Your senses and food











Our senses

We all like and dislike different food and drinks.

Our senses help us decide what we like and dislike.

What food and drinks do you like?

Mhàs







FOOD a fact of life

There are 5 senses that help us:



sight

hearing

smell

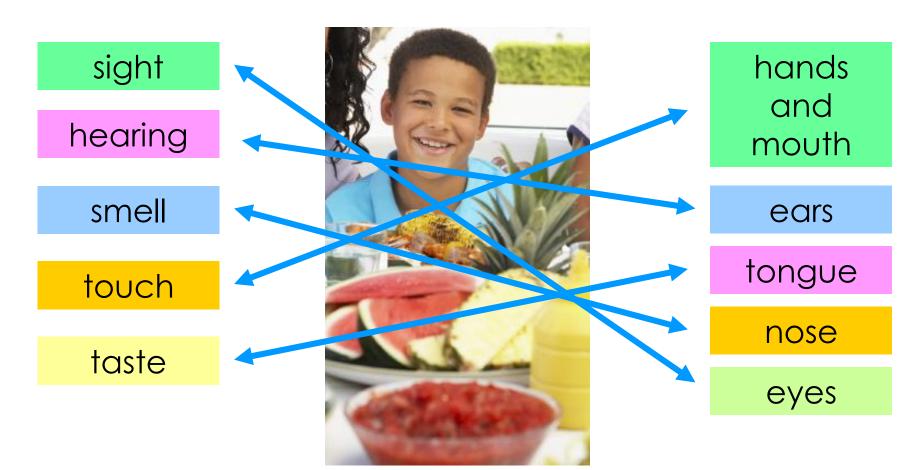
taste

touch





Which part of the body helps?



Sight

Our eyes let us see the size, shape and colour of the food or drink.

If it does not look good, you might not eat it!





Sight

Helpful describing words:

stringy firm dry

heavy flaky crumbly

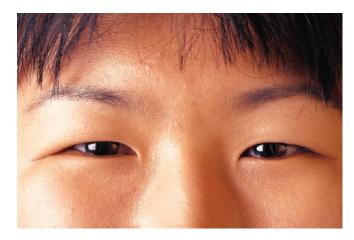
flat crisp lumpy

fizzy fluffy smooth

hard mushy dull

cuboid sticky fragile





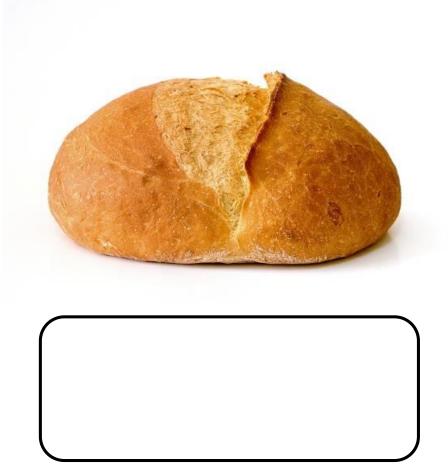




FOOD a fact of life

Describe how these foods look.





Smell

Our nose lets us smell food and drink.

Some foods smell strong, like strong Cheddar cheese.

Smell and taste work together.

This is why people with a blocked nose find it hard to taste food.





Smell

Helpful describing words

aromatic fresh spicy
floral bland tainted
perfumed bitter savoury
rotten sweet citrus
strong mild fragrant

