

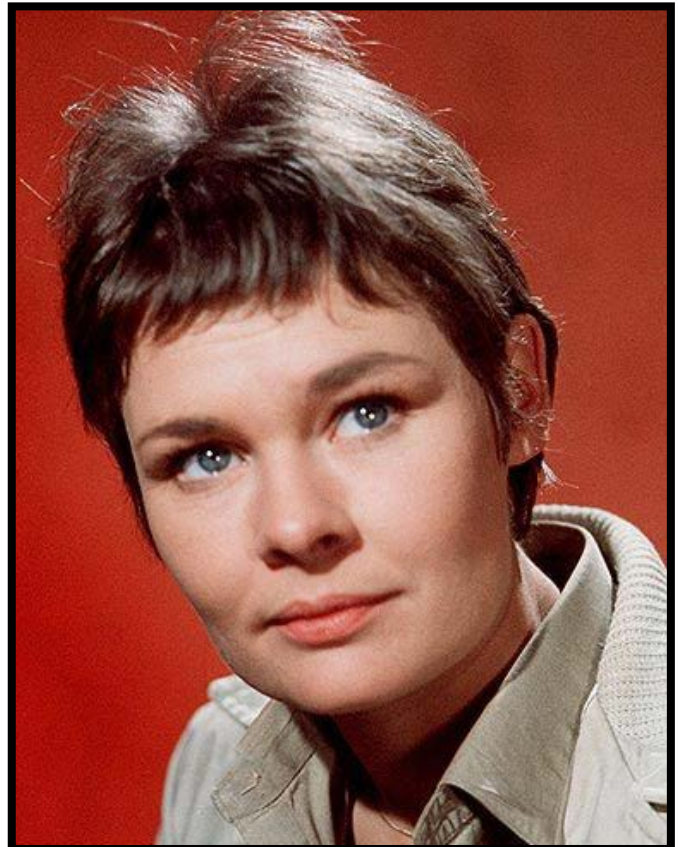
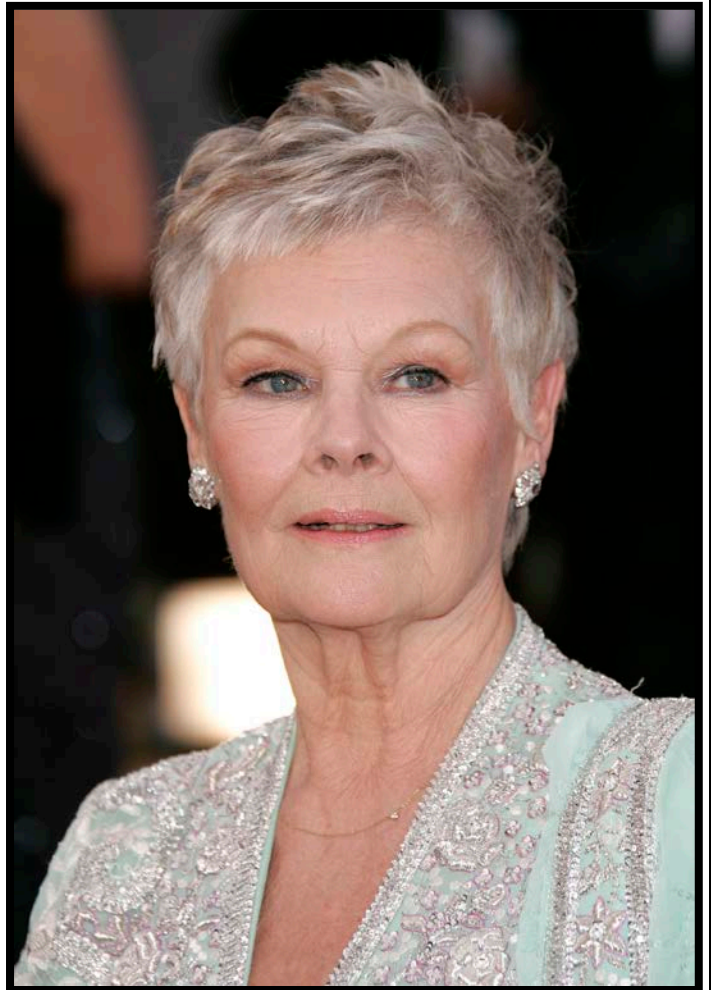
Science - Year 5

