



Coming to Your Senses

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Training Goals



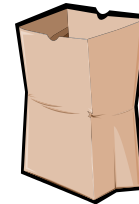
- Familiarize teachers with NYS Core Curriculum related to the topic.
- Give teachers the opportunity to review the Teacher Guide and discuss/ask questions related to the content and activities.
- Where appropriate, share tips and hints for successfully managing and completing the activities.

Unit Goals (Core Curriculum) p. 3 -6

- Matter has properties that can be observed through the senses.
- Each animal has different structures that serve different functions in growth, survival, and reproduction; eg. Eyes, ears, tongue, skin of some animals enable the animals to sense their surroundings.
- Senses can provide essential information to animals about their environment.
- An organism's external physical features can enable it to carry out life functions in its particular environment.
- Animals respond to their environment (eg. Eye blinking)
- Animals closely resemble their parents and other individuals in their species.

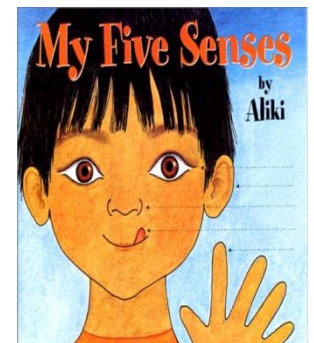
What parts of your body do you use to learn about your world? P. 7

- Part 1: Observation Walk SJ p. 2 – 4
- Part 2: Touch Bags SJ p. 5, 6
 - One bag for each student, each bag with one object.
 - Use a sense, pass the bag



Ready Set Learn with Paz: My Senses
(Discovery Education – Streamed Video)

Book: My Five Senses by Alik



How can you use your senses to describe an object? p. 9

- Give each child one item to make observations about.
 - Draw a picture, list 4 observations
 - Share observations, identify sense
- Class chart
- Repeat activity
- Evaluation

KS1: How is it? Coming to Your Senses Student Journal

Name _____

Activity 2:

Here is a picture of my item:

My item is:

1. _____

2. _____

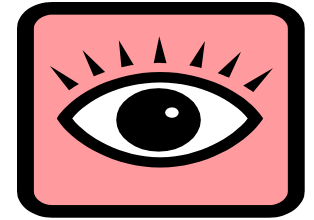
3. _____

4. _____

Our Five Senses (Discovery Education) Video
Streaming 14 min, break into segments

How can sight help us to learn about the world around us? p. 11

- Part 1: Observing Leaves SJ p.7 – 8
 - 2 different leaves (or ?)

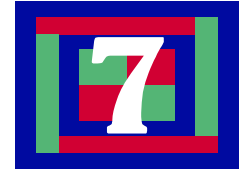


- Part 2: Blindfolded Walk
 - Braille alphabet, sign language
 - Heads Up, Seven Up



- Part 3: Eye Color SJ p. 9 (predicting)

Heads Up, Seven Up



- Seven students are in front of the class. The class lay their heads on their desk. The seven go out and each touch a person. That person would stick his or her thumb up. Then the seven would say "heads up seven up" and each student gets one chance to guess which of the seven touched him/her. If they guessed right then they changed places. If they did not the same person gets to stay up.

OR

- Everyone puts their heads down on their desks and extends one thumb. The teacher chooses one person as "It." He/she goes around touching the thumbs of six people. If your thumb is touched, you go to the front of the room. When this has been accomplished, "It" yells, "Seven up!" Everyone raises their heads and has to guess which of the seven people is "It."

How can sight help us to learn about the world around us? p. 11

- Part 4: The Eye and How to Care for It

- Book (Brown Bear..)

- Eye pupil response

- Parts of the eye work together to send messages to our brain via nerves

- School Nurse?



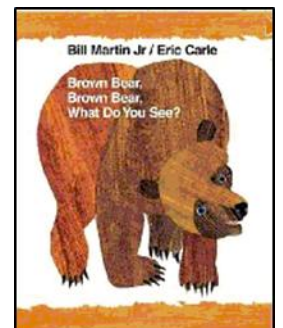
- Part 5: Animal Eyes

- Book (Animal Eyes)

- Do all animals have eyes? Why is it important for some animals to see? Do plants have eyes? Why or why not?