weak

scented



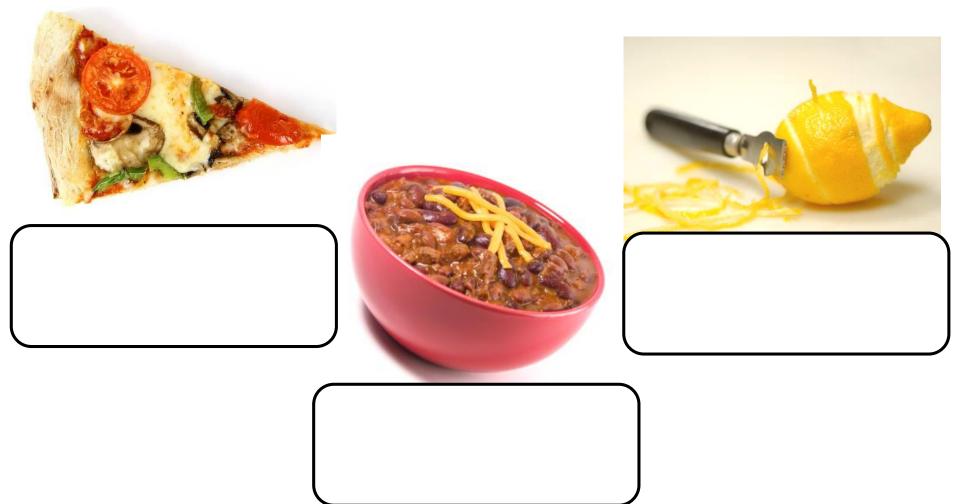


musty



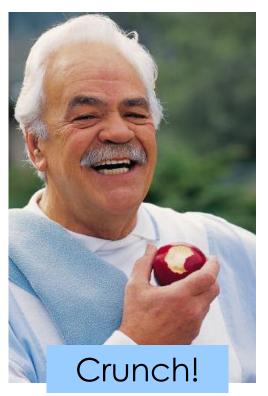


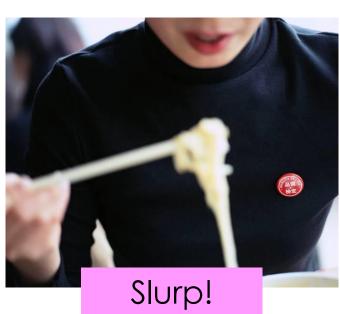
How would these foods smell?



Hearing

Our ears let us hear the sound of food being prepared, cooked, served and eaten.





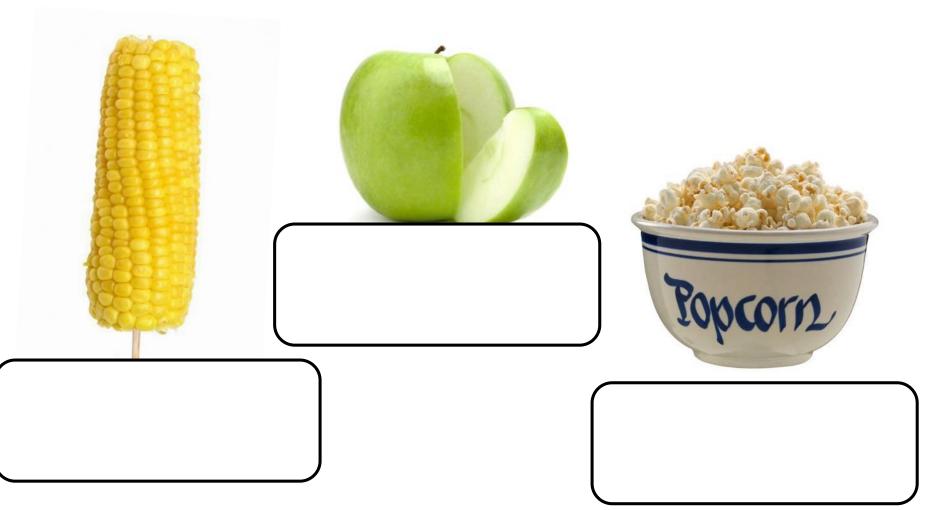






Hearing

What sounds would these foods make?







Our tongue can detect five basic tastes:

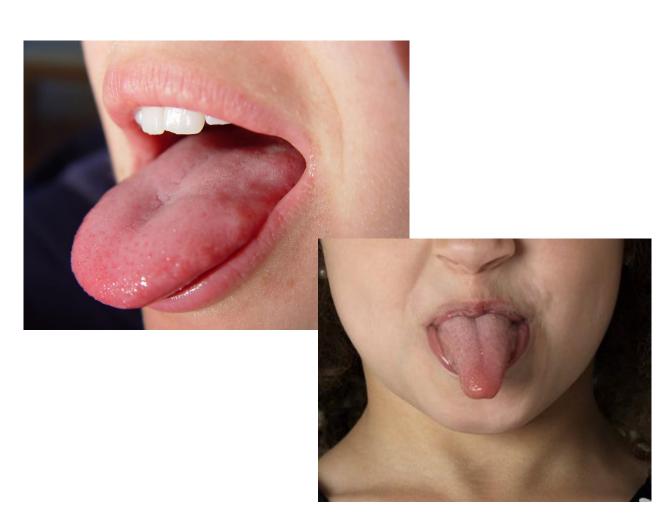
bitter

salt

sour

sweet

umami



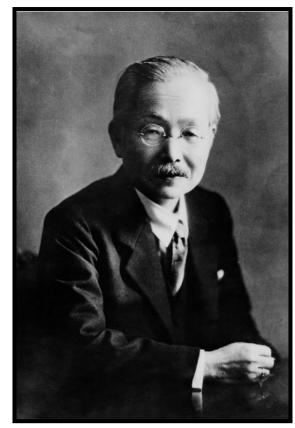


Umami is a savoury taste, often known as the fifth taste.

It was discovered by Dr Kikumae Ikeda, from Tokyo Imperial University, Japan, in 1908.

Umami has its own distinct savoury taste, often associated with ripe tomatoes and cheese.

