

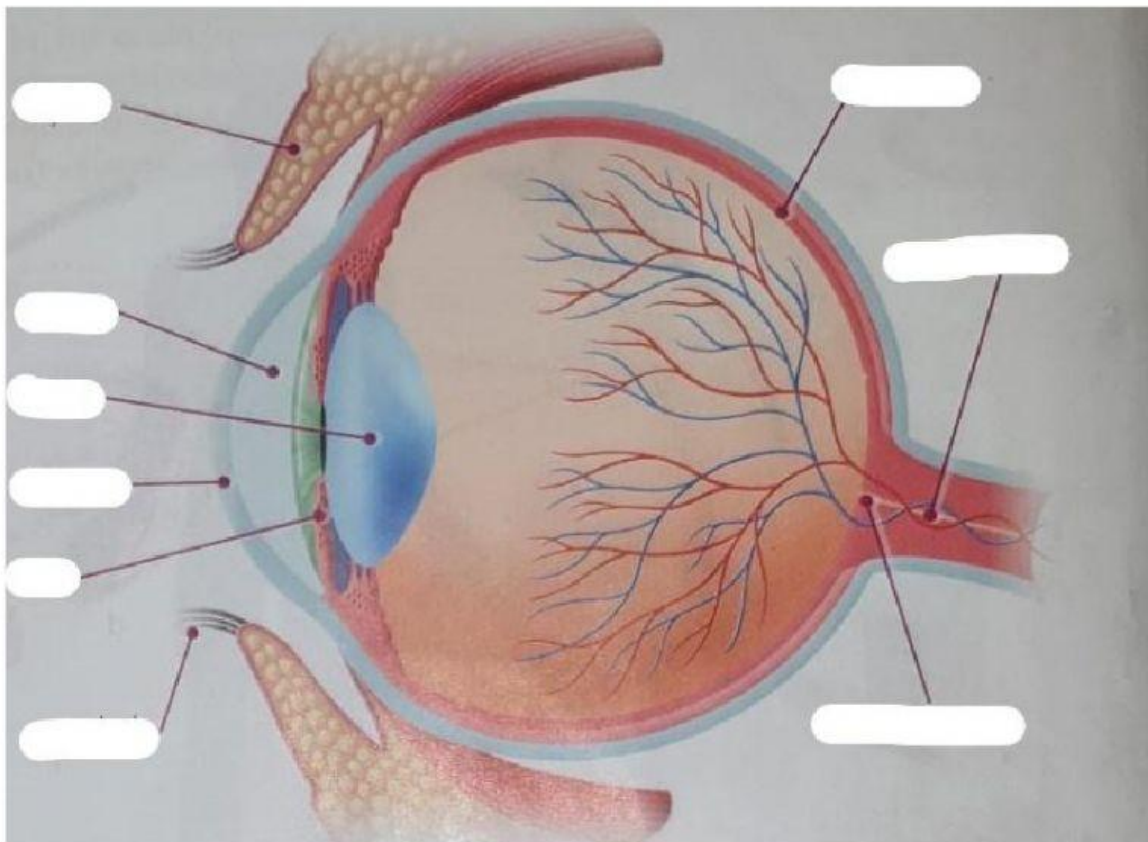
UNIT 1: INTERACTION

THE SENSES

Our sense organs help us to _____. They detect information and transmitted to the _____.

