

Created by Marie @ thehomeschooldaily.com

My Five Senses



God gave us 5 senses.



The sense of
sight.



The sense of
touch.



The sense of
hearing.

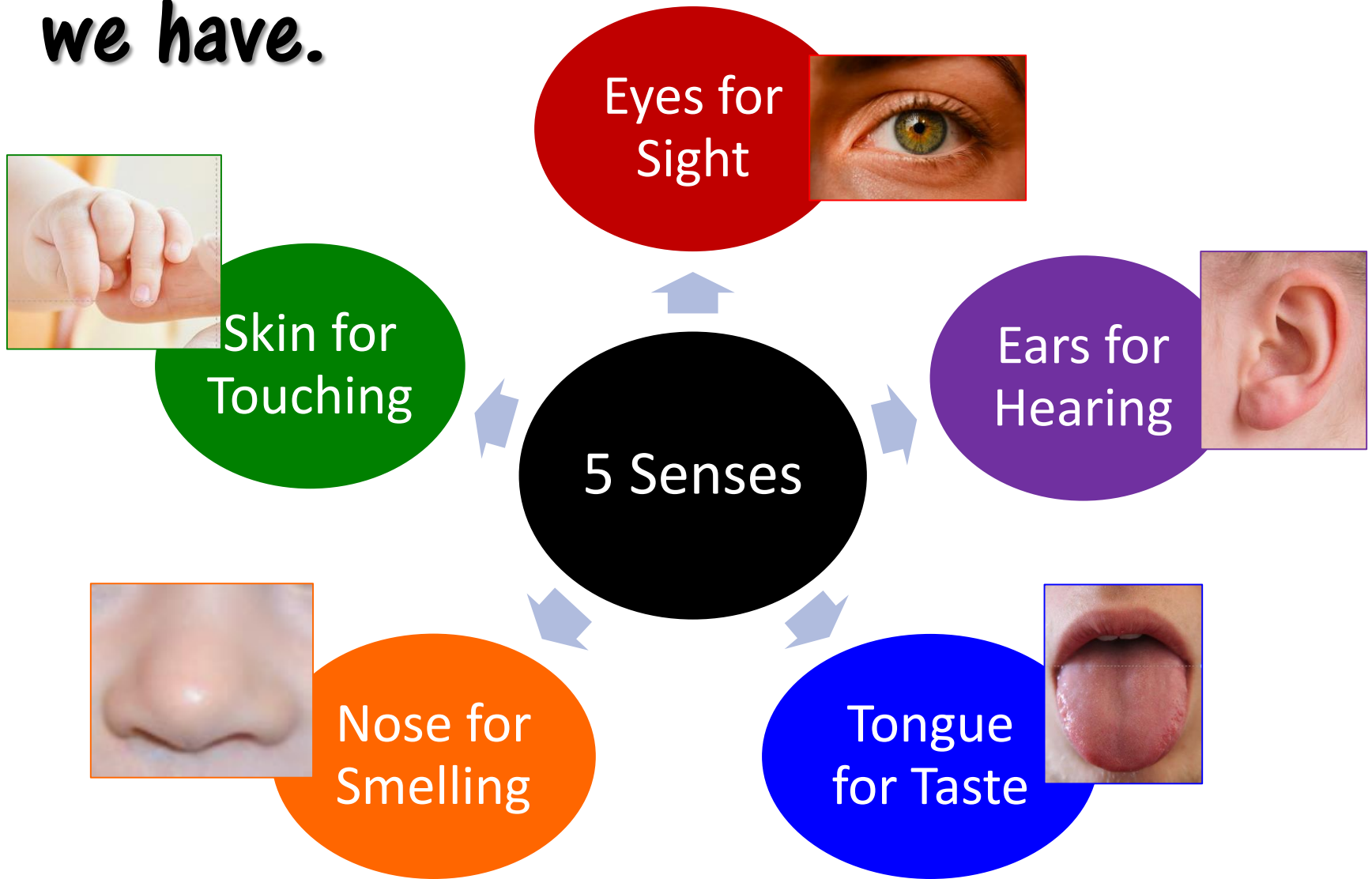


The sense of
smell.

