• Sexual maturity. ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>• Bones get longer and bigger. ✓</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Boys	Girls	Both	• Face becomes longer ✓	• Periods start. ✓	• Face becomes longer ✓	• Testicles start to produce sperm ✓	• Breasts develop. ✓	• Pubic hair ✓	• Penis becomes longer ✓	• Vagina becomes larger. ✓	• Hairs grow on arms, legs and underarm ✓	• Wet dreams. ✓	• Grow muscles, but not as big as men's. ✓	• Voice becomes deeper ✓	• They get an Adam's Apple ✓	• Hips get wider. ✓	• Foot size becomes bigger. ✓	• Boys get erections. ✓		• Grow spots. ✓			• Mood swings. ✓			• Become more broad. ✓			• Sexual maturity. ✓			• Bones get longer and bigger. ✓	Charlotte compares puberty in boys and girls.
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## Overall summary

Secure

Charlotte knows the main stages of the human life cycle and can describe puberty in boys and girls.