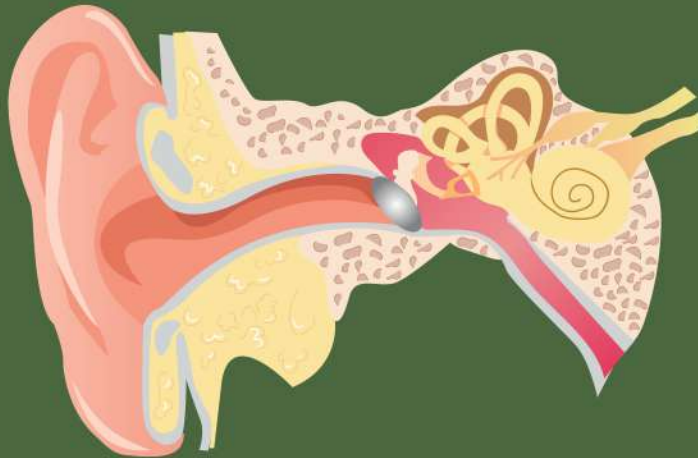


Super English

Level 5 - Unit 12
Senses - Lesson 2





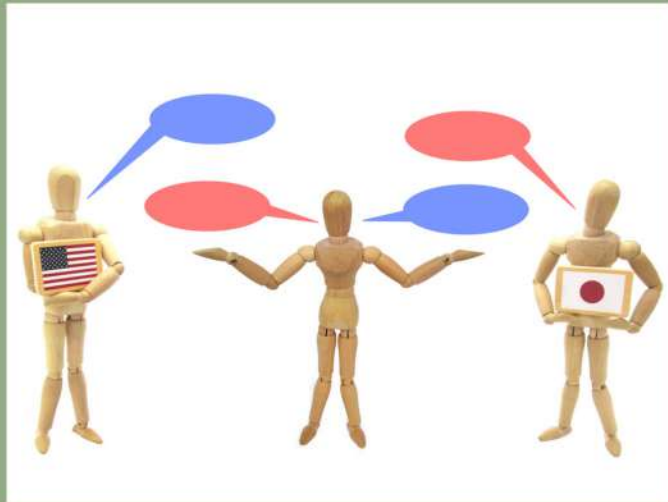
Vocabulary



Senses - Vocabulary



interpret: to describe the meaning of something;
examine in order to explain (v)



He had to **interpret** the information collected
and explain it to his boss.

Senses - Vocabulary



funnel: to move or be moved through a narrow space (v)

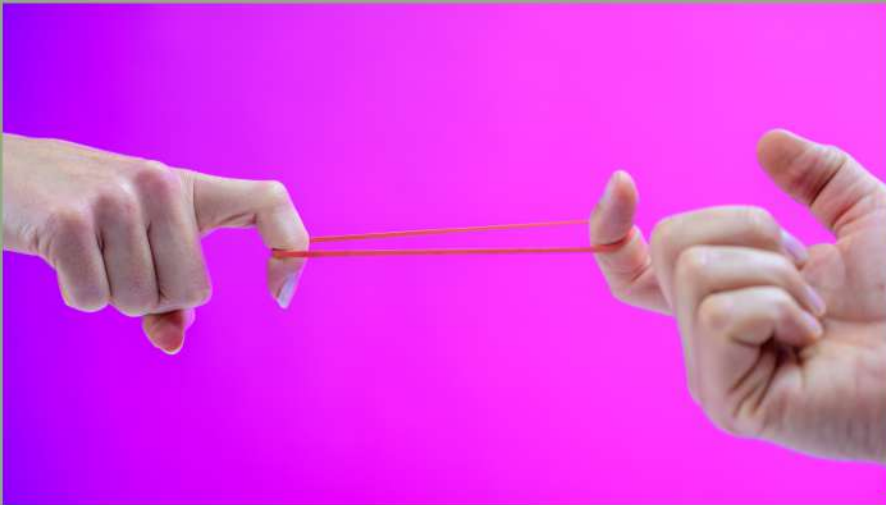


They had to **funnel** the sheep through a narrow gate in the corner of the field.

Senses - Vocabulary



stretch: to cause something to reach, often as far as possible, in a particular direction (v)



They **stretched** the rubber band.

Senses - Vocabulary



vibrate: to move quickly backward and forward, or to cause something to shake (v)



She could feel her phone **vibrate** in her pocket when someone called.

Let's
Read!