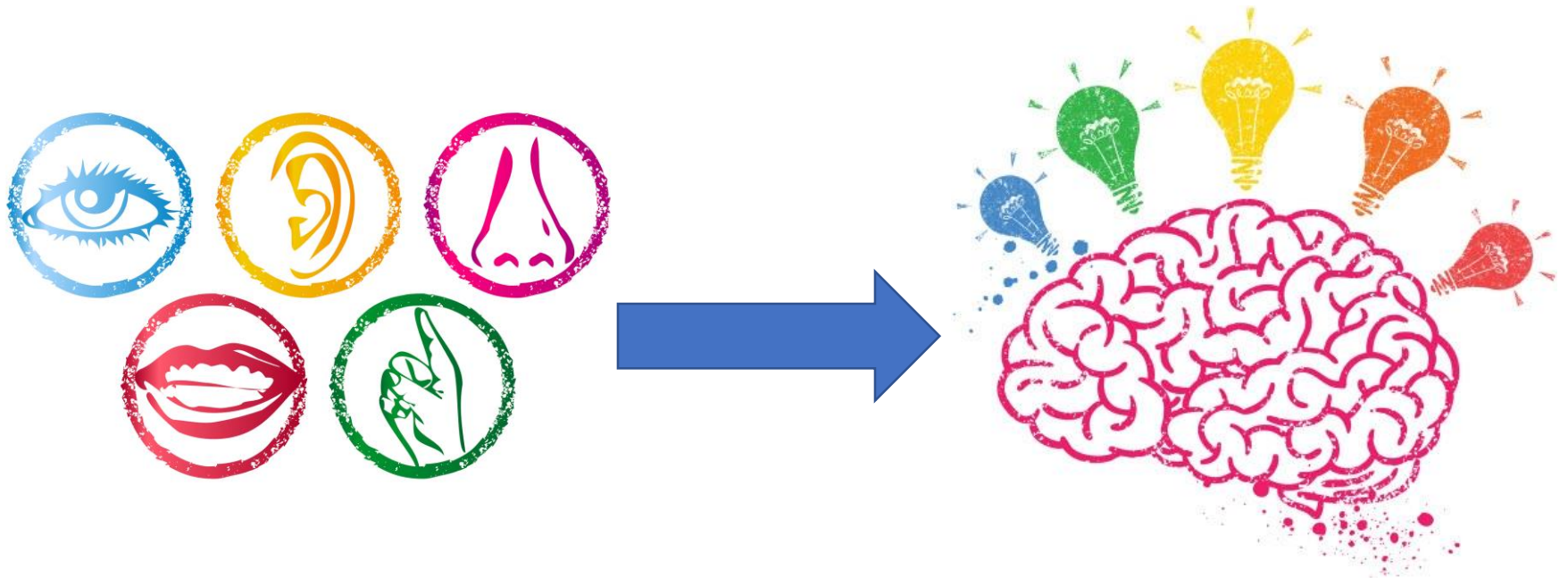


The sense of
taste.

There is a sense organ for every sense we have.



Each of our sense organs have
receptor cells, which send
messages through our nervous
system to the brain.



We use our 5 senses to observe and gather information about the world around us.



We taste with our tongue. Our tongue experiences four main flavors: sweet, salty, sour, and bitter.

There is a 5th basic taste called umami.



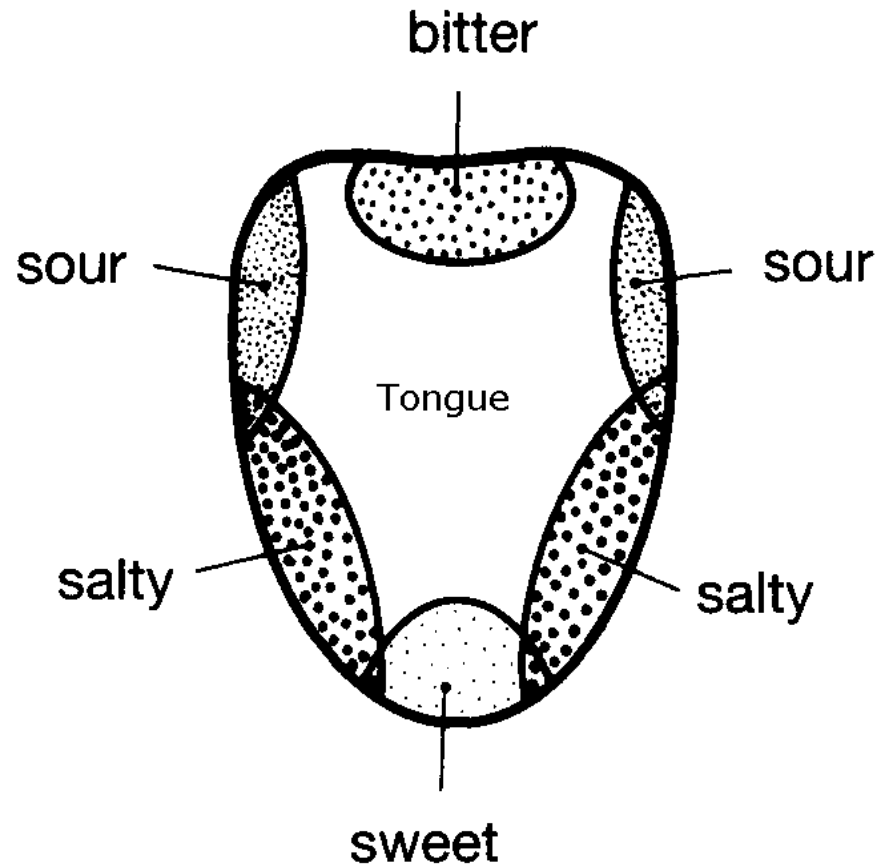
Our tongue has taste buds. Taste buds are the receptors on our tongue that send messages to our brain about what we are eating. Your taste buds may send a note to your brain like, “Wow! That is sour!”



**Did you know
that the
average person
has between
2,000 to
10,000 taste
buds!**

For years, students were taught that different types of taste buds were only in certain areas on the tongue. For example, kids were taught that the tip of their tongue could only taste sweet foods.

