

Primary 1-3 Level A/B

# Animal Senses



## Aim

The aim of this topic is to allow the students to discover, name and identify the senses that both the students and the animals use on a daily basis for survival.

## Attainment Targets

### Variety and Characteristic features:

To be able to recognise both similarities and differences between themselves and others.

### The Processes of Life:

To be able to identify and name the main external body parts in relation to senses of both human beings and animals.

To be able to give examples of how senses are used to detect information.

To be able to describe some ways in which both animals and themselves keep safe, find food and communicate using their senses.

## Teachers Notes

For the tasks contained within this topic it would be helpful if the students know the names of the body parts in relation to the senses.

Elephants communicate with their voice and ear movements. They also use their trunks to smell.

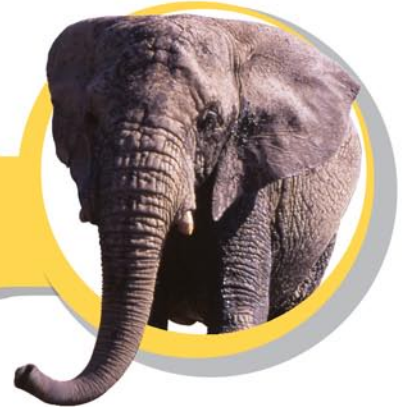
Chimpanzee's sound loud alarm calls to warn each other. They also communicate with facial expressions with one another.

Meerkats have a very good sense of smell. They can find food under the ground by smelling it and digging the food up i.e. beetle larvae.



**Primary 1-3 Level A/B Task 1**

# Animal Senses



## Task 1 - Identify Your Senses

Below is a picture of safari Sam, colour in his clothes and draw an arrow to the parts of his body used for:

- Seeing**
- Hearing**
- Touching**
- Smelling**
- Tasting**



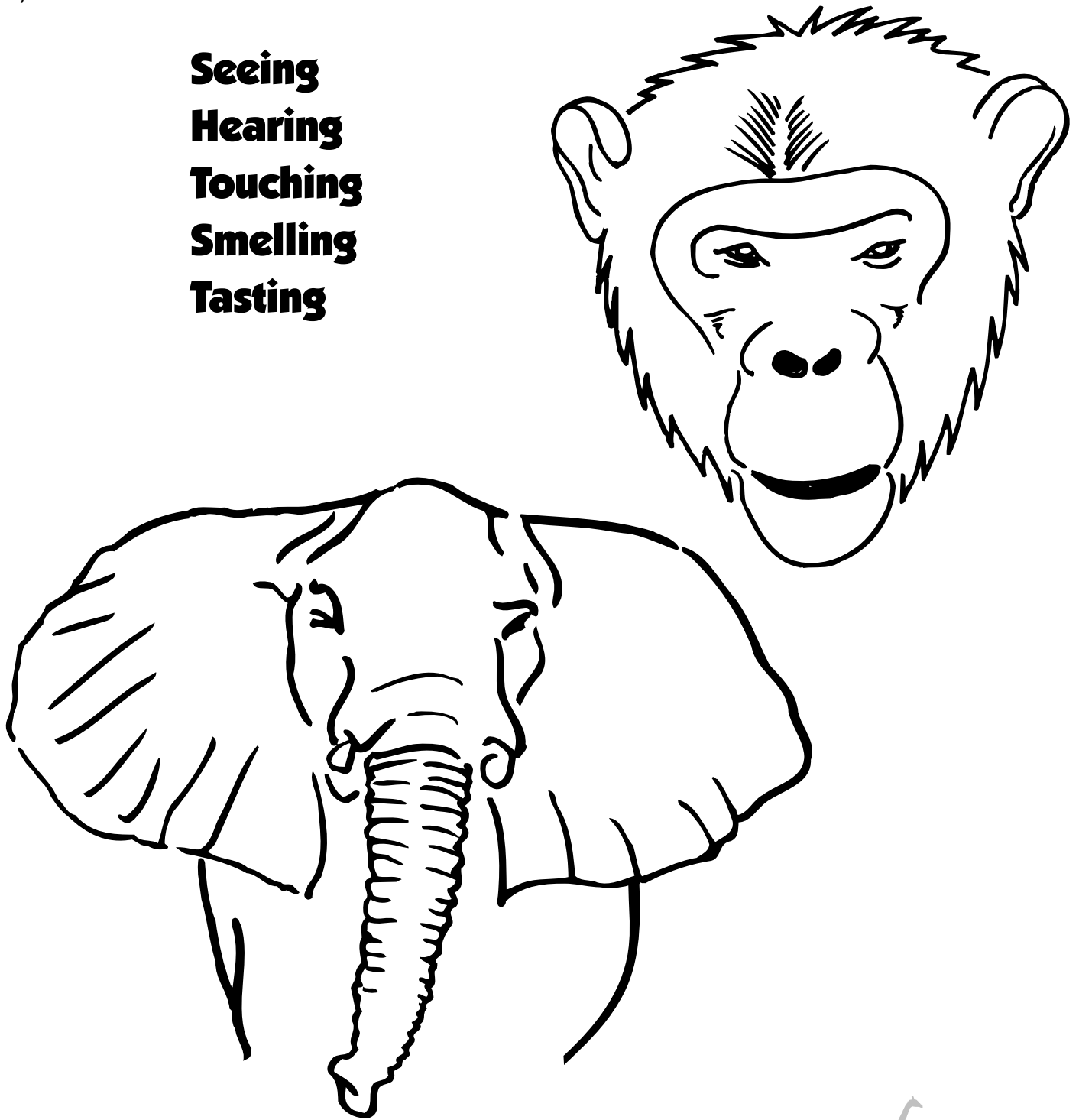
# Animal Senses



## Task 2 - Identify Animal Senses

Colour in the animals in the pictures below and draw an arrow to the parts of the body used by animals for:

- Seeing
- Hearing
- Touching
- Smelling
- Tasting



# Primary 1-3 Level A/B Task 3

## Animal Senses



### Task 3 - How senses help us and animals

Imagine you are walking down the road and you smell biscuits being baked in a supermarket. By using our senses we can cross the road safely to find the biscuits in the supermarket and buy some to share with our friends. We do this by:

- (1) Telling an adult that we want to cross the road
- (2) We hold hands with the adult or one of our friends
- (3) We look and listen to see if any cars are coming along the road
- (4) Once in the supermarket we can find where the biscuits are by following the smell

Animals do the same things to find their food and look for danger but in a different way to us. When you are in the park see if you can spot or hear any of the following and tick them off on the table below:



	The Lions roar to talk to each other and listen to each other using their ears. Can you hear them?	
	Meerkats are small so have to stand up tall to be able to see any danger. Can you see them?	
	The big Brown bears have small eyes and can't see very well, so they find their food by trying to sniff it out. Can you see their noses twitching?	
	Giraffes use their long necks to find food that is high up. Can you see them?	
	Elephants talk to each other by trumpeting very loudly and use their big ears to hear each other with. Can you hear them and see their ears?	
	Chimpanzees tell each other that food is coming by shouting very loudly. Can you hear them? If there is no food coming can you see them playing together?	

