HUMAN SENSE ORGAN

Subject: EVS

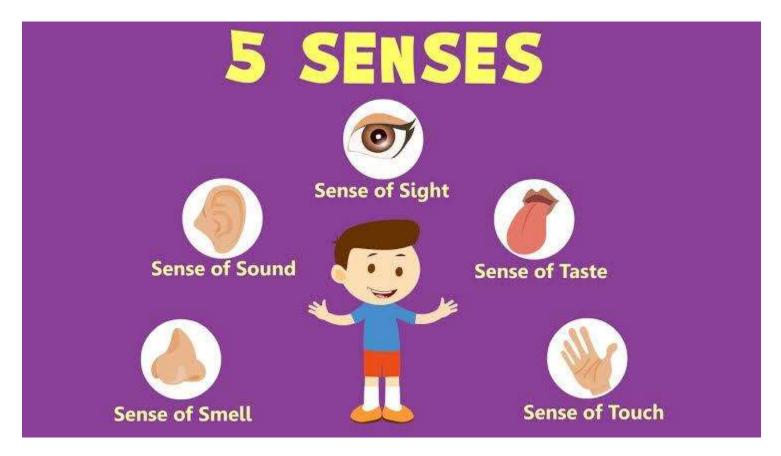


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Definition

 "Sense organs are the organs that respond to external stimuli by conveying impulses to the sensory nervous system."

What are the Sense Organs?

- Sense organs are specialized organs that help to perceive the world around us.
 They are an integral part of our lives and it is the only way that enables us to perceive the environment.
- These senses govern our association and our interaction with the environment.



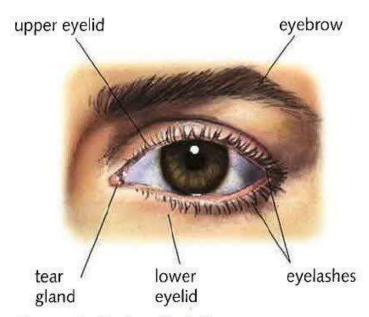
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Five Sense Organs

 We have five sense organs that are able to receive and relay sensory information to the brain. These senses provide an organism with information important for perception. The different sense organs and the senses they provide are mentioned below:

Eyes – Sight or Ophthalmoception

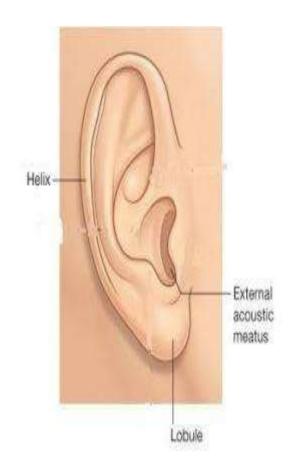
 These are the visual sensory organ in our body. These are sensitive to light images. The eyes vary in colour depending upon the amount of melanin present in our body. It helps in the sense of sight by detecting and focussing on the light images.



The parts that protect the eye.

Ears – Hearing or Audioception

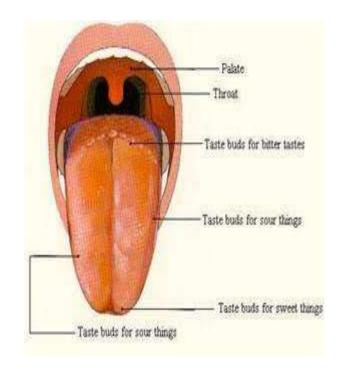
- Ears are the auditory sense organs of our body. They help us to perceive sounds. Our auditory system detects vibrations in the air and this is how we hear sounds. This is known as hearing or audio caption.
- The ears are divided into 3 sections, namely, outer ear, inner ear, and the middle ear. All sounds are basically vibrations, so the outer ear transfers these vibrations into the ear canal, where these vibrations are transformed by the brain into meaningful sound. Apart from hearing, this sense is also important for balancing our body



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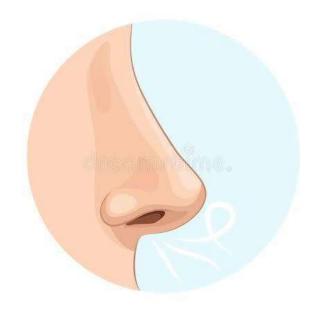
Tongue – Taste or Gustaoception

- The tongue helps in perceiving various tastes and flavours. The taste buds are present between the papillae on the tongue. These help in sensing different tastes.
- The senses of smell and taste tend to work together. If one could not smell something, they could not taste it either. The sense of taste is also known as gustaoception.



Nose – Smell

- The nose is an olfactory organ. Our olfactory system helps us to perceive different smells. This sense of organ also aids our sense of taste. The sense of smell is also known as olfaction.
- During a cold, the body produces mucus which blocks the sense of smell, this is the reason why the food which we eat tastes bland.



Skin – Touch

- Skin is the largest organ of our body. It is related to the sense of touch. The sense of touch is also referred to as tactioception.
- The skin contains general receptors which can detect touch, pain, pressure, and temperature. They are present throughout the skin.
 Skin receptors generate an impulse, and when activated, is carried to the spinal cord and then to the brain.





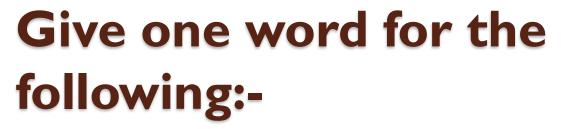
- I. What are the sense organs?
- 2. How many sense organs are there? Name them.
- 3. Which sense organ is also known as audioception?
- 4. How does nose helps us?
- 5. Which is the largest sense organ of our body?



- sensory organ in our body.
- 2. The tongue helps in perceiving various and flavors.
- 3. A human body has _____ sense organ.
- 4. Skin is the largest _____ of our body.



- I. The smell sense of organ also aids our sense of taste.
- 2. Our visual sense system detects the vibration in the air.
- 3. The eyes vary in colour.
- 4. We have four sense organ altogether.



- I. This sense of organ helps in sensing different taste.
- 2. During cold, the body produced mucus, which blocks this sense organ.
- 3. All the sense organs give and receive information from here.