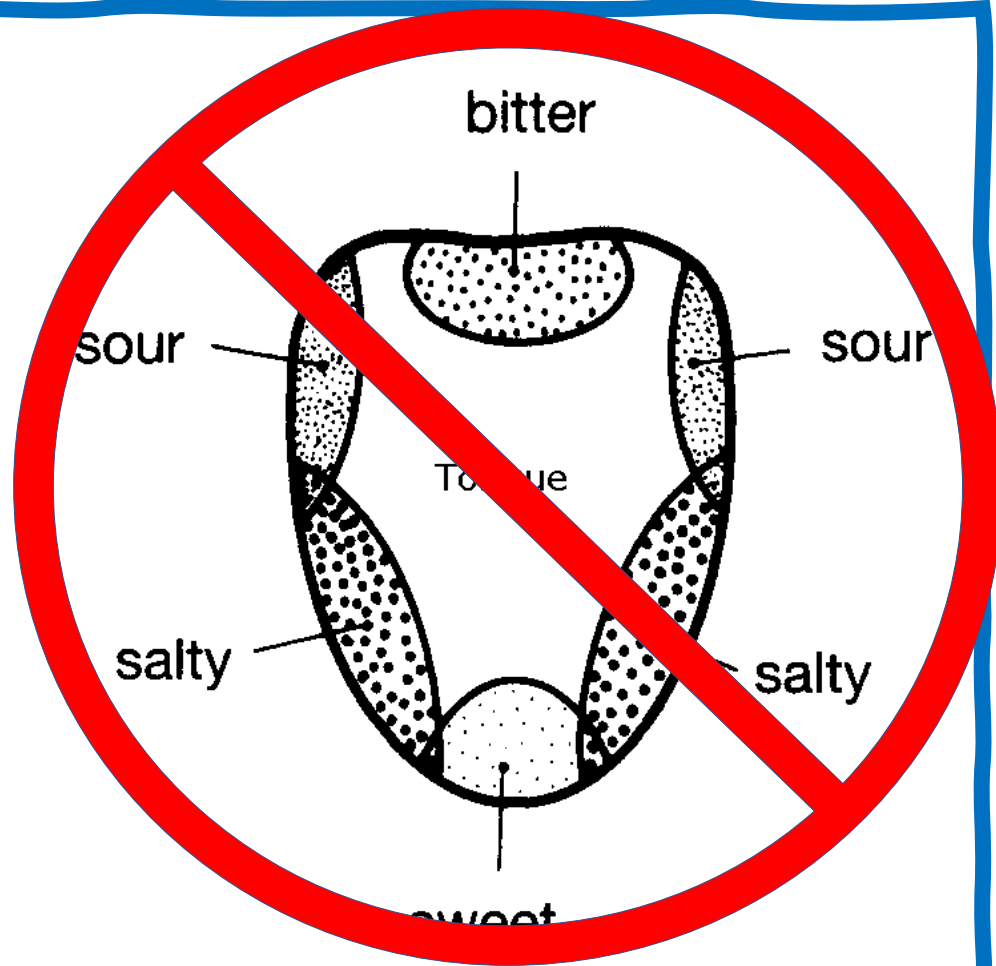
This thinking wasn't disputed or proved wrong until 1974!



The tongue map started with a German scientist named D.P. Hanig, who published his findings in 1901.

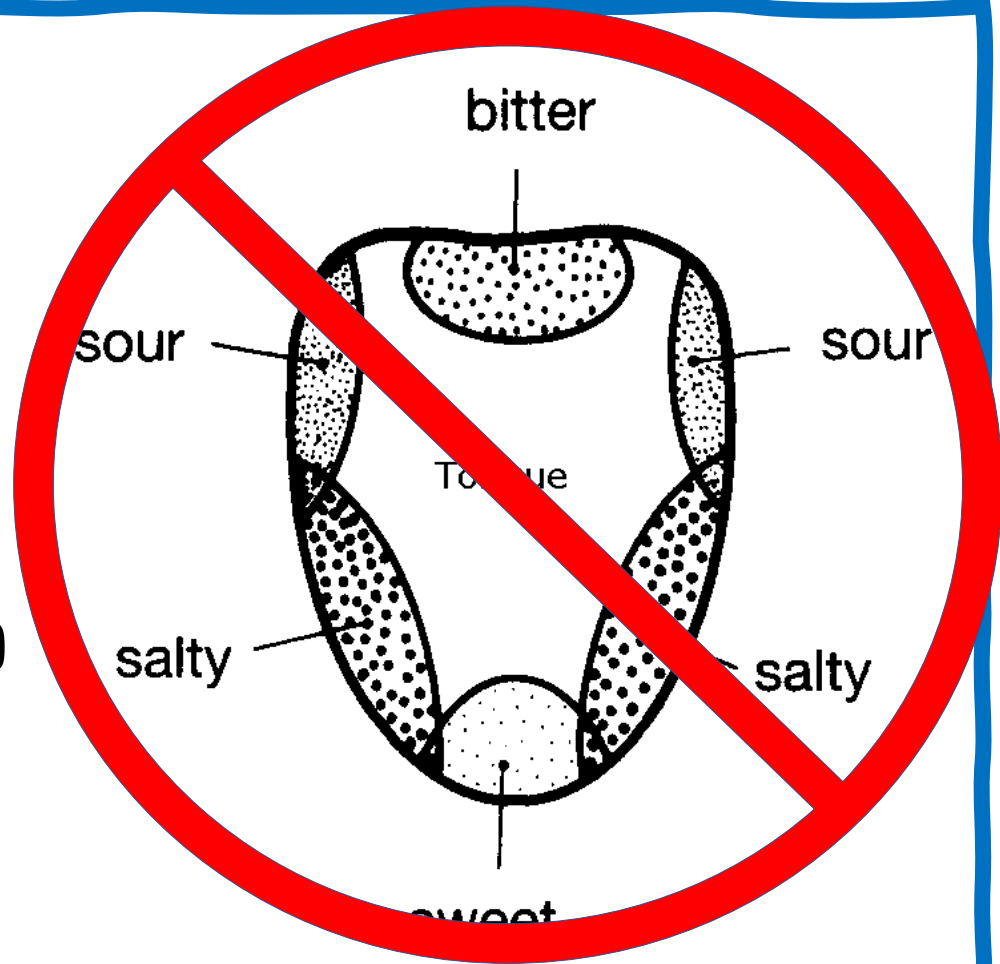
“The notion that the tongue is mapped into four areas—sweet, sour, salty and bitter—is **wrong**. There are five basic tastes identified so far, and the entire tongue can sense all of these tastes more or less equally.”

