

# The Senses Science Show



**Information for  
teachers  
and group leaders**

## **What will the show involve?**

In this 30 minute show children will learn about our five main senses and the parts of the body associated with each one. Containing a mix of presenter led and volunteer demonstrations as well as full audience participation this is a fun way of introducing the topic or consolidating knowledge for both Early Years and KS1 groups.

## **Is there anything I need to do to prepare the children before the visit?**

Not particularly. It can be helpful if children have been doing something about their senses at school or nursery setting but not essential.

## **Risk assessment**

- Please visit our website [education.eureka.org.uk/resources](http://education.eureka.org.uk/resources) to download both the general museum risk assessment and the one for your chosen session.
- We advise you to make a preview visit to carry out your own risk assessment for the overall visit.

## **Additional resources & information**

Please find the following documents in this pack:

- Teacher's assessment chart - this outlines the aims and objectives of the show and their learning outcomes.

## **Evaluation**

Eureka! Science + Discovery constantly aims to improve its programmes for school groups and feedback from adults and children is an essential part of this. We value all comments made and will always try our best to act upon them. You will be sent a link to an online survey following your visit and we'd be extremely grateful if you could complete and return as soon as possible after your visit.

## The Senses Science Show Learning Outcomes

### Aims and objectives – by the end of this science show children should have learned:

- That we have 5 senses and the parts of our bodies linked with each sense send information to our brain to help us understand and make sense of the world around us.
- How sight is our main sense and why two eyes are better than one.
- How sounds are made and how we hear them using our ears.
- That our tongue can detect 5 main tastes.
- How we smell things using our noses.
- How we might use our sense of touch to identify objects even if we can't see them.

<b>Overview:</b> Through a series of interactive activities, powerpoint presentation and discussion, children will learn about the 5 main senses.	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
Introduction to the show	Brief discussion about each of the 5 senses and to identify the part of the body associated with each one.
Sight – a volunteer is used to test the theory that two eyes are better than one.  Some optical illusions are shown on the screen to show how our eyes can play tricks on us.	That the pupil in our eye lets light in and that's how we see.  How having two eyes helps us to judge how near or far away something is.
Hearing – ping pong ball demo to show how sounds are caused by something vibrating.  Audience is asked to describe the sounds they can hear and what it reminds them of. There is a rainmaker, thunder drum, and whoopee cushion.	That sounds are made when objects vibrate and these sounds travel through the air to our ears.  To encourage children to use descriptive language when giving answers.  Some basic BSL signs.
Taste – how our tongue detects tastes and what these tastes are.  Audience is asked to identify what taste certain foods/drinks are. There are no	That the 5 main tastes are sweet, salty, sour, bitter and umami and these tastes can be detected on every part of our tongue.

<p>foodstuffs to actually taste.</p>	
<p>Smell – how we use our noses to smell. Volunteers are asked to describe a selection of smells from the smell pots and what it reminds them of. The smells are lemon, mint, and a stinky smell.</p>	<p>To encourage children to use descriptive language when giving answers.</p>
<p>Touch – how we feel touch through our skin Volunteers are asked to put fluffy socks on their hands and then describe what they can feel in our mystery boxes to the audience. Can they guess what it is?</p>	<p>That our skin is the largest organ of our body. How we might use our sense of touch to identify objects we can't see.</p>