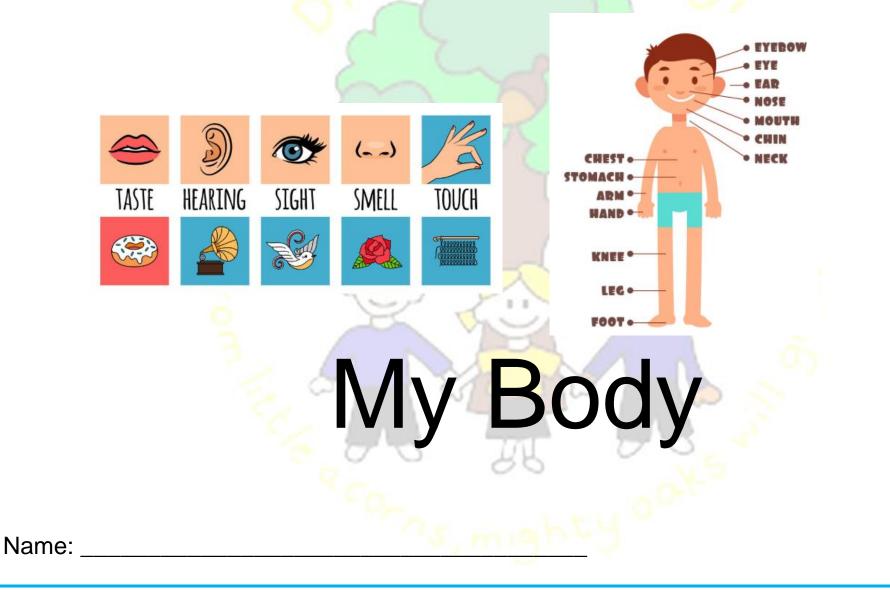
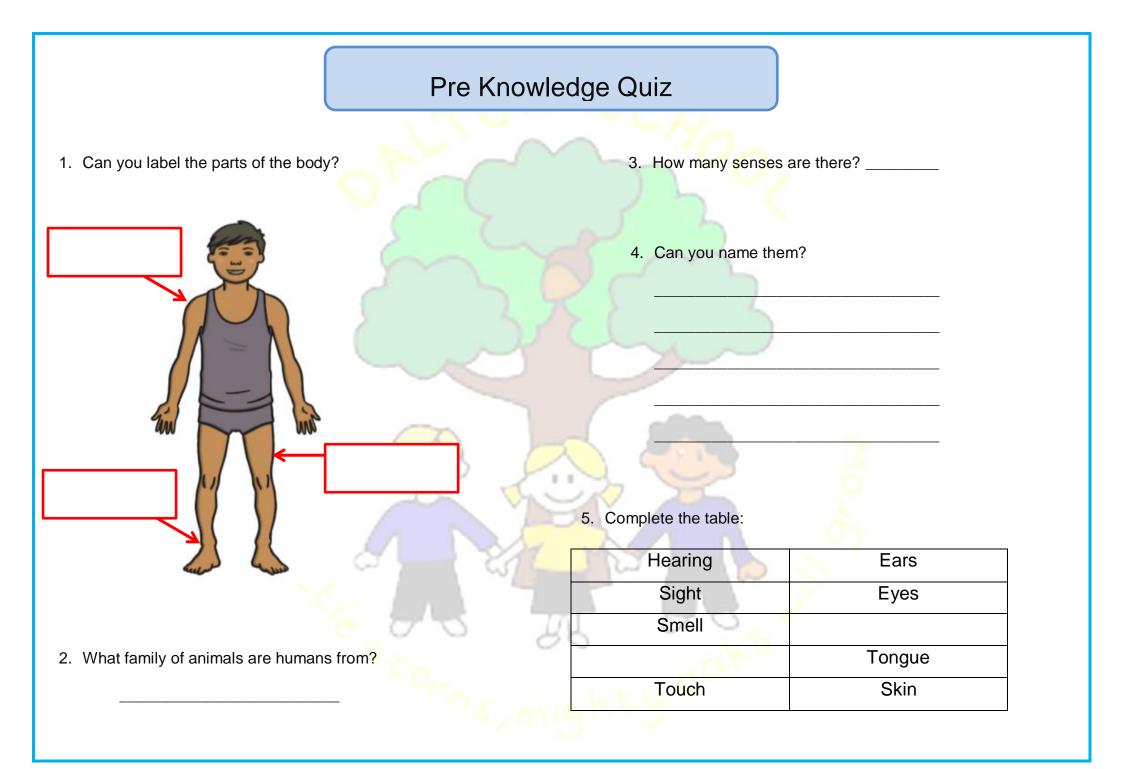
My Knowledge Journal

