

Knowledge Organiser - Year 1- Science: Our Senses



Humans have five basic senses: touch, sight, hearing, smell and taste. The sensing organs of our body send information to the brain to help us understand the world around us.

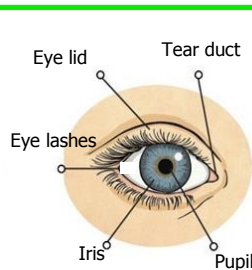
Key Vocabulary

Brain	The brain controls our thoughts, memory and speech and movement of the arms and legs. It also tells the organs within our body how to work and responds to what our senses are telling us.
Ears	The parts of the body that hear sounds and gives us balance.
Eyes	These organs react to light and allow us to see.
Hearing	This is the sense that picks up sounds as vibrations.
Nerves	These send signals around the body from the brain telling us what to do. They also send messages from the body back to the brain using the information from our senses.
Nose	The organ that can smell the air around us.
Sight	Our sense that uses the eyes to allow us to see.
Skin	The largest organ in the body, it protects us because it can sense heat, cold and pain but also stops germs entering the body.
Smell	This is the sense that uses your nose to smell.
Sound	Sound is made up of vibrations, or sound waves , that we hear.
Taste	This is the sense that gives you information about your food because your tongue has little sensors called taste buds.
Texture	How a surface or object feels.
Tongue	Your tongue is inside your mouth and can taste the different flavours in your food.
Touch	This is the sense that lets you feel through your skin.
Vision	Another word that means being able to see.

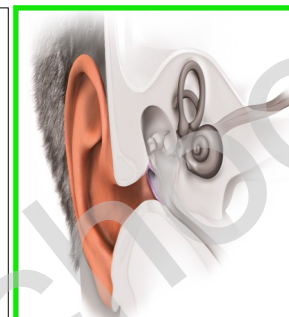
Working Scientifically

Pupils should have plenty of opportunities to learn the names of the main body parts through games, actions, songs and rhymes. They should use their senses to compare different textures, sounds and smells. They should talk about what they have found out and how they found it out. With help, they should record and communicate their findings in a range of ways and begin to use simple scientific language.

Key Question: What are our senses?



Our eyes use light to help us see, which travels through the black hole in the middle of the eye called the pupil. Our eyes are kept clear with tears that wash away any dust or little insects that enter the eye. Eye lashes also protect the eye. We might need glasses if our eyes don't see clearly.



Our ears help us to hear. Sound travels through our ears as vibrations to send messages to our brain. Most of our ear is inside our head, not the bit we can see! The shell on the outside collects the sounds. Some people need help to hear.

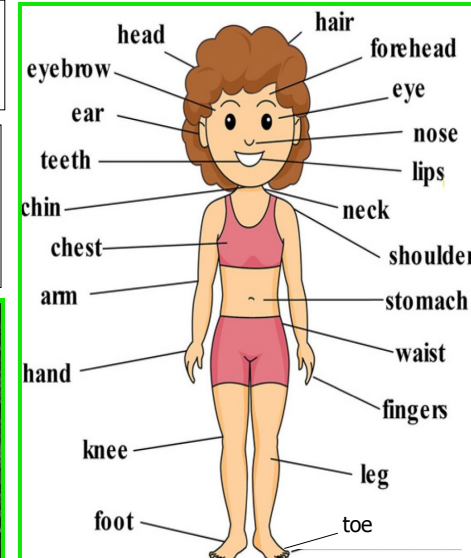


The top surface of the tongue is covered in taste buds. We can taste five separate flavours; sweet, salt, bitter, sour and a savoury taste called umami. Your nose plays a huge role in what you taste. If you hold your nose it can be difficult to tell the difference between a potato and an apple. That's why it's hard to taste when you have a cold and your nose is blocked up.



We can use our nose to smell things. Our sense of smell can also warn us about possible dangers, for example if we smell smoke.

The organ used for touch is our skin and it covers our whole body. The sense of touch allows us to tell if something is hot or cold, dull or sharp, rough or smooth or wet or dry. It also feels pain and is a protective covering to stop germs entering the body.



Can you look at the picture and remember all of the names of the parts of the body? Now see if you can point at each part that we use to give us one of our senses.