1 The Human Body

Lost in the Snow

Martin got lost an hour ago.

Hey everybody! Look over there!

I think it’s an animal.

We didn’t recognize you with so many clothes on, Martin.

It’s easier if I take off my hat.

Later on, inside the cabin...

I know.

Is it a bear?

Is it a Yeti?

It’s Martin!
1 Talk about the text

- Answer the questions.
  - Why did Martin look like an animal?
  - When did his friends recognize him?
  - How did Martin protect his eyes?
  - What about his ears and his skin?
- Read the text in the circles and make lists.

2 Think about the questions

- Answer the questions. Read the texts.

  Are people animals?
  Yes, they are. Human beings belong to the animal kingdom. We look very different, but our bodies work in the same way.

  How do other people recognize us?
  Other people recognize us when they see us or hear us. We all have features that make us different. For example, our bodies, the shape of our faces, the color of our eyes and our voices.

3 Find out about the unit

In this unit we are going to learn about:
- Our body on the outside, and what makes us different.
- Our eyes, our ears and the other sense organs.
The Human Body (External)

1. The parts of the body

The human body has three parts: the head, the trunk and the limbs.

- The skull and the face are the main parts of the head. The eyes, nose, mouth, forehead and cheeks are the main parts of the face.
- The chest, back, intestines, liver, kidneys and sex organs are the main parts of the trunk.
- The limbs are classified into upper and lower limbs. The upper limbs are the arms. The lower limbs are the legs.

Classical ballet. Ballerinas use their bodies, heads, hands and legs to express feelings and tell a story.

2. The two halves of the body.
Our body is divided into two halves, left and right.
2. Our body is covered by skin

Skin is an elastic organ that covers and protects our whole body. When we scratch our skin, we can hurt it. The skin has two layers:
- The outer layer is called the epidermis, and has hair on some parts.
- The inner layer is called the dermis.

Some people have very light-colored skin, and others have very dark skin. The difference in color is produced by a substance called melanin.

3. We are all different

We all have different bodies. For example:
- Sexual characteristics. Men and women have differently shaped bodies.
- Build. Some people are tall, others are short. Some people are thin, others are fat.
- Individual characteristics. The color of our eyes, the shape of our nose, the type of hair and our voice are different.

Our body changes as we get older.

Tasks

1. Look at picture 4. Choose one of the dancer’s. Point to the different parts of his/her body. What are they called? For example, head and arms.
2. What is skin? What is it for? Use a magnifying glass to look at your skin. Draw the shapes and patterns you see.
3. How are we all the same? How are we all different?

Cleaning a cut. We should always clean cuts so that they don’t get infected.

Friends. Although we are different, we all have similar feelings.
ACTIVITIES

UNDERSTAND

1. Classify the words.

ears - hands - back - forehead - knees - chest - stomach - chin

head

trunk

limbs

2. Compare Victor and Lisa. Fill in the blanks and circle.

● Victor’s eyes are __________. His hair is __________.
  His face is oval / round.

● Lisa’s eyes are __________. Her hair is __________.
  Her face is oval / round.

FIGURE IT OUT

3. Answer the questions.

● What happens when we scratch our skin? ________________________________

● What does the skin look like when it heals? ______________________________

APPLY

4. Look at Joe as a child, as an adolescent and as an adult.
Mark the things that have changed.

☐ His height
☐ The color of his eyes
☐ His strength
☐ The color of his hair
LEARNING TO READ

5. Read the text. Answer the questions.

Taking Care of Our Skin

Marina is a dermatologist. A dermatologist is a doctor who takes care of skin. She helps us when we have problems with our skin and shows us how we can care for it. Today she is talking to a man. He is sunburned. He went to the beach and he didn’t use sunscreen. Some of the burns have turned into blisters and others have become open sores. He has a temperature.

Marina cleans his wounds. Then she puts some cream or ointment on his burns. She covers them with gauze. He will soon feel much better.

- Which part of the body do dermatologists take care of?
- What happens if we stay in the sun too long without sunscreen?
- What else can we do to protect our skin from the sun?

GIVE YOUR OPINION

6. Discuss the sentences with your classmates. Underline the sentences where the friends are behaving unkindly.

- Mark didn’t invite Erik to his birthday party because he has black skin.
- Everybody can play on Isabel’s team: tall people, short people, thin people and fat people. Everybody can play!
- The boys did not vote for Susan because she is a girl.

Summary

The Human Body (External)

The human body is made up of three parts: the head, the trunk and the limbs.

Our body is covered by skin.

We all have similar bodies, but there are also a lot of differences. These differences are due to sexual characteristics and individual characteristics.
The Senses of Sight and Hearing

1. We use our eyes to see light

Our eyes are our sense organ of sight.
We see light, color and shape with our eyes.
Our eyes are shaped like balls. They are in the upper part of our face.
Our eyes are very delicate. Our eyebrows, eyelashes, eyelids and tear glands all protect our eyes.

2. The parts of the eye

There are three main parts: the cornea, the iris and the retina.

- The cornea covers the front of the eye. It is transparent.
- The iris is the colored part of the eye (brown, blue, green,...). The pupil is in the center of the iris. The pupil is a hole. Light passes through the pupil.
- The retina is at the back of the eye. It catches the light that passes through the pupil.

Vocabulary

organ a part of the body that does a special job, for example, the eye, the heart or the skin
vibrate to move from one side to the other with small, fast movements
3. We use our ears to hear sounds

Ears are our sense organ of hearing. We hear and distinguish different types of sound.

Our ears are on each side of our head. The inner ear is the most delicate part. It is inside our head. The skull protects the inner ear.

