

- 1 Complete the text using the words below.

stimuli – organs – sensitivity – respond

..... is our ability to detect and to changes in our environment. These changes are called external They include sounds, light and everything else that we detect with our sense

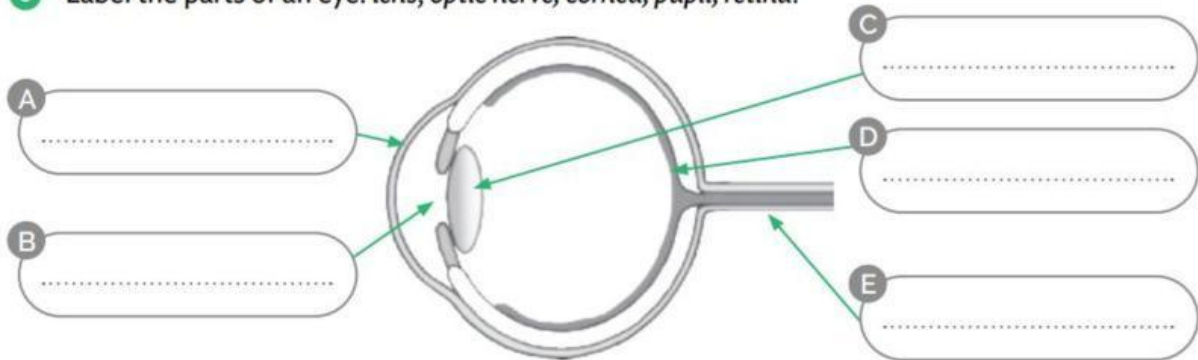
- 2 Match the part of the body to the sentence.

	→	They receive the orders and our muscles respond by moving our body.
	→	They contain receptors that detect external stimuli. They send the information to the nervous system.
	→	It interprets the information and sends orders that create a response.

- 3 Read the text below and circle the correct words.

The nervous system consists of nervous tissue/organs, which is made up of nerve organelles/cells, or neurons. The nervous system has two parts: the central/middle nervous system, which consists of the brain and the spinal cord/nerve, and the cerebral/peripheral nervous system, which is made up of receptors/nerves.

- 6 Label the parts of an eye: *lens, optic nerve, cornea, pupil, retina*.



- 7 Complete the sentence with the correct organ: *eye, ear, skin, nose, tongue*.

Our contains millions of tiny touch receptors that allow us to feel different sensations.

The main cells in the nervous system are...

- ☐ a) dendrites.
☐ b) axons.
☐ c) neurons.

What is the central nervous system made up of?

- ☐ a) the spinal cord and the cerebrum
☐ b) the brain and the spinal cord
☐ c) the brain, the cerebellum and the brainstem

Through our sense of sight, we distinguish...

- ☐ a) colours, shapes and sizes.
☐ b) colours, weight and shapes.
☐ c) colours, smells and light.

The thin membrane that vibrates when sound reaches it is the...

- ☐ a) pituitary.
☐ b) cochlea.
☐ c) eardrum.

The five basic flavours we can detect are...

- ☐ a) sweet, bitter, salty, sour and bland.
☐ b) sweet, salty, sour, bitter and umami.
☐ c) sweet, bland, sour, bitter and umami.