V. THE SENSE OF TOUCH: SKIN

Our skin is responsible for our sense of touch. Our skin protects the body from heat, cold and pressure.

**Main Layers of the Skin:**

1. **Epidermis** – The skin that we can see and touch. It is made up of dead cells. When these cells are rubbed away from the skin, they are replaced by new ones below.

2. **Dermis** – It composes of live cells. It is thicker than the epidermis. It is where we can find blood vessels and nerve endings. The nerves receive the sensation of touch and send it to the brain. The brain tells us the feeling we felt by touching something.
THE SENSE ORGANS AND ITS PARTS

At the end of the lesson the pupils may be able to:
A. identify the five senses and its parts.
B. classify the parts of the five senses.
C. distinguish what senses to be used.

We have different sense organs which help us do many things. Each sense organ has different parts which perform particular tasks.

I. THE SENSE OF SIGHT: EYES

Our eyes help us see our surroundings. It is important because we learn about the world through this sense.

PARTS OF THE EYES

A. Eyelids: It open and close the eyes to protect the eyes from too much light.
B. Eyelashes: Tiny hair in the eyelids which block dust and insects from getting in.
C. Eyebrows: A hair above the eyes which prevent water from running to the eyes.
D. Cornea: A transparent covering in our eyes. It permits the light to enter our eyes so we can see the thing around us.
E. Iris: The colored part of the eye, it controls the amount of light entering the pupil by making the pupil bigger and smaller.
F. Pupil: Located at the middle of the iris. The light that enter the cornea goes inside the pupil.
G. Lens: Found at the back of the iris. It focuses the light that entered the pupil.

II. THE SENSE OF SMELL: NOSE

The nose makes us smell different things. This sense of smell related to the sense of taste. This is the reason why we have difficulty in tasting foods when we have colds.

PARTS OF THE NOSE

A. Nostril: The two openings in our nose. It is where air enters.
B. Nasal Cavity: A path where air passes.
C. Cilia: A tiny hair that attached at the surface of the nasal cavity. The hairs filter the air by blocking the dust particles and small animals from entering the nose.
D. Mucus membrane: Found at the surface of the nasal cavity which moisten the air and makes it warm.
E. Olfactory nerves: It detects the air coming in. This nerve send the smell sensation to the brain. The brain interprets the smell and we finally recognize what we smell.

III. THE SENSE OF HEARING: EARS

The ear catches sound waves. It makes us hear different sounds.

PARTS OF THE EAR

A. Outer ear: The ear we see in our heads. Where sounds from the surroundings are caught.
B. Ear Canal: A certain tube where the sounds travel.
C. Ear Drum: Located at the end of the air canal. When sound waves hit the ear drum, it will vibrate. The motion of the eardrum causes three small bones in the middle ear to move.

V. THE SENSE OF TASTE: TONGUE

Our tongue helps us taste different kinds of food.

PARTS OF THE TONGUE

A. Taste buds: Found at the surface of the tongue. These are actually nerve endings which can recognize different taste. When we eat something, these nerves are able to detect the taste of the food by sending messages to the brain.

Different taste of the Taste Buds:
1. Tip of the tongue: Taste buds which are sensitive to sweet taste.
2. Sides of the Tongue near the tip: Taste buds which are sensitive to salty taste.
4. Side of the Tongue near the back: Taste buds sensitive to sour foods.