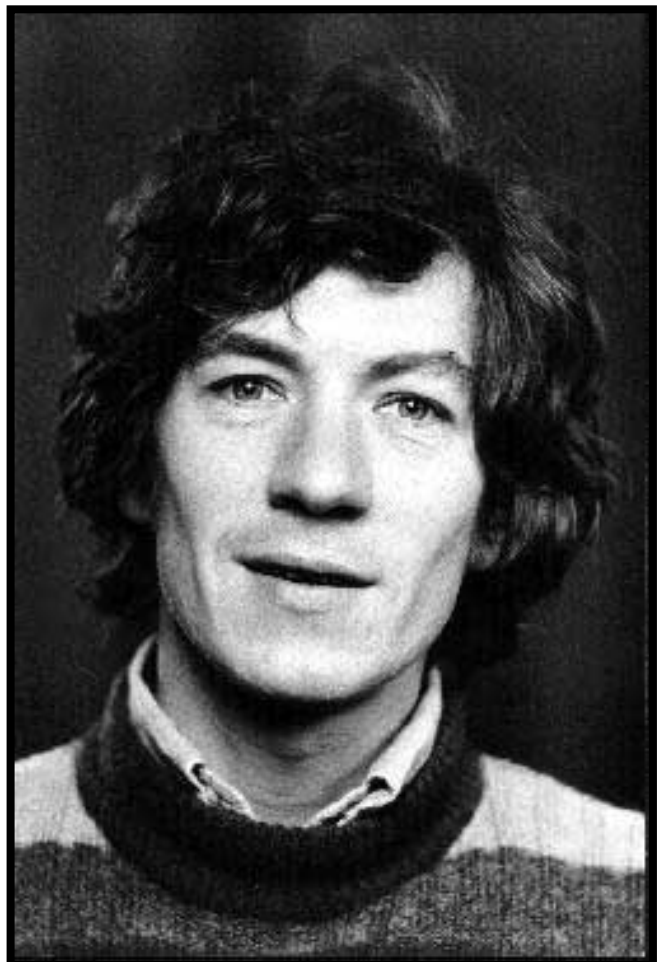
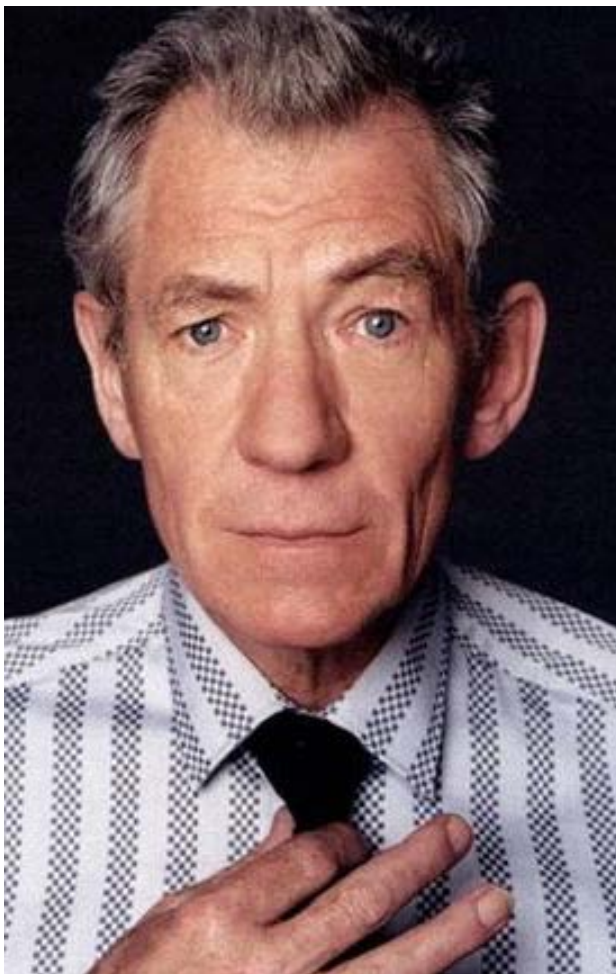
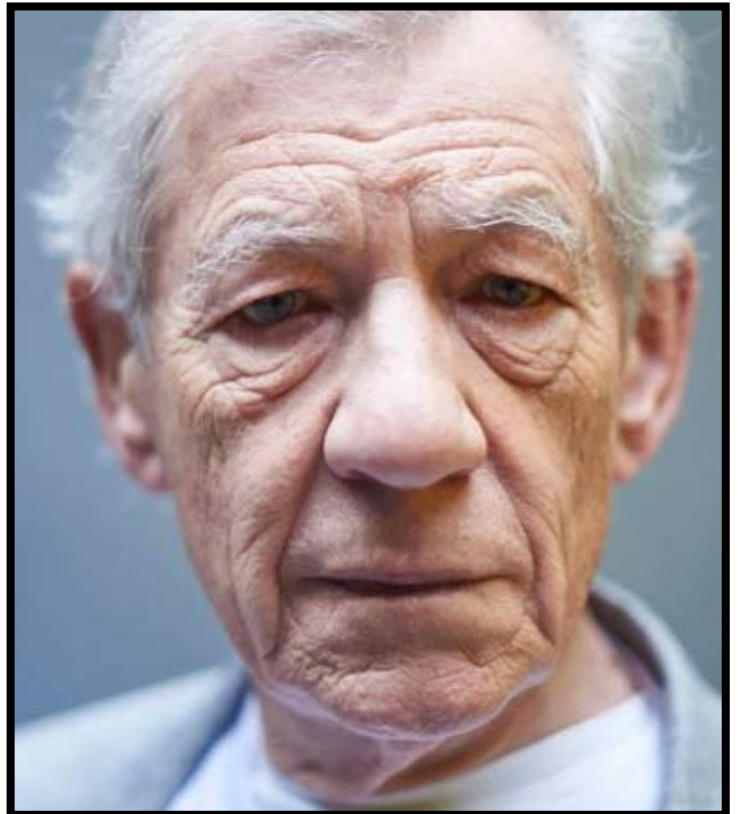
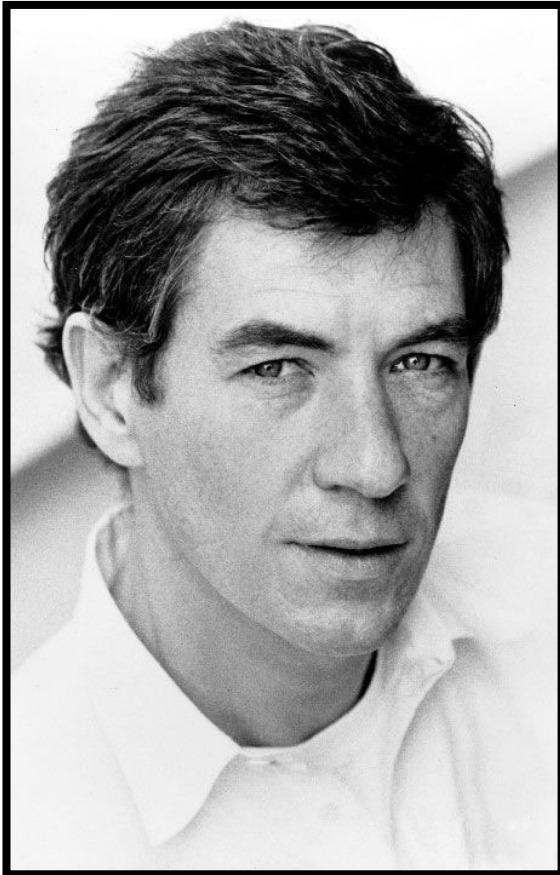
Animals including Humans – Block 5AH

