The Sensory System

# Stimulus and Responses 

## Stimulus and Responses

- A Stimulus is something in our environment that causes us to take an action e.g. a car horn beeping
- A Response is the action we take e.g. jumping out of the way


## The 5 Sense Organs

## The 5 Sense Organs

- The 5 Sense Organs are:

1. Eyes
2. Ears
3. Nose
4. Skin
5. Tongue

Sight
Hearing
Smell
Touch
Taste

## The Central Nervous <br> System

# The Central Nervous System 

- The Central Nervous System is made up of the:

1. The Brain
2. The Spine

## Sensory and Motor Nerves

## Sensory and Motor Nerves

- Sensory Nerves carry messages TO the brain
- Motor Nerves carry messages AWAY from the brain

The Eye


## The Parts of the eye

## The Iris

- The iris is the coloured part of the eye
- It controls the amount of light that enters the eye



## The Parts of the eye

## The Pupil

- The Pupil is the black circle
- The Pupil controls the amount of light that enters the eye



## The Parts of the eye

- In bright light the Pupil gets smaller to prevent too much light entering
- In dim light the Pupil gets bigger to allow more light to enter the eye


Bright light


## The Parts of the eye

## The Lens

- The Lens is flexible and can change shape
- The Lens focuses light onto the retina


## The Eye



## The Parts of the eye

## The Retina

- The Retina is a light sensitive layer at the back of the eye
- The Retina allows us to see



## The Parts of the Eye

## The Optic Nerve

- The Optic Nerve is at the back of the eye
- The Optic Nerve brings messages from the eye to the brain



## The Parts of the Eye

## The Cornea

- The Cornea is the see through part of the eye at the front
- The Cornea allows light to enter the eye



## The Parts of the Eye

## Ciliary muscles

- Ciliary muscles surround the lens
- Ciliary muscles contract and relax to change the shape of the lens



## Yellow Spot

- The yellow spot is where we have perfect vision