The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears

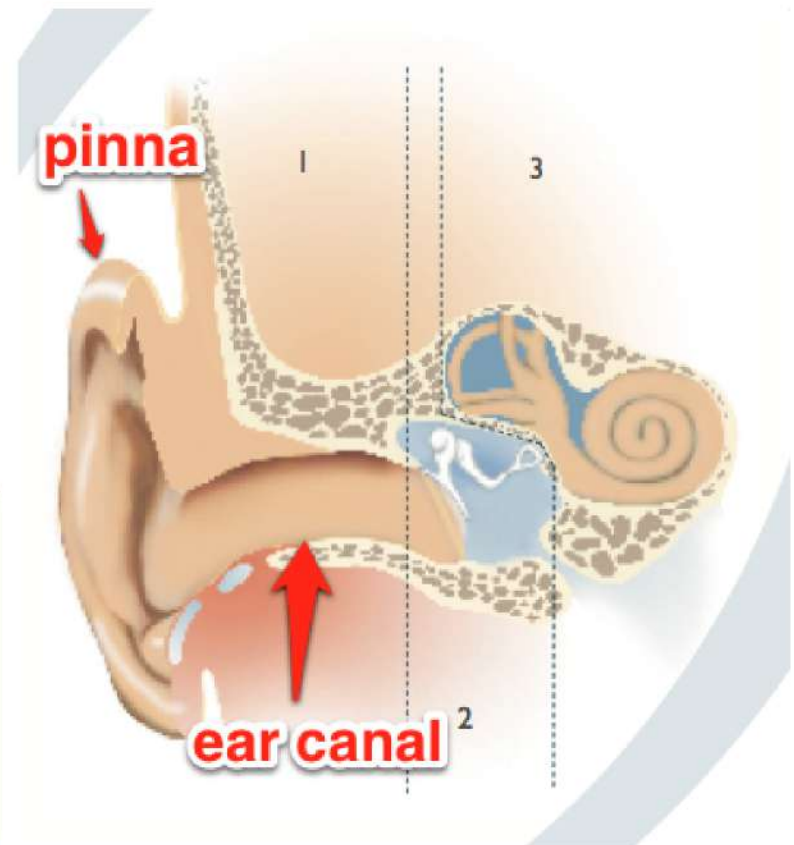


Our ears are amazing! They help us hear everything around us, from music to the voices of our friends and family. But how do they work? Let's take an interesting journey to understand how our ears send signals to our brain.

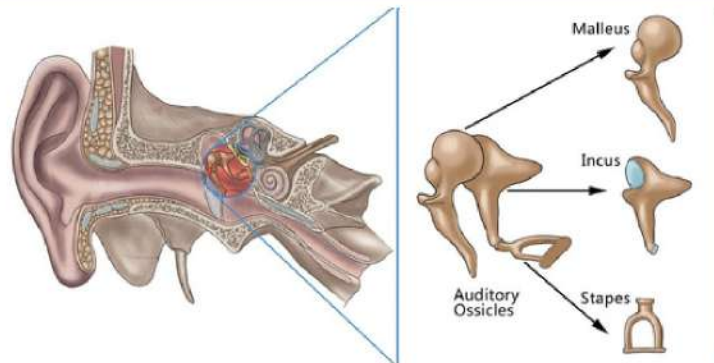
The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears



Outer Ear: This is the part we can see. It includes the ear flap (pinna) and the ear canal. The outer ear acts like a funnel, catching sound waves and sending them into the ear.



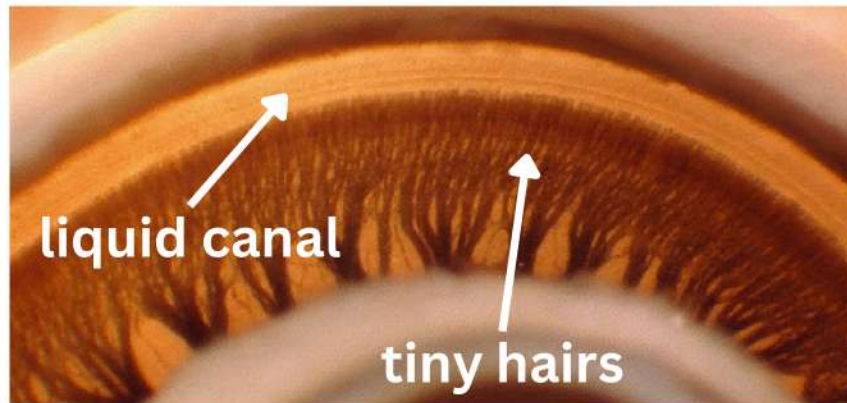
The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears