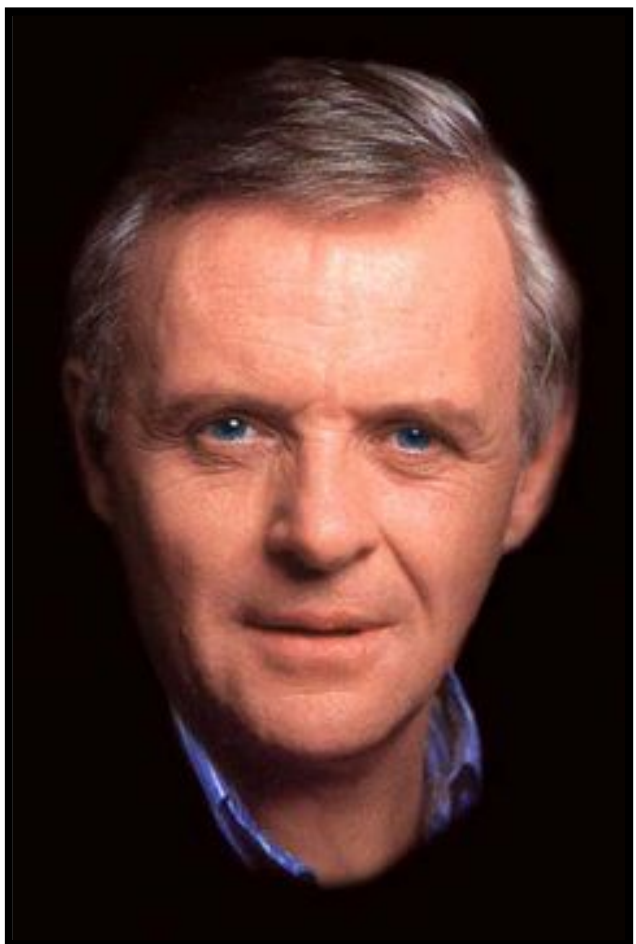
Life Explorers

Session 5
Resource Pack

Aging photos







Aging challenge cards

**Find out what
happens to hair
as we age**

**Find out what
happens to our
eyesight as we
age**

**Find out what
happens to our
skin as we age**

**Find out what
happens to our
hearing as we
age**

**Find out what
happens to our
bones as we
age**

**Find out what
happens to our
immune system
as we age**

Age old stereotypes

Which are true and which are stereotypes and shouldn't be assumed? What is old – when do children think we begin to make these assumptions about people?

