

Science: The Human Body - Senses Year 1 Terms 1

Key Vocabulary: Senses

Human	A man, woman or child. People are humans. They are animals that walk on two legs and speak using words.
Senses	Ways in which our bodies can notice things around us by; seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting or feeling.
Eyes	Our eyes help us to see things around us.
Sight	The way our bodies recognise what can be seen in our environment.
Ears	Our ears help us to hear things around us.
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.
Mouth	Our mouth helps us to taste things.
Taste	The top surface of the tongue is covered in taste buds. We can taste four separate flavours; sweet, salt, bitter and sour.
Tongue	A muscle in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing and (in humans) speaking.
Nose	Our nose helps us to smell things.
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.
Skin	Our skin helps us to feel things.
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.
Sensory impairment	When one or more of your senses does not work properly.

Key Vocabulary: Human Body

Spine	A column of vertebrae found in the middle of our backs reaching from our skull to our pelvis.
Vertebrae	A series of small bones forming the spine. Back muscles attach to these and they have a hole through the middle of each one for the spinal cord to pass through.
Backbone	Another word for the spine.
Joints	A structure at which two parts of the skeleton are fitted together.

Key facts

A doctor looks after our bodies when we are unwell.



A Dentist looks after our teeth and gums.



An Optician looks after our eyes.



The Five Senses



What are the five senses?

