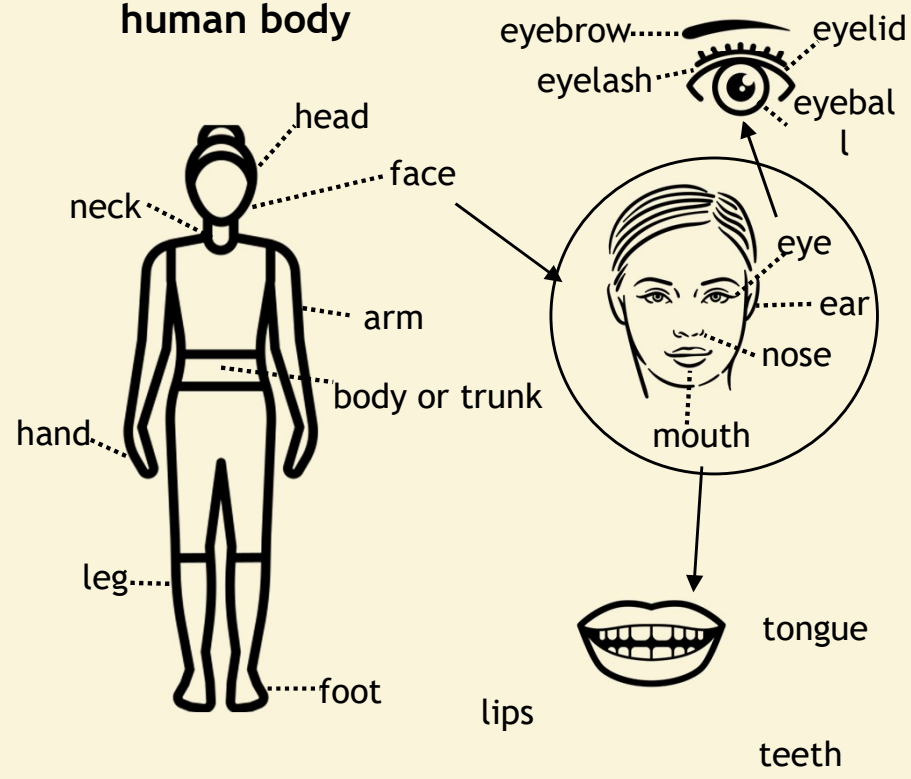


## vocabulary

- limb
- joint
- taste
- human
- body
- sense
- texture
- face
- feature
- sensation

## human body



## tongue

The tongue picks up different tastes.

- bitter
- sour
- sweet
- salty

## five senses



### touch

We feel texture and temperature through our skin.



### sight

We see with our eyes. The eyelids and eyelashes protect our eyes.



### taste

Our tongue helps us taste. The main tastes are sour, salty, bitter and sweet.



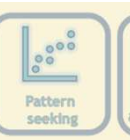
### smell

We smell through our nostrils, which are the holes in our nose.



### hearing

Our ears pick up sounds from our environment through vibrations



## Focus on... a scientist Linda Brown Buck

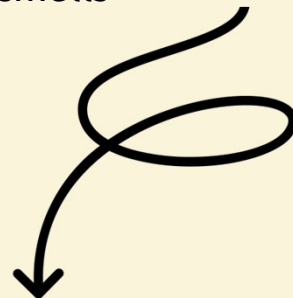


## Focus on... equipment sorting circles

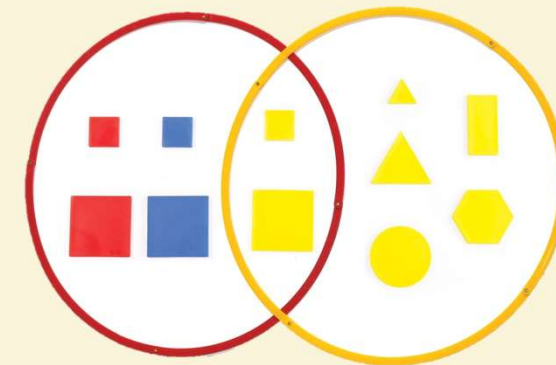
Linda Brown Buck is an American biologist.

She is most well-known for her research into the sense of smell.

In a series of experiments, Buck discovered how people separate different smells in their nose and learned that people detect smells from odour in the air.



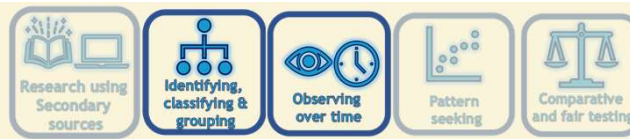
Find out more about her fascinating life [here](#)



- Used to sort objects into groups
- Help us improve our observing skills so we can group effectively.
- We put things that share a similar characteristic together.

### Who uses it?

Scientists can use them when they discover a new material, plant or species. By observing things closely, they can determine which group it most like.



## Previous learning

- EY- Make links between body language and words
- EY- Use senses to explore the world around them - will hear and use the language 'see, hear, smell, taste, feel, touch

## Current learning

- Know parts of the body
- Understand which parts of the body we use for different activities
- Begin to understand that although humans are designed the same, some people can have different body parts due to birth defects, illness or accident but science can help to allow these individuals equality.
- Name the 5 senses and understand eyes are associated with sight.
- Understand the nose is associated with smell and the tongue is associated with taste
- Understand ears are associated with hearing and skin is associated with touch

## Future learning

- Y2 - understand body movements linked to exercise
- Y3 - begin to look deeper, below the skin to understand skeleton and musculature within specific body parts such as arms and legs.
- Y3 - how nutrition helps development of body parts
- Y4 - further exploration at an organ level
- Y6 - circulatory system in detail

## Independent learning at home

### PRACTISING

Practise body parts - [Click here](#)

Use your sense of hearing to identify sounds - [Click here](#)

Set 1   Set 2   Set 3   Set 4   Set 5

### OTHER

Create a poster all about the senses - include labelled diagrams

Take a photograph of a family member and label with scientific language

## Learning together at home

- Play Simon says - instructions to move a specific body part - [Click here](#)
- Visit an art gallery - take a picture of your favourite piece of art containing a human figure and label this with body parts on your iPad
- Play Kim's game to support sense of sight - can you put several objects on a tray, cover with cloth, remove one and identify the missing - [Video here](#)
- Use your sense of taste to try have a menu tasting at home - try lots of new, exciting foods and describe their taste using the language of sweet, sour, bitter and salty
- Go on a sound scavenger hunt, either in your house or around your local area and listen for sounds. Can you work out (infer) what is making the sound? Would those sounds be different if you went to a different place? Predict what sounds you might hear in the supermarket, a library, the hospital, a beach and a forest.
- Blind freely bag game: have your grown up place items from around your house into a bag, close your eyes and place your hand in the bag. Can you describe how it feels? Can you predict

