UNIT 1: INTERACTION

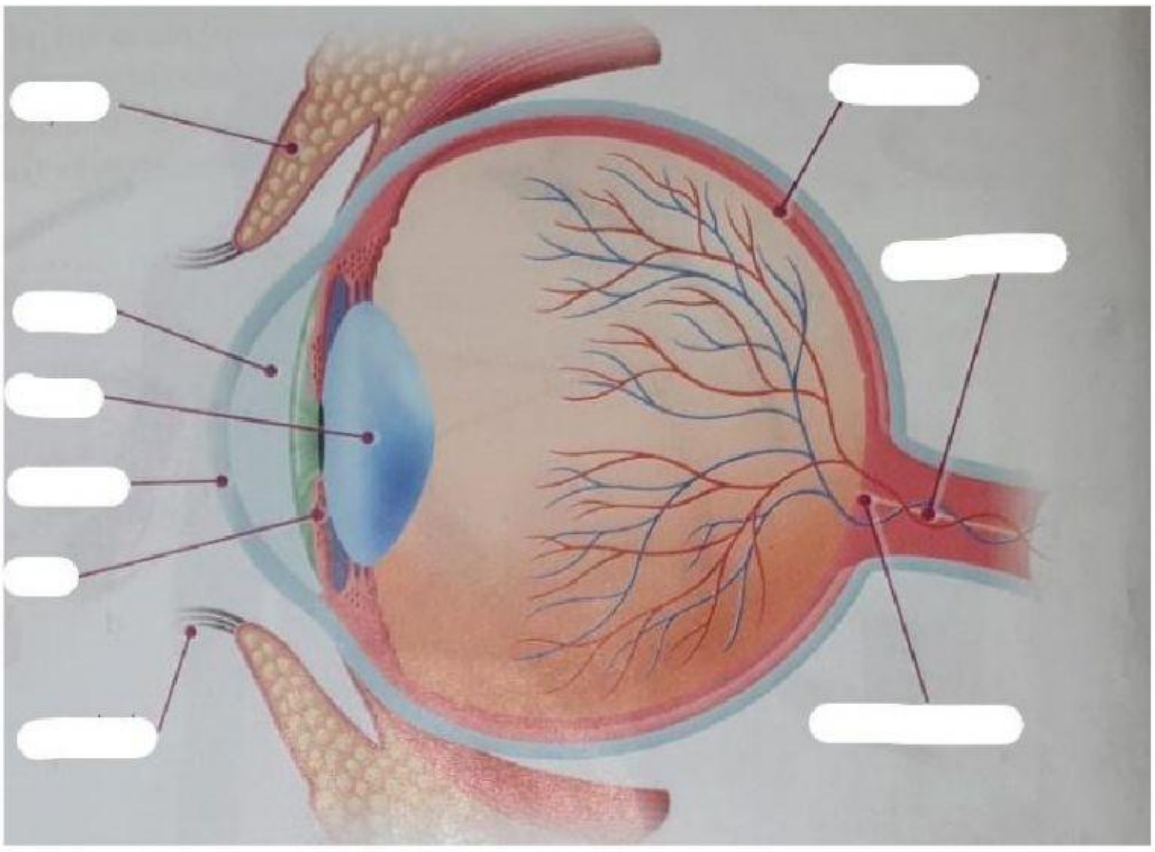
THE SENSES

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.