[LiveScience](#)



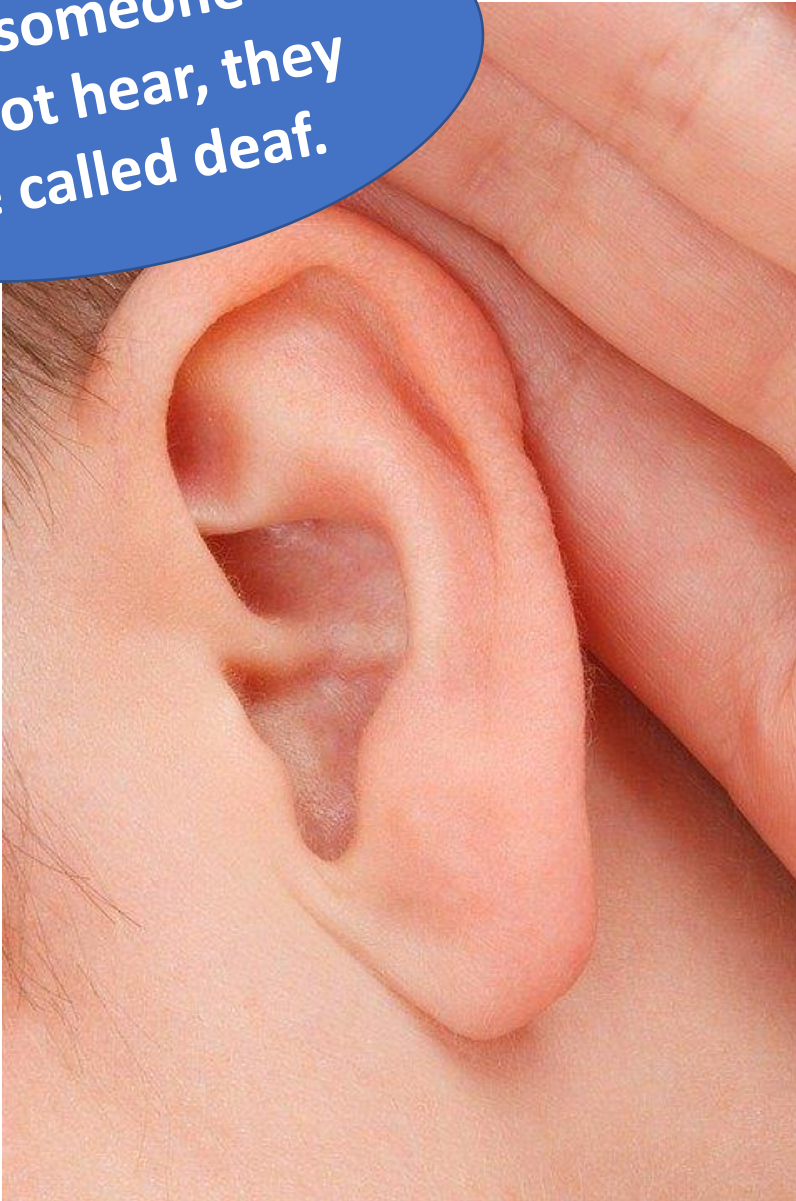
This is not true! The whole tongue can experience all the tastes!

You can debunk the Tongue Map theory just by tasting some salt on the tip of your tongue. Even though the diagram says you can only taste sweet on the tip of your tongue, you will still taste the salt. Theory debunked!



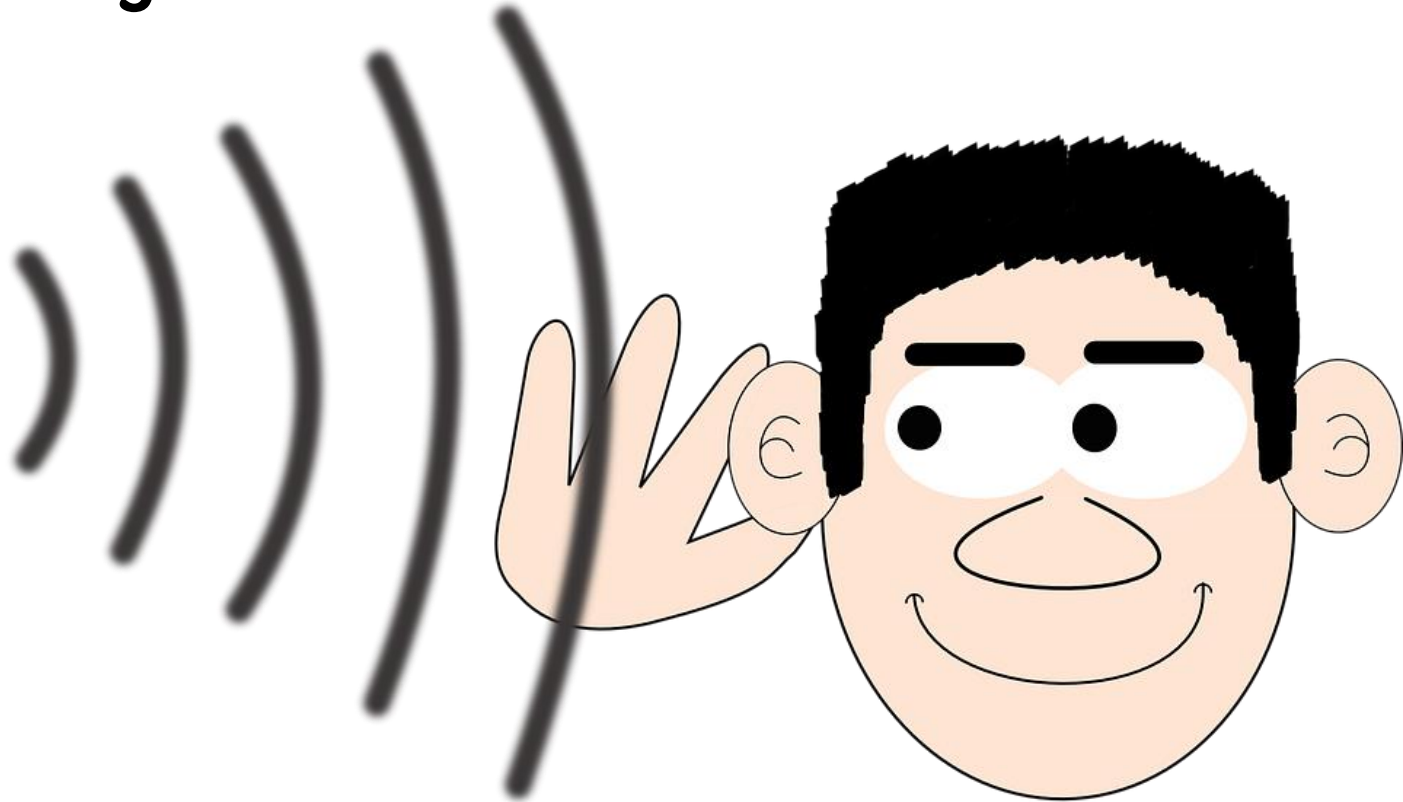
See if you can disprove the Tongue Map theory! Try it at home!