4. The parts of the ear

The ear has three parts: the outer ear, the middle ear and the inner ear.

- The outer ear collects sounds through the pinna and funnels them down the ear canal to the middle ear.
- The middle ear is made up of the eardrum and several small bones. When a sound hits the eardrum, the eardrum vibrates. The small bones pass these vibrations to the cochlea in the inner ear.
- The inner ear structure is called the cochlea. It is filled with liquid.

Tasks

1. What are the main parts of the eye? What is each part for?
2. Name the parts of the outer and inner ear.
3. Look at picture 3. Describe the eye. Now look at your eyes in a mirror. Draw and describe them.
The Senses of Smell, Taste and Touch

1. We use our nose to smell

The sense organ of smell is inside our nose. The nasal lining is inside the nasal cavity. This is the area that senses smells.

Smells are in the air that we breathe. They reach the nasal lining through our nostrils.

We can distinguish a lot of different smells.

2. We use our mouth to taste

The sense organ of taste is located in our mouth. The main organ of taste is the tongue.

The tongue is covered with taste buds. There are also taste buds on the back of the throat and the roof of the mouth.

We use our taste buds to perceive different tastes.

There are taste buds for each flavor, for example, sweet, salty, sour and bitter.

Vocabulary

surface the outside or top of something, the part we can see
3. We use our skin to touch

The organ of touch is the skin. The sense of touch is located all over our body because our whole body is covered by skin.

We can feel different things with our skin. For example, we can feel if an object is rough or smooth, cold or hot.

We can also feel pain through our skin.

Some parts of our skin are more sensitive than others. The most sensitive parts are our cheeks, the palms of our hands and the soles of our feet.

This man can't see. He is using his sense of touch to study a model of a cathedral. People who can't see use their sense of touch to read and to discover what objects are like.

Tasks

1. Imagine you want to smell a flower. What do you do?
2. Look at picture 2. Explain which part of the tongue we use for tasting different flavors.
3. Which part of your body is more sensitive, the palm of your hand or your leg?
ACTIVITIES

UNDERSTAND

1. Use the words to complete the text.

- head
- ear
- outer
- eardrum

The ear

We have one ear on each side of our __________.
The pinna is the _________ part of the _________.
The _________ is in the middle ear. It vibrates when it receives sound.

2. Match the parts of the body to the organs and their function.

Write sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pupil</th>
<th>eye</th>
<th>Light passes through it.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eardrum</td>
<td>nose</td>
<td>It transmits sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasal lining</td>
<td>ear</td>
<td>It perceives flavors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taste bud</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>It feels heat or cold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organ of touch</td>
<td>tongue</td>
<td>It perceives smells.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXAMPLE
The pupil is in the eye. Light passes through it.

FIGURE IT OUT

3. Circle the things that can damage your eyes.

dust – noise – sweat – bright lights – a mosquito

How do your eyebrows and eyelids protect your eyes? Mark the correct answer.

☐ They protect your eyes from dust.  ☐ They keep your eyes moist.

APPLY

4. Answer the question.

It is nighttime. There is no light, so we can’t see these things. Which organs can we use to recognize each one?

EXAMPLE
We can feel the ice with our skin.
The Sense Organs

Our senses help us to understand the things around us. Each sense has an organ in the body. We see with our eyes. We hear with our ears. We smell with our nose. We taste with our tongue and we touch things with our skin.

5. Use the words to label the parts of the eye.

- retina
- iris
- pupil
- eyelashes
- eyelid
- cornea

Diagram of an eye

Answer the questions.

- Which organ did you draw? What do we use it for? Where is it?
- Where does light pass through to get to the retina?
- Which part do we move to stop the light from passing into the eye?

Write two more questions for your friend.

Summary

The Sense Organs

Our senses help us to understand the things around us. Each sense has an organ in the body. We see with our eyes. We hear with our ears. We smell with our nose. We taste with our tongue and we touch things with our skin.
Check what you know

1. Complete the word map.

   The human body
   - three parts
   - sense organs
   - protected by
   - the head
   - which are
     - the eyes
     - the nose
     - the tongue
     - we use
     - to hear
     - we use
     - to smell
     - we use
     - to touch

2. Mark the correct words.

   1. Our hands are part of our...
      - trunk.
      - limbs.
   2. What does melanin give our skin?
      - Color.
      - Sensitivity.
   3. Our cheeks are on our...
      - face.
      - legs.
   4. Light passes into our eyes through the...
      - retina.
      - pupils.
   5. The pupil is in the...
      - retina.
      - iris.
   6. We feel heat with our...
      - skin.
      - nostrils.
   7. Where is the eardrum?
      - In the outer ear.
      - In the inner ear.
   8. We smell with our...
      - nose.
      - skin.
My project

3. Describe your body.

- Make a chart about yourself. Include the following information:

| PERSONAL DATA | Sex, name and age. |
| BUILD         | Height, weight, strength,... |
| INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS | Color of your hair, color of your eyes, shape of your face, lips, cheeks, nose,... |

- Draw a picture of yourself and write a description.

Citizenship

4. Do the activity.

Who is the best?
When we say people are good looking, we are describing their bodies, their faces or their hair. What kind of body is best? Is it better to be tall or short? Is it better to have dark hair or blond hair? Is it better to have freckles or not? Is it better to have light skin or dark skin?

Read the phrases. Mark the three you think are most important. Explain your reasons.

- To be healthy.
- To be tall.
- To have blue eyes.
- To be the right weight.
- To have blond hair.
- To wear glasses.
- To have a small nose.
- To be strong.
- To have freckles.