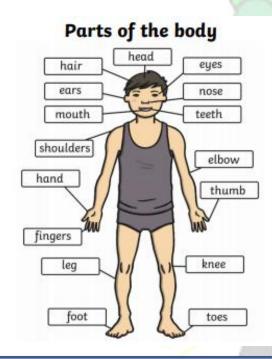




My Body Knowledge Organiser

What should I already know?

- The names of some common animals
- Names of many parts of the body



Human Beings

- We are called humans
- We are from the family of animals called mammals
- We have 5 senses

	Glossary	
Body	The structure of a person or animals; including the bones, flesh, and organs.	
Joints	A structure at which two parts of the skeleton are fitted together	
Limbs	An arm or leg of a person or four-legged animal, or a bird's wing	
Muscles	A band of tissue in a human body that has the ability to enable people to move whilst maintaining the position of parts of the body.	
Organs	A part of a body that has a specific vital function.	
Ribs	Curved bones (in pairs) that protect the vital organs ; your heart and lungs	
Spine	Series of vertebrae extending from the skull to the bottom of the back that protects the spinal cord	
Thigh	A part of the human leg between the hip and the knee	
Vertebrae	A series of small bones forming the spine	

- All humans are different and unique
- We come in different shapes and sizes and have different coloured hair, eyes, skin and abilities
- The smallest bone in our bodies is in our ears it's called the stirrup.
- Nobody else has fingerprints like yours
- The skin is the largest organ we have it covers our whole body!

What are mammals?

- Give birth to live young
- Usually have hair or fur
- Warm-blooded
- Cannot breathe underwater
- Some common mammals are: -Pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters

-Farm animals such as cows, sheep and horses

-Wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs, lions and giraffes -Humans

Senses

There are five senses that we use to explore and interact with the world around us and these are linked to different parts of the body.

Sense	Part of the body
sight	eyes
smell	nose
touch	hands, feet, etc.
hearing	ears
taste	tongue

- Our senses help us to understand what's happening around us
- We sense things so that we can keep ourselves safe from danger and so we can find the right foods to eat.



	Glossary		
Senses	The way a body recognises something in its environment. Sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch.		
Hearing	The way a body recognises sounds in its environment, usually using the ears.		
Earlobe	A soft, rounded fleshy part hanging from the lower part of the ear.		
Smell	The way a body recognises odours or scents in its environment, using the nose.		
Odour	A distinctive smell, especially one that is unpleasant		
Scent	A distinctive smell, especially one that is pleasant.		
Sight	The way a body recognises what can be seen in its environment, using the eyes.		
Eye socket	A hole in the skull which holds an eyeball and the muscles that surround the eyeball.		
Touch	The way a body recognises being in contact with something in its environment. We usually explore how objects feel using our fingers, but we can observe this sense using any part of our skin.		
Taste	The way a body recognises flavours, using the mouth and throat.		
Tongue	Muscle in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing and (in humans) speaking.		

- There are four kinds of taste receptors on the tongue bitter, sweet, salt and sour.
- Some parts of the skin are more sensitive than others this is because they have more receptor cells.
- We taste food using both our sense of taste and smell.
- If you cup your hand around your ear, you'll hear more things this is because you're helping your ear gather more sounds.
- Not everyone is able to use all five of their senses. If someone cannot see, they are blind; if someone cannot hear, they are deaf.
- We can use all five of our senses at the same time without even realising it!

