5 Senses

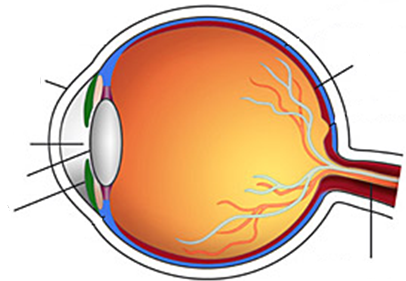
1. **Sight**

* The body’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sense
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the information we take in comes from our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The Eye
2. About the size of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sits in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the skull
3. Sclera – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the eye
4. Cornea – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at front of eyeball, starts to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light
5. Iris – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of eye, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entering the eye
6. Pupil - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the iris

* Smaller –
* Bigger –

1. Lens – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Retina – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer of eye, contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Optic Nerve – Carries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sight from the eye to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



1. How we see
2. Light enters eye through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. It passes through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Makes an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ image on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the back of the eye
5. Cells send \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Seeing in color – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shine on an object, but we only see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colors. The others are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Photoreceptors-
8. Rods – see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Cones – see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



1. Blurry Vision – eyeball is the wrong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, can’t focus light on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Short eyeball – can’t see things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Long eyeball – can’t see things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Cataracts - Progressive, painless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the eyes
5. Blind Spot - Where optic nerve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the eye, no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so light falling here can’t be seen
6. Optical Illusion - Something the eyes see that the brain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. **Hearing**
8. Sound waves – travel through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Low pitch – sound waves are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. High pitch – sound waves are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. Hearing range – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ notes you can hear
12. The Ear
13. Outer ear – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sound waves

* Pinna – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part that we see
* Ear Canal – lined with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out
* Eardrum – thin membrane that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Middle ear -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vibrations

* Hammer, anvil, stirrup – 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the body

1. Inner ear – vibrations turn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sent to brain

* Cochlea – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shaped , filled with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tiny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Auditory Nerve – attached to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, send \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to brain



1. Balancing - controlled by 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ canals in the ear
2. Detects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and backward, up and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movements
3. Dizzy - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in canals continues to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after you stop and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the brain
4. Taste
5. Tongue
6. Papillae - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that cover the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surface
7. Taste buds - Found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Saliva - Water-like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that dissolves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in food making them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Types of Taste

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Bitter – at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tongue  * Example –  1. Sour – on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tongue  * Example –  1. Salty - Along \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tongue  * Example –  1. Sweet – at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tongue  * Example –  1. Umami - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taste of foods  * Example – |  |

1. Smell
2. Nose – main organ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the top of the nose detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the air
4. Humans have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ receptor cells in the nose and can recognize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_different smells
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nerves send \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to brain
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of what we “taste” is actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The nose and mouth are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Touch
9. Skin
10. The sense organ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organ of the body
12. Two layers:

* Epidermis - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells
* Dermis - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells

1. Receptors - Most are in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Heat receptors – detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Cold receptors – detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Touch receptors – detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Pressure receptors – detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Pain receptors – detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to surface of skin
* Hair movement – can feel hairs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without touching \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nerves
2. Receptors connect to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the body
3. Sensory nerves– \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information and send it to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Motor nerves– sends messages from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to body to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Sensitivity - depends a lot on how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area and how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are
6. Sensitive areas

* Fingertips – about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_touch receptors
* Lips – skin is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Not so much…

* Middle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Using our sense of touch
2. Braille - using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dots to represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_