If someone cannot hear, they are called deaf.

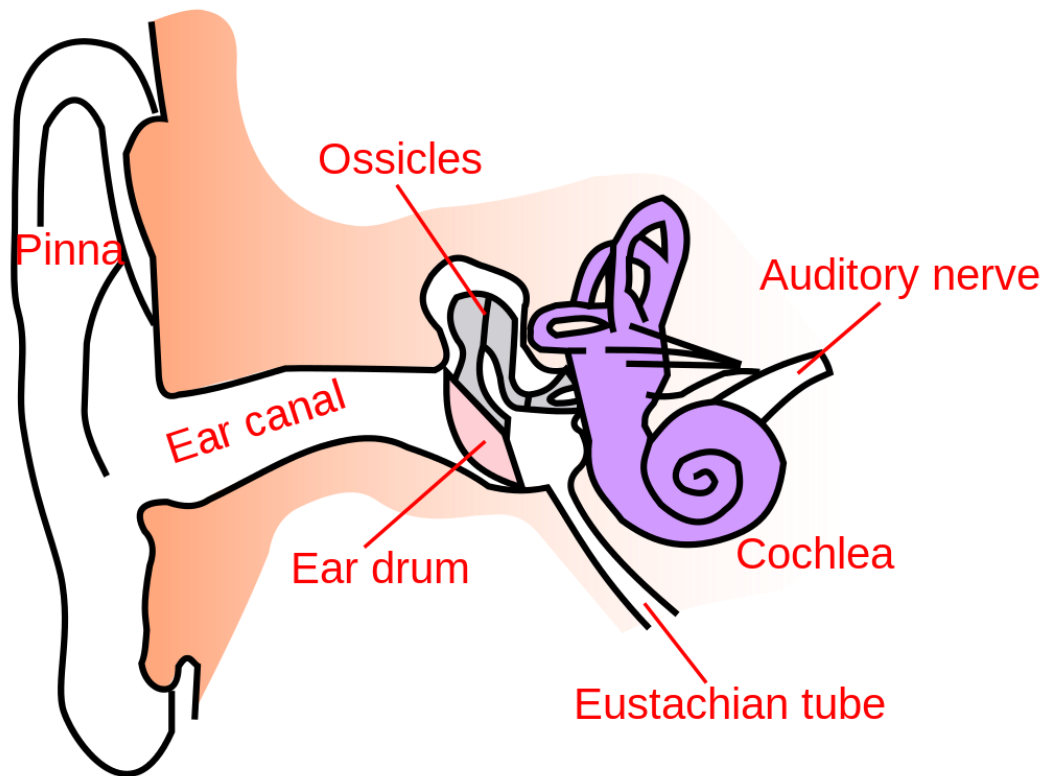


We hear sounds with our ears. A sound is a vibration or wave that travels through a medium, like air. Our ears detect the vibrations and then send signals to the brain that decode the sound. Cool, huh?

Ears have three parts: the outer, the middle, and the inner. The outer part is what you think of as the ear. It is the part you can see visually. Its job is to guide sound vibrations into the ear canal.



The middle part of the ear is where sound waves vibrate. The inner part of the ear receives the vibrations and turns them into signals. These signals are sent to the brain to be translated into sound.



Sounds can be loud or quiet. Can you think of any loud or quiet sounds?



We smell with our nose. Our nose has two nostrils that we breathe through. The hundreds of receptors in our nose can detect thousands of scents and odors.

Did you know that we use our sense of smell to help us taste too?



Which items do you think smell foul?
Which items do you think smell pleasant?