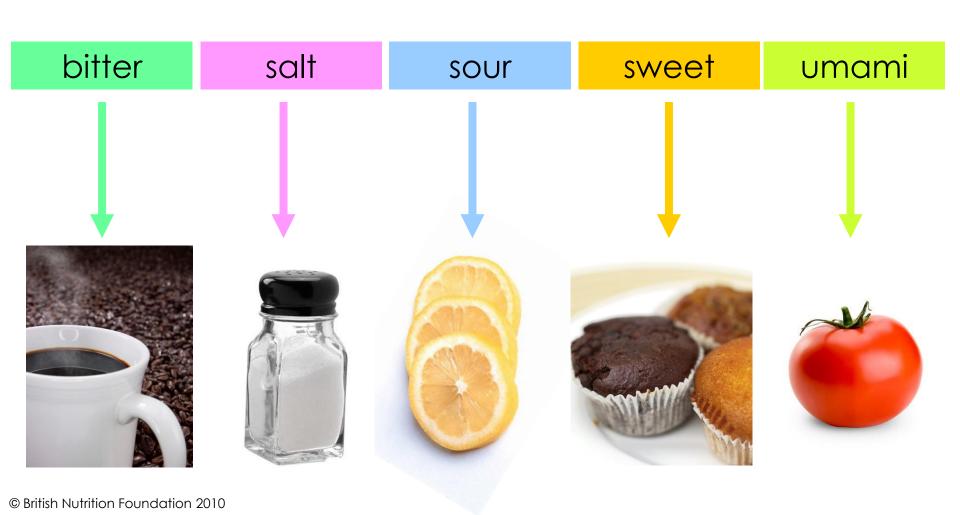








Food examples of the basic tastes include:



Taste

Useful describing words:

sweet cool bitter

zesty warm hot

sour sharp rich

bland rotten tart

strong citrus mild

umami tangy salty

savoury spicy

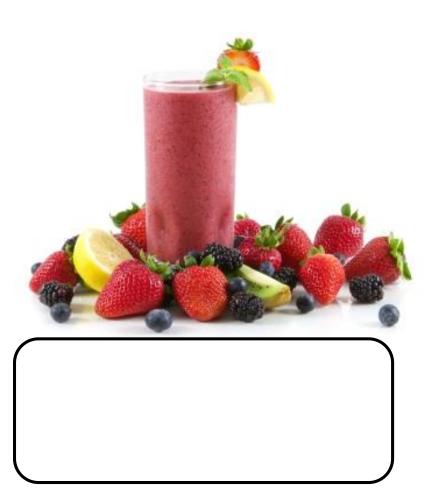








Describe the taste of these foods.





Touch

The sense of touch tells you about the texture of food, e.g. smooth, rough, crunchy.

Your hands, mouth and tongue all help.

The mouth also detects temperature of food, e.g. cold icecream, warm bread, hot soup.







Useful describing words:

brittle rubbery short

stodgy bubbly gritty

sandy mushy tender

soft firm flaky

crisp fluffy crumbly

lumpy smooth hard

sticky chalky grainy



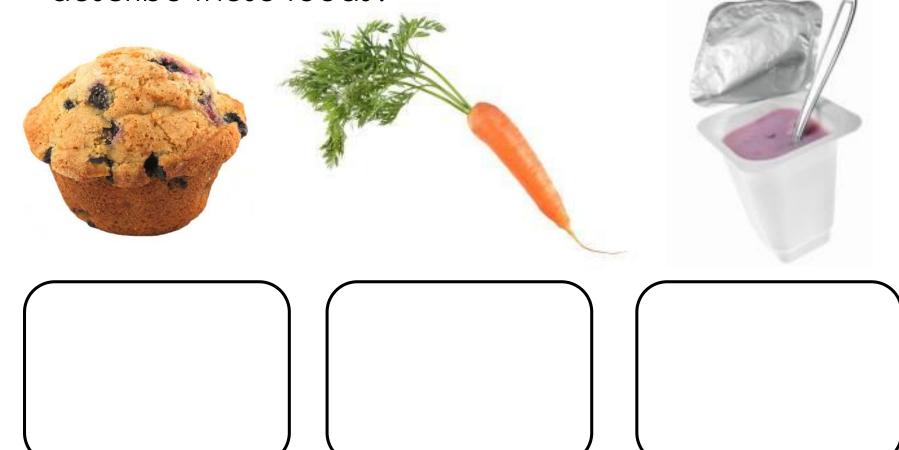








What words would you use to describe these foods?





Task:

Spend the day using your senses to analyse what you eat.

Use the describing words, adjectives, from the previous slides or even look up some new ones. Try to avoid words like *nice* and *delicious* as these are your opinions rather than descriptors.

Consider putting your words in to a table so you can use them in future evaluation work.



For further information, go to:

www.foodafactoflife.org.uk