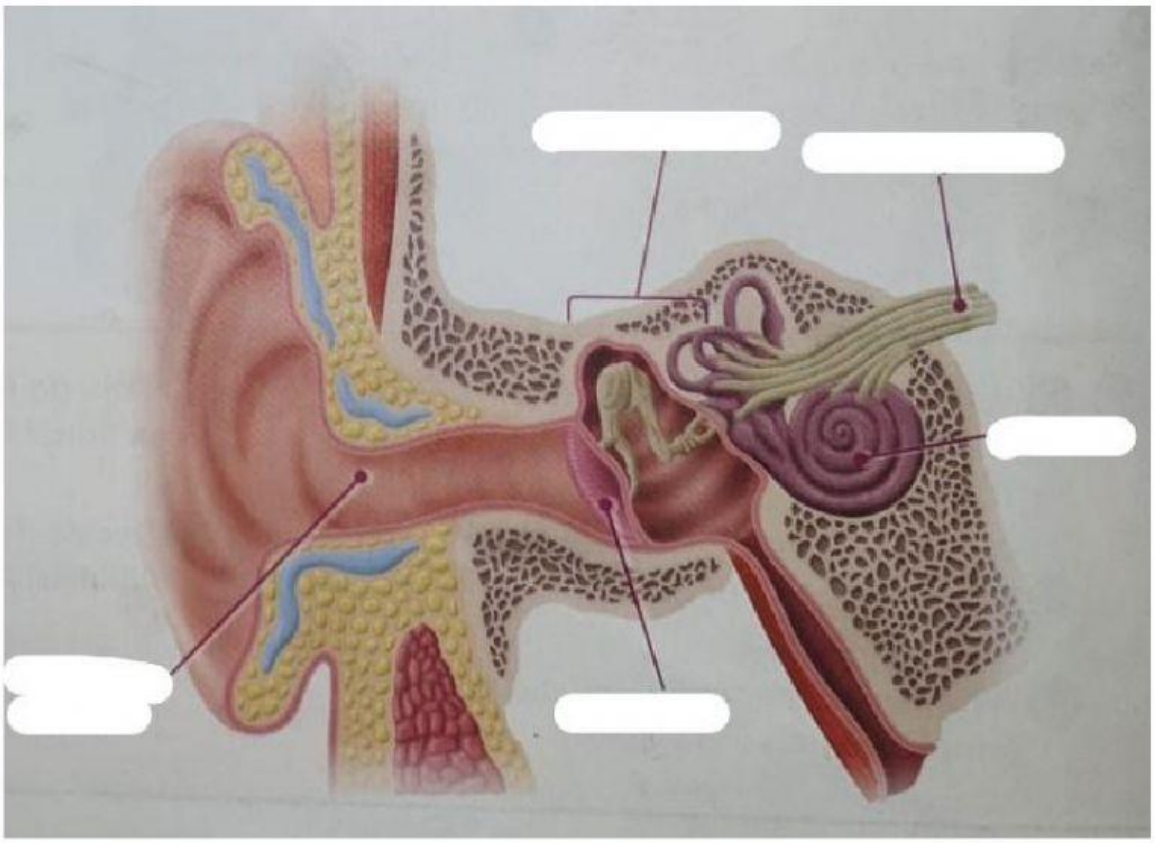


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LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.



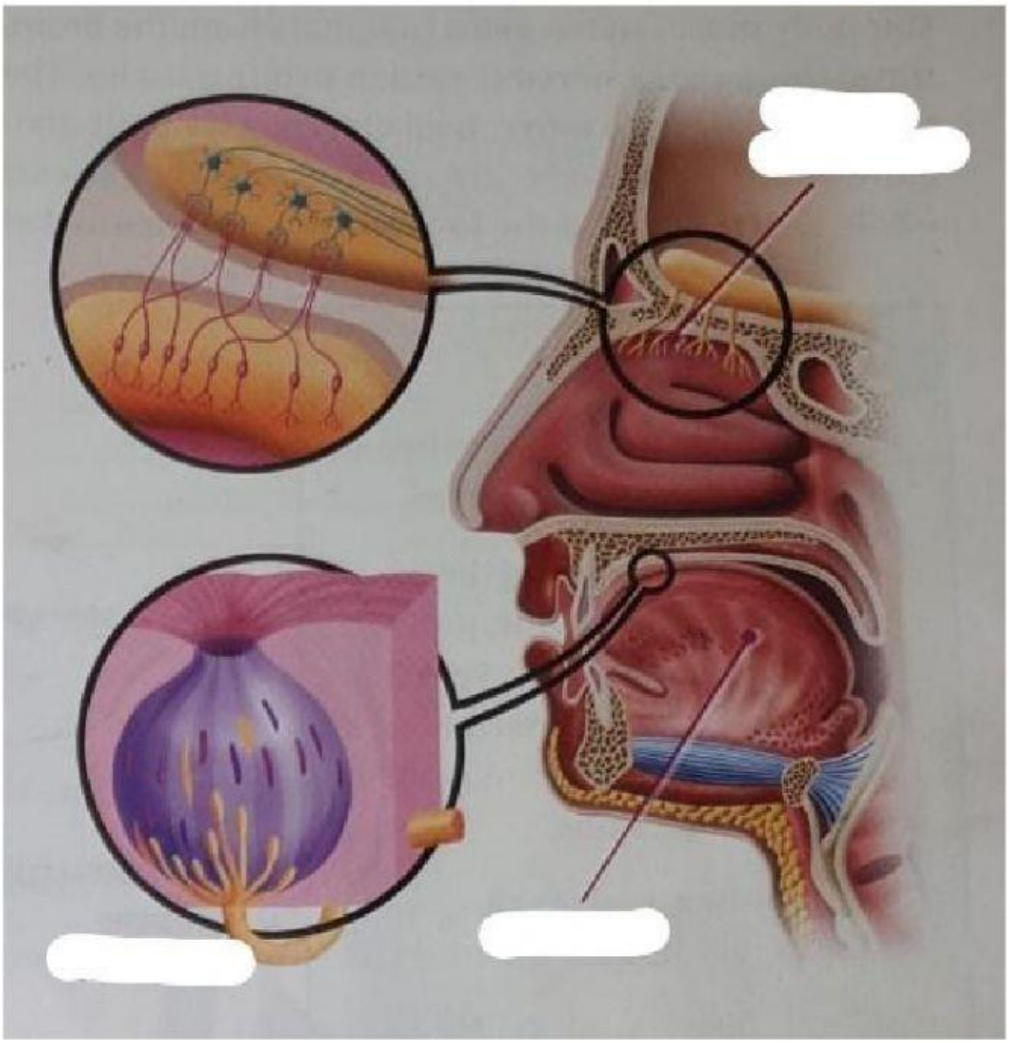
LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