Old people can be important caregivers

All old people become forgetful and senile

Many heads of government and big companies are in their 70s

Old people are not independent

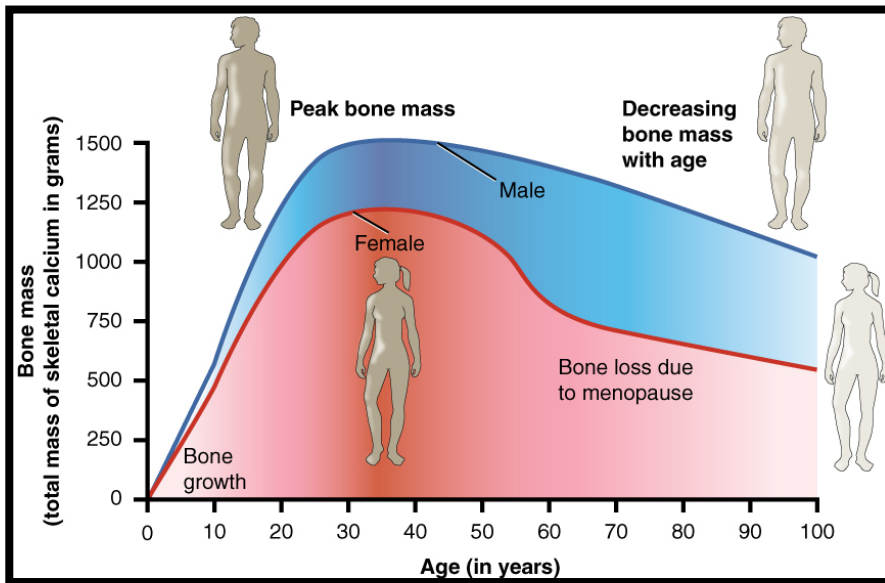
Old people can't work as hard and are not as knowledgeable

Old people are often highly knowledgeable

Old people are boring

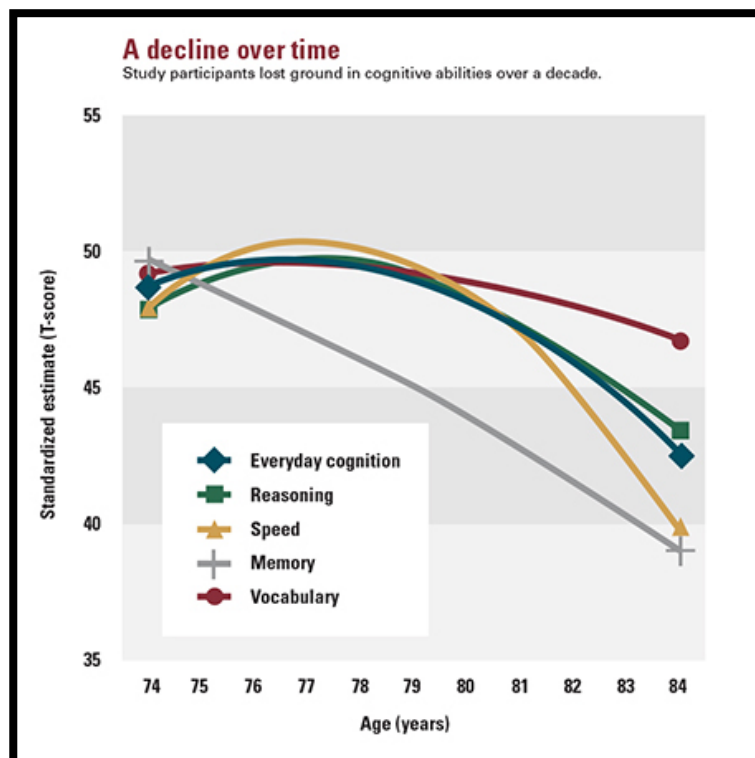
Children like to talk with their grandparents

Sample studies



1

Relationship between Age and Bone Mass over time



2

Studying cognitive abilities in old age

Memory falls steadily from 74, the others fall away from 80 in this study.

3

Japan has the highest life expectancy in the world and its population also has the highest ratio of centenarians (proportion of people aged 100 or more). Scientists believe that this is largely because of the healthy diet of the Japanese. A sedentary lifestyle and poor diet through our lives will increase the likelihood of a person developing serious diseases like heart disease, cancer and some forms of diabetes - diseases which are more prevalent in older people.