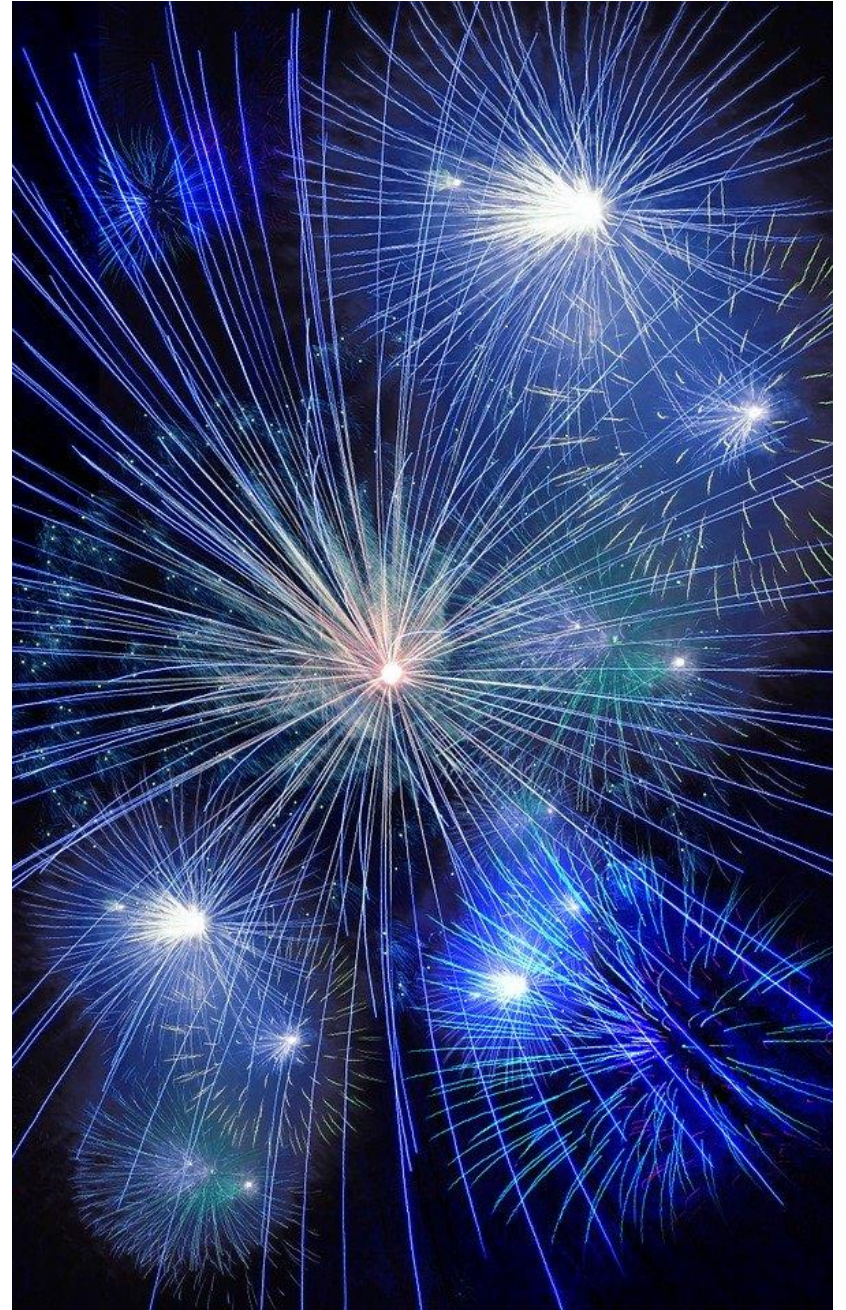
People who
can't smell
have a
condition called
anosmia.

We see with our eyes. The ability to see is called sight or vision. Our eyes can range in color from brown, blue, green, gray, gold, and combinations of more than one color.

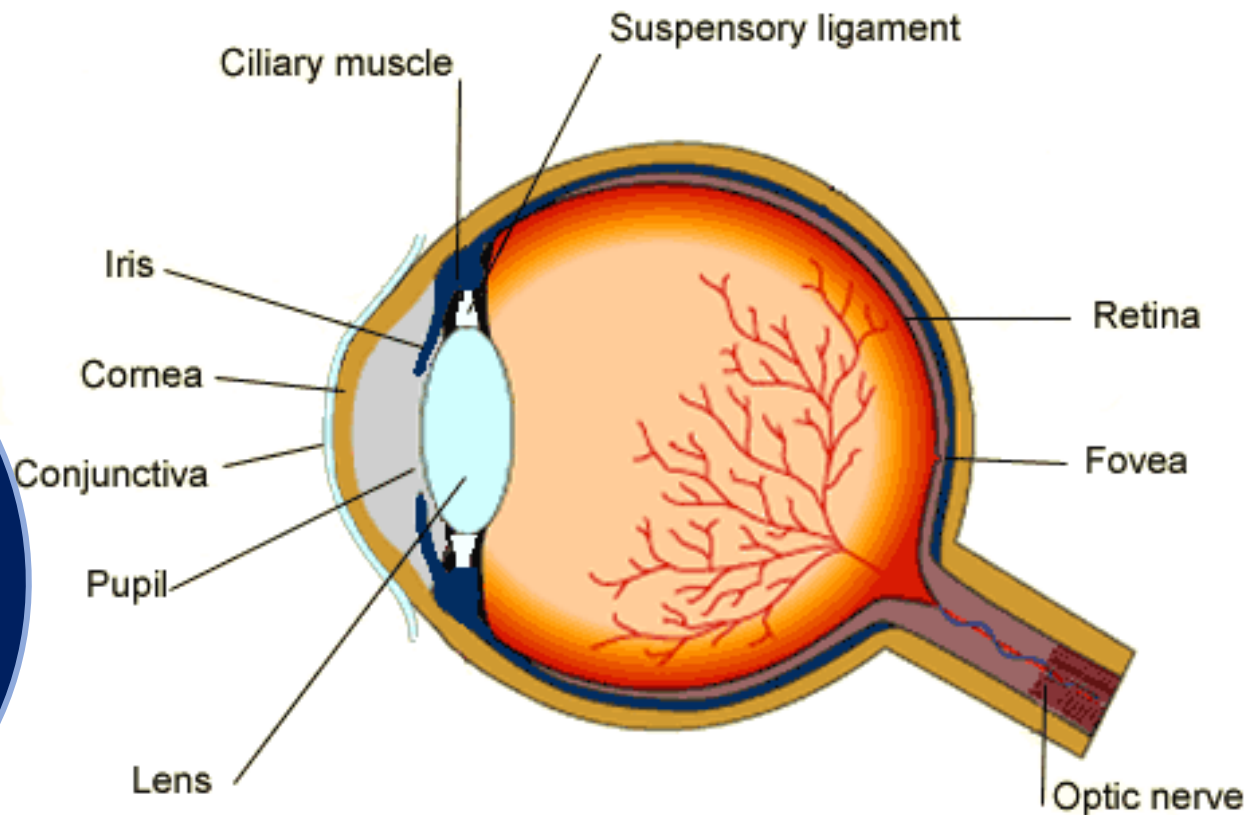
People who can not see are called blind.



Our eyes use two kinds of receptor cells called cones and rods. Cones help us see color. Rods enable us to see at night by telling our brain what's black and white.