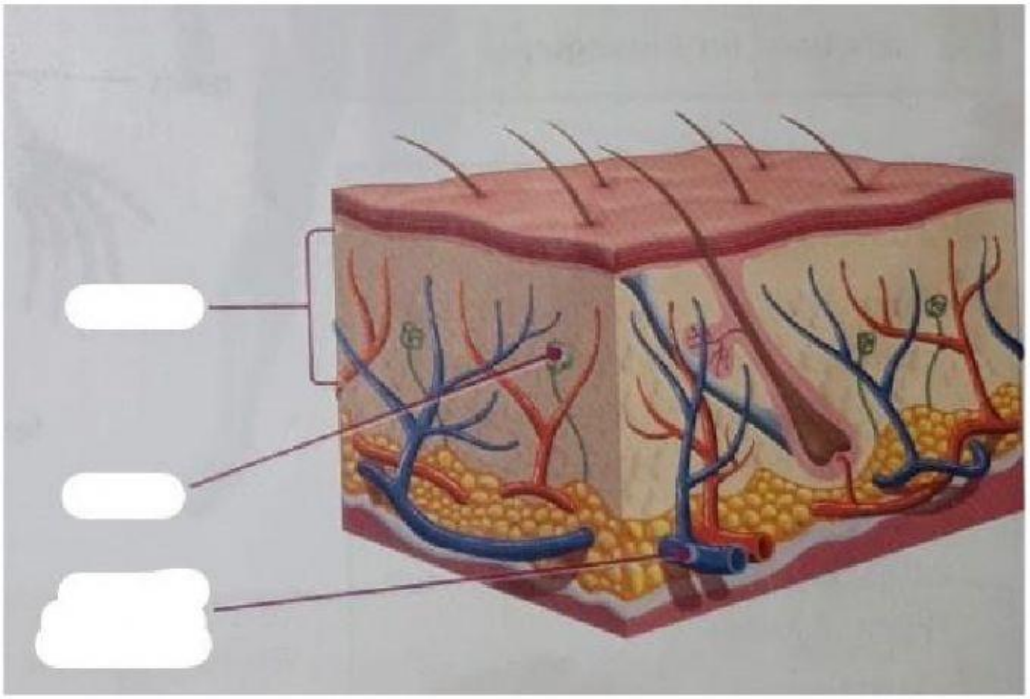
1-Substances enter our _____ and come into contact with our _____.
2-The tongue have _____ _____ which have _____ cells that detect the different _____ (salty, sweet, bitter and sour) and send the information to the _____.
3- Chemicals from substances in our mouths also enter the _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.



LIVEWORKSHEETS