## **Time Traveller**



These activities are for you to do at home. You can do all of them or choose the ones that you find most interesting.

## **Activities**

1. Use a dictionary to help you write definitions for the topic-related words listed.



- 2. There are six stages of the human life cycle. Describe how humans develop during each of the stages listed. Consider what a human can or cannot do at each stage and how humans change as they grow older.
  - 1. Foetus (before birth)
  - 2. Infancy and early childhood (birth–4 years old)
  - 3. Childhood (5–12 years old)
  - 4. Adolescence (13-19 years old)
  - 5. Adulthood (20–64 years old)
  - 6. Older adulthood (over 64 years old)
- 3. Ask an adult to help you find photographs that show how you have grown and changed over time from when you were a baby to the present day. Put the photographs in chronological order to create a timeline. For each photograph, add the date and write a description of how you looked, what changes have occurred, what you could do and enjoyed doing, and what you needed from the adults around you.
- **4.** Puberty is a time when young people need to have good personal hygiene. Design a poster to help young people be aware of the importance of good personal hygiene during puberty and provide examples of good hygiene habits.





- ageing, growing old, and time passing, including *The Slow Man* by Allan Ahlberg, *Dad* by Berlie Doherty, *Grown Out Of* and *Growing* by Tony Mitton and *Time* by Valerie Bloom. Share the poems with an adult and discuss their content. Plan and write a poem on the theme of growing up or growing old. You might like to choose a particular age or one of the stages of human development to write about in your poem. Write using a poetic style of your choice, such as free verse or rhyming couplets.
- 6. Create a character study for a person who is much older than you. You might like to write about an older relative, such as a grandparent or other adult that you know. Include their name, date of birth, stage of human development reached, a portrait and a character description. After completing the character study, answer the following questions:
  - How is this person's life different from yours?
  - What are the advantages and disadvantages of being their age?
- 7. Use information books and online sources to learn about mammals. Find out what mammals are, their common characteristics, their young and their gestation periods. Organise and record your findings on a mind map under headings of your choice, then use the mind map to write a non-chronological report about mammals. Include a title, an opening paragraph, subheadings, detailed and interesting facts, precise topic vocabulary and images with captions.
- **8.** A portrait is a painting, photograph or drawing of a person. Use a camera to take photographic portraits of people of different ages that you know. Use suitable software to create a digital montage of the portraits to show human development.
- **9.** Finish your home learning by writing a summary of the topic, explaining what you have learned about the human life cycle, why humans are classified as mammals and the changes humans experience as they age.





## **Useful websites**

BBC Bitesize – How do humans change during their lifetime?

NHS – Stages of puberty: what happens to boys and girls

BBC Bitesize – Health Growth and Change

Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust – Personal Hygiene – School Health Service

DKfindout! - Mammals for Kids

Britannica Kids – Gestation – Homework Help

## **Good reads**

Title	Author	ISBN
Growing Up – Humans from Birth to Old Age	Jen Green	9781474766272
Life Toolkit: Surviving Puberty	Louise Spilsbury	9781398201088
Pocket Eyewitness: Mammals	DK	9780241343562
A Wrinkle in Time	Madeleine L'Engle	9780141354934
My Cousin Is a Time Traveller	David Solomons	9780857639929
Life Through Time – The 700-Million-Year Story of Life on Earth	John Woodward	9780241426395