Animal Eyes (included in kit)

Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? By B. Martin and E. Carle



How does hearing help us to learn about the world around us? p. 17

- Part 1: What do I hear?
 - Whisper – Listen (both ears, right ear, left ear)
- Part 2: Sound Echo
 - What makes sound? Sound is energy so something has to move to make sound.
 - Voice box
 - Sound Echo Circle game



The Ear

How does hearing help us to learn about the world around us?

- Part 3: Sound Boxes (12? sets of same)
- Part 4: String telephones
- Part 5: What did you say?
 - Hearing and not hearing (different levels of hearing from normal to hearing loss to deafness)
 - How the ear works
 - Messages are sent to our brain via nerves
 - Taking care of your ears

How does hearing help us to learn about the world around us?

- **Part 6: Animal Ears**

- Do all animals have ears? Do all animal ears look alike? Why do some animals need to hear?

Heads Up, Seven Up Sounds

- Seven students are in front of the class. The class lay their heads on their desk. The seven go out and say a word to a person. That person would stick his or her thumb up. Then the seven would say "heads up seven up" and each student gets one chance to guess which of the seven spoke to him/her. If they guessed right then they changed places. If they did not the same person gets to stay up.

How does touch help us learn about the world around us? p. 23

- Part 1: A “Feeling” Walk
 - Making “rubs”
- Part 2: How does it feel?
 - Assortment of objects on a plate to touch
- Part 3: Touch Pans/Boxes
 - With and without a glove
 - Three water temperatures

How does touch help us learn about the world around us? p. 23

- Part 4: Our Skin
 - Messages are sent to our brain via nerve endings
 - Sensitive hair
- Part 5: Animals' Sense of Touch

Heads Up, Seven Up Touch

- Seven students are in front of the class. Each of the seven students has an object with which to touch a student hidden behind them. The class lay their heads on their desk. The seven go out and each touch a person on the hand with the object. That person would stick his or her thumb up. The seven return to the front of the room with the object in sight. Then the seven would say "heads up seven up" and each student gets one chance to guess which of the seven touched him. If they guessed right then they change places. If they did not the same person gets to stay up.

How does smell help us learn about the world around us? p. 29

- Part 1: A Nose Knows
 - Book (Ferdinand)
 - Sorting by smell (small/no smell, strong/weak)
- Part 2: Can You Match the Odor?
 - Matching smells (bottles and cotton balls)
- Part 3: The Nose
 - Messages are sent to our brain via nerves

How does smell help us learn about the world around us? p. 29

- Part 4: Animal Noses

- Book (Noses, Look Once Look Again)

- Do plants have a sense of smell? Do plants have an odor? Why might plants have an odor? (pollination and defense) Do all animals have a sense of smell? Why do some animals need to be able to smell?

How does taste help us learn about the world around us? p. 33

- Part 1: Benny the Bag and Solutions to Taste
 - Review using “Benny the Bag” and to introduce the “missing” parts for tasting.
 - Student tasting of sweet, salty, sour and bitter
 - Solutions: sugar, salt, baking soda, lemon juice
 - Teacher provide: lemon juice
 - Chart: what foods are sweet, salty, sour, bitter

How does taste help us learn about the world around us? p. 33

- **Part 2: our Favorite Taste**
 - Show students 4 different things to taste
 - Teacher provide: cookies, lemon slices, salty crackers, banana peel squares
 - Graph the class response
- **Part 3: The Tongue**
 - The mouth (saliva, teeth) and tongue (taste buds) work together to send messages to our brain via nerves
 - Student tasting of sweet, salty, acidic and bitter
 - Solutions: sugar, salt, baking soda, lemon juice

How do we use our senses together to help us learn about the world around us?

- Part 1: Five Senses Walk Story Book
- Part 2: Using All Five Senses
 - Assortment of fruits and vegetables (carrot, orange, celery, melon, potato, apple, pear banana)
 - 5 groups w/ x in a group (3 groups need blindfolds)
 - Nine foods (mix and inter-use)

Oceans Alive: Fish Senses (Discovery Education)

We Are Going on a Bear Hunt By M.Rosen and H.Oxenbury