

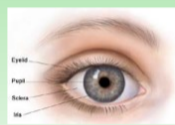
Key Facts

We have five senses: sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell.

Our senses are important because they send messages to our brain and help us understand what is happening around us.

Sight

Our eyes use light to help us see.



Hearing



Our ears help us to hear. Sounds travel through our ears to send messages to our brain. Most of our ear is in our head - not the bit we can see! Some people need help hearing.

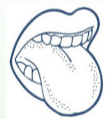
Touch



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.

Taste

The top surface of the tongue is covered in taste buds. We can taste four separate flavours; sweet, salt, bitter and sour.



Smell



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.



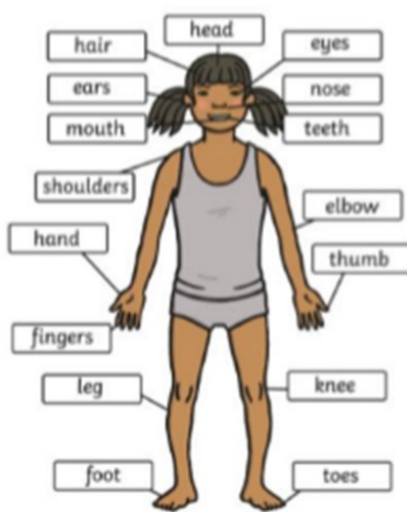
Headteacher: Mr Robert Feston

Science

Year 1

The human body and our senses.

Parts of the Body



Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Eyes	Two of them on our face, used for sight.
Nose	One of them on our nose, used for smell.
Mouth	One of them on our face, used for taste.
Hands	Two of them which help us to touch.
Skin	All over our body, lets us feel things.
Ears	Two of them on our head, used for hearing.
Skeleton	A structure of bones inside our bodies. It provides protection for all of our organs inside.
Tongue	Muscles in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing and (in humans) speaking.

Common misconceptions:

- Many children have a concept of 'plant' that does not include trees. They may perceive that plants are small scale and can be grown only in pots.
- Trees are seen as a separate grouping. This can also sometimes be true of grass. Children may not recognise that the school field is covered with plants

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn to:

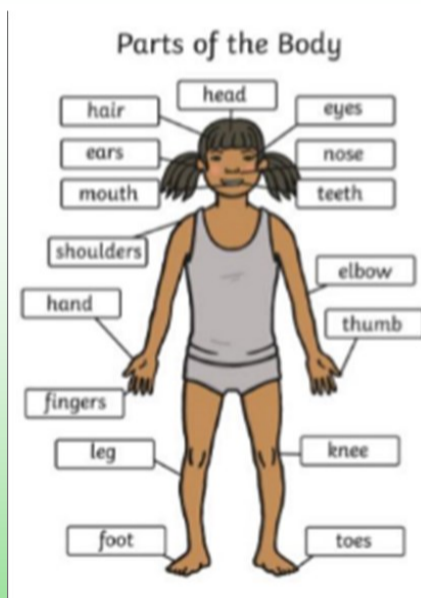
- Carry out a variety of comparative tests and identifying and classifying enquiries.
- Make first hand close observations of parts of the body e.g. hands, eyes
- Compare two people
- Take measurements of parts of their body and compare parts of their own body

They will communicate their learning in different ways, including orally, and using talk tools to help them to record their responses. They will organise any data that they collect using tables and tally charts as appropriate, and look for simple patterns, for example, about their likes and dislikes.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.



Key Questions

What are the different parts of our body?

What are our five senses?

Which part of our body are we using when we touch?

Which part of our body are we using when we smell?

Which part of our body are we using when we hear?

Which part of our body are we using when we see?

Which part of our body are we using when we taste?

How would our lives be effected if we did not have certain senses and body parts?