Our eyes are sensitive to light. The receptors in our eye's retina translates light into images. This information is carried to the brain through the optic nerve.



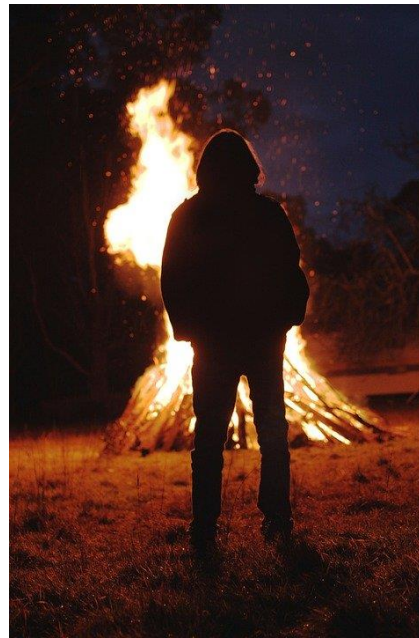
The scientific study of sight is called optics.

We touch with our skin. The ability to touch is our first developed sense. Our skin is the body's largest organ. Skin covers our whole body.

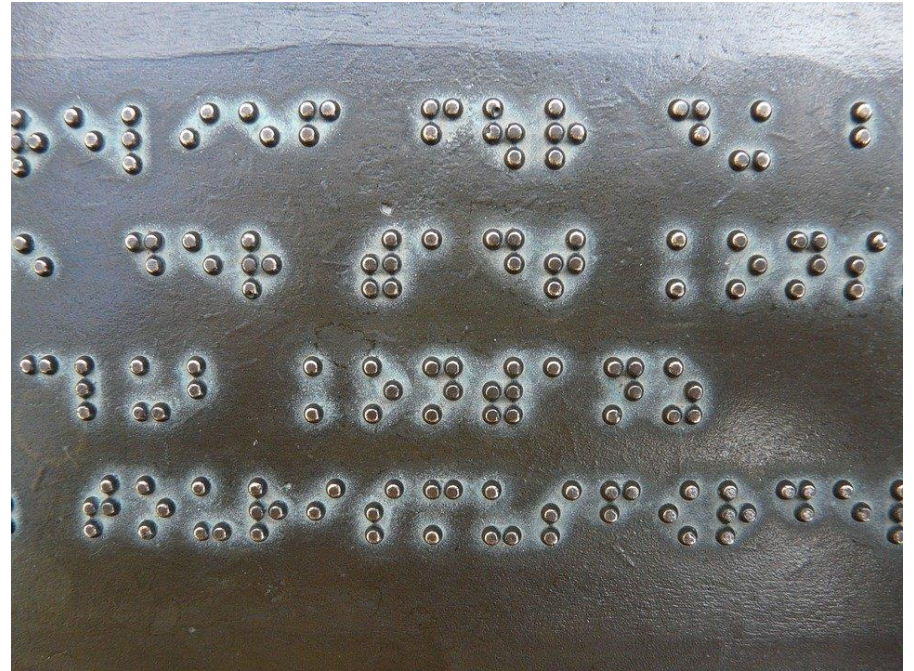


Tactile anesthesia is the inability to feel anything physically.

We feel pain, temperature, texture, and pressure because of our sense of touch.



Some areas of our body are more sensitive than others because they have more nerve endings. For example, our fingertips are more sensitive than our backs; Hence, fingertips have more nerve endings.



People who are blind use their fingertips to read Braille by feeling the patterns of raised dots on their paper.

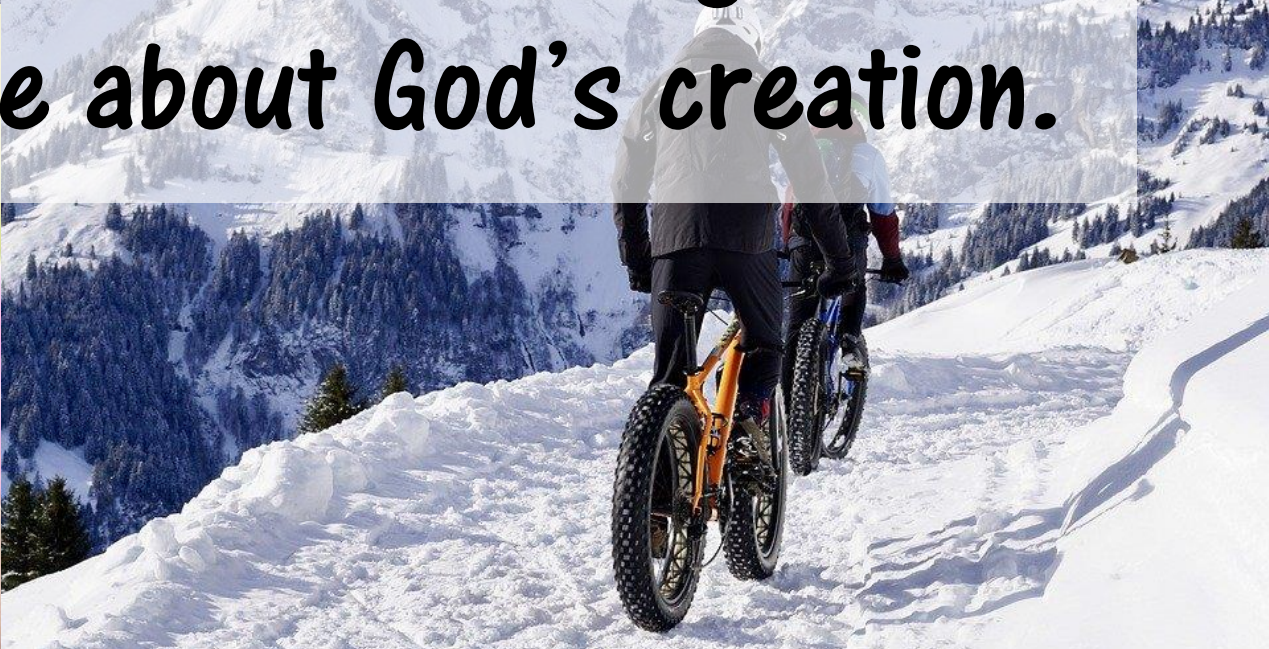


Time to Review: 5 SENSES





God gave us 5 senses. We use these 5 senses to investigate and learn more about God's creation.