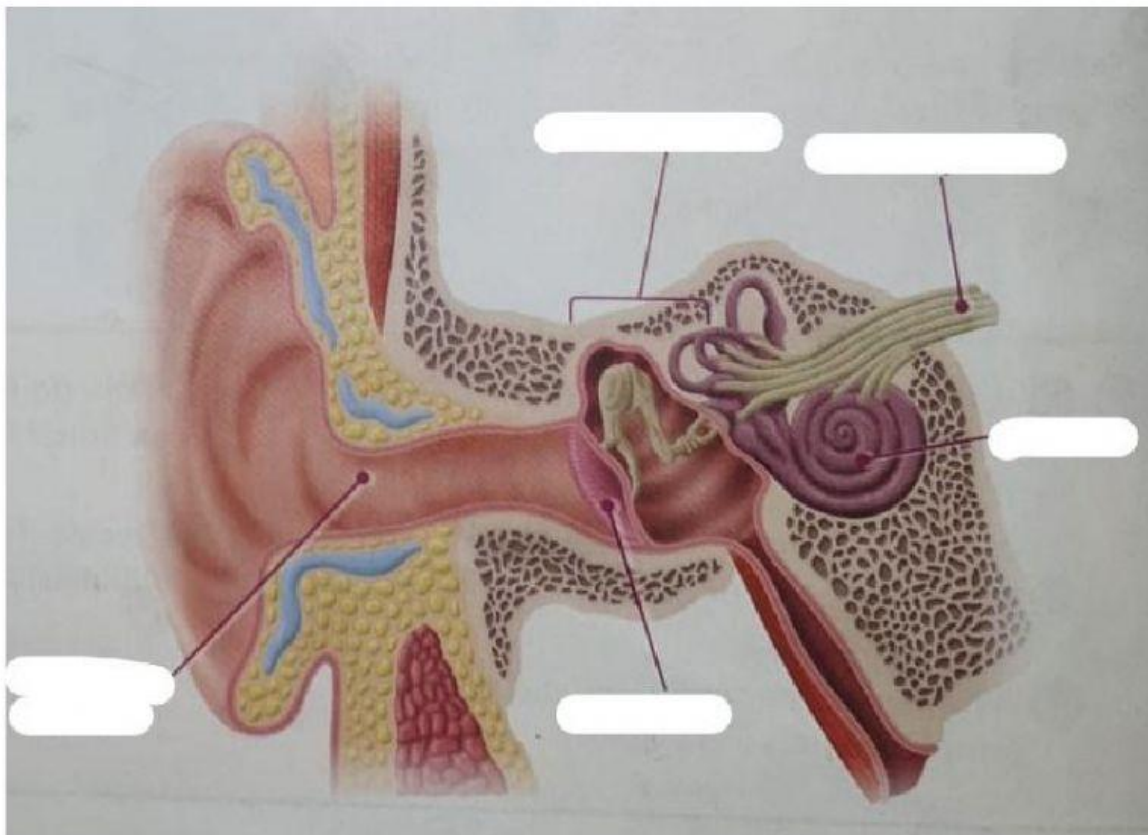
1-SIGHT

1. Light enters our eyes through the _____ and _____.
 2. The amount of light entering our eyes is controlled by the _____ (colour).
 3. The _____ focuses the light on the _____ at the back of the eye.
 4. _____ in the retina transmit the information to the _____ nerve which then sends the information to the brain.
- The place where the optic nerve leaves the eye is called a _____. This area does not respond to light.



2-HEARING

1. Sound waves enter the auditory canal in the _____ ear and cause the vibrate in the _____.
2. These vibrations make the three small bones in the _____ ear vibrate.
3. The vibrations finally reach the _____ in the _____ ear, where they become electrical signals.
4. The _____ then sends the signals to the brain for processing.

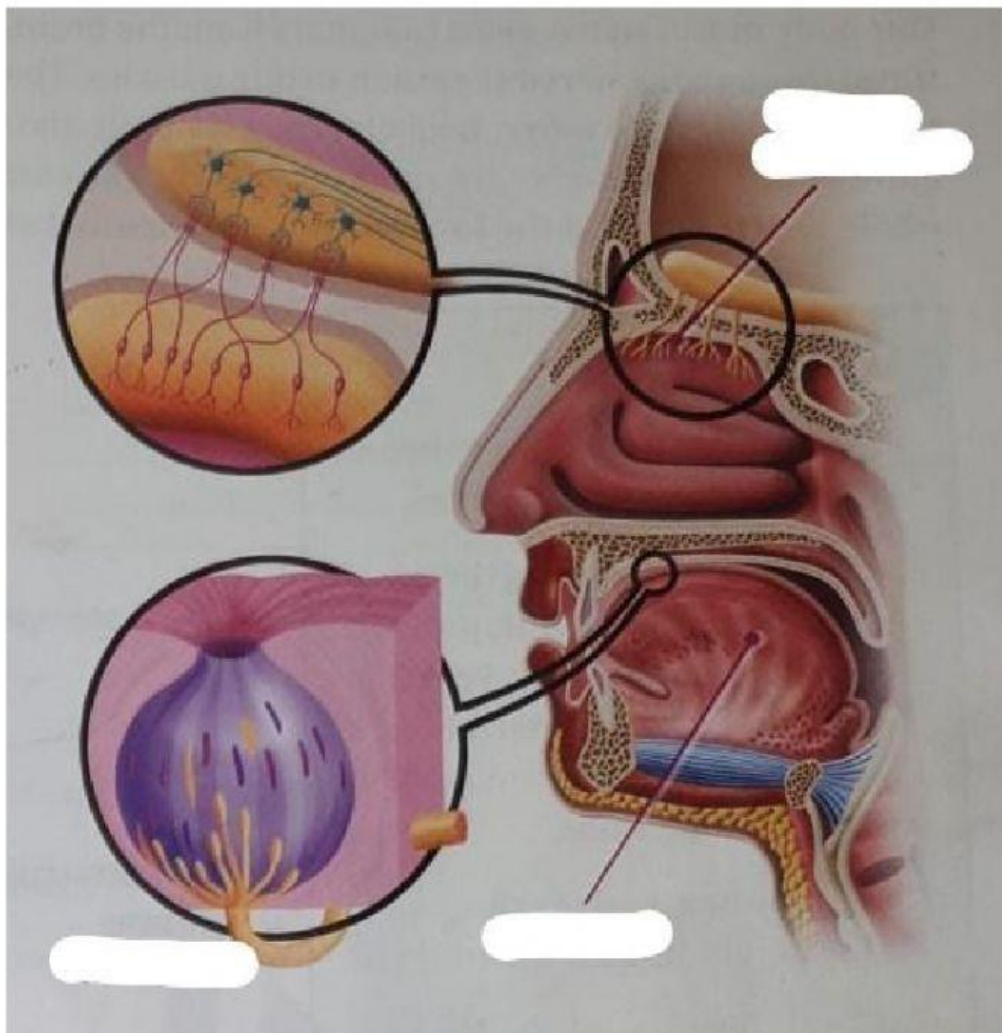


3-SMELL

- 1-Chemicals in the air enter our nose through our _____.
- 2-The chemicals then come into contact with _____ which send the information to the _____ via the olfactory nerve.

4-TASTE

- 1-Substances enter our _____ and come into contact with our _____.
- 2-The tongue have _____ which have _____ cells that detect the different _____ (salty, sweet, bitter and sour) and send the information to the _____.
- 3- Chemicals from substances in our mouths also enter the _____.



5-TOUCH

The _____ covers and protects our body.

The middle layer of skin, called the _____, contains nerves and _____.

These detect sensations hot, cold ...

The nerves in the skin send information to the _____ through the peripheral nervous system and the spinal cord.