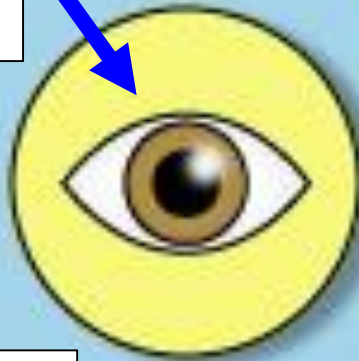


What are the 5 senses?



What are the 5 senses?

SENSE
OF SIGHT



SENSE OF
HEARING



SENSE OF
SMELL



SENSE OF
TASTE



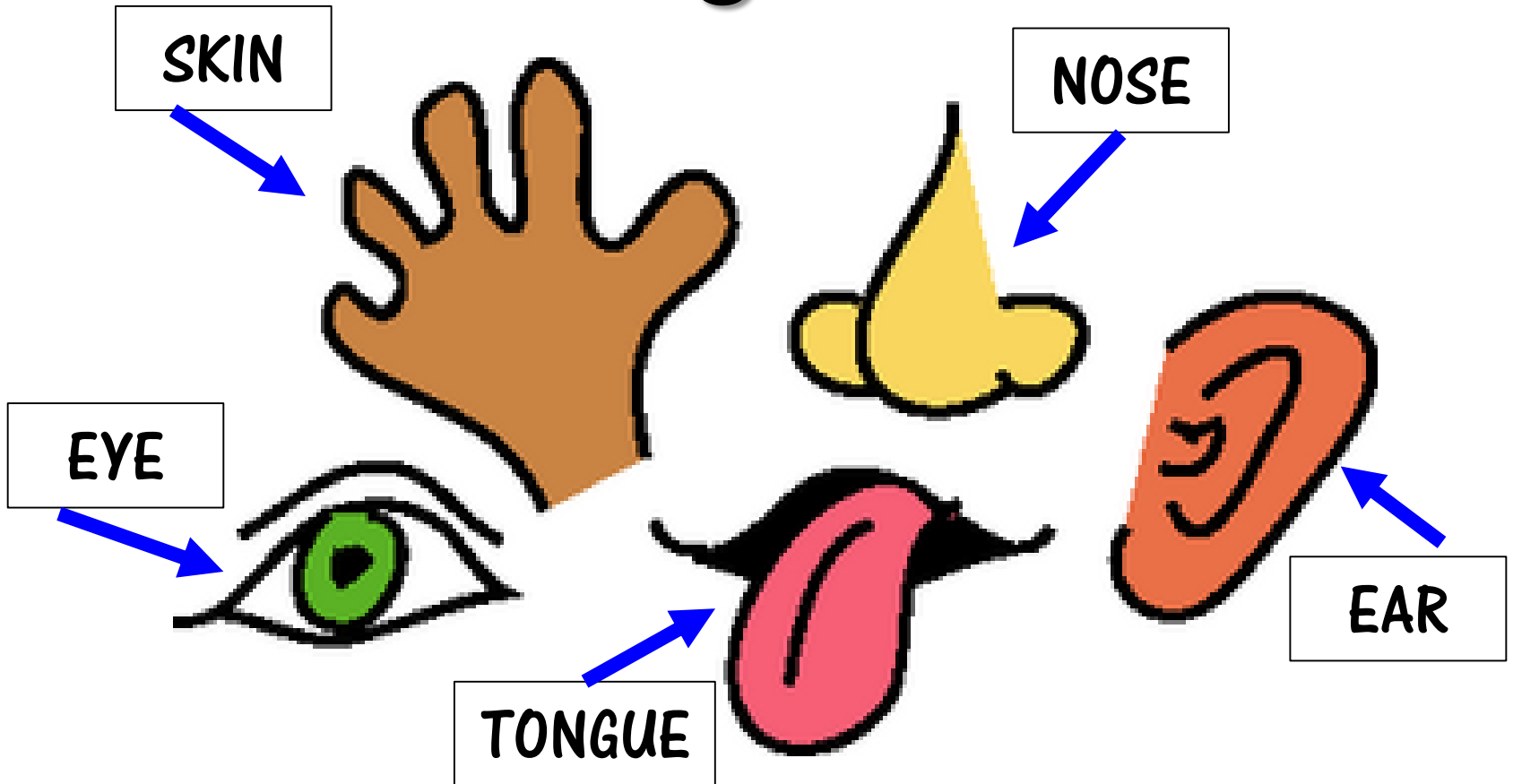
SENSE OF
TOUCH



What are the 5 sense organs?



What are the 5 sense organs?



Check out our other 5 SENSES
activities at [The Homeschool Daily!](#)

**O taste
and see
that the
LORD is
good:
blessed
is the
man that
trusteth
in him.**

- Psalm 34:8 (KJV) -

Photo Credits

- <https://pixabay.com/photos/woman-person-smell-scent-of-roses-546103/>
- <https://pixabay.com/photos/eye-iris-sight-eyebrows-detailed-2681783/>
- <https://pixabay.com/photos/baby-hand-infant-child-father-2416718/>
- <https://pixabay.com/photos/close-up-communication-deaf-ear-18753/>
- <https://pixabay.com/photos/ice-cream-dessert-sweet-food-2588541/>
- [Clip Art Library](#) (free stock and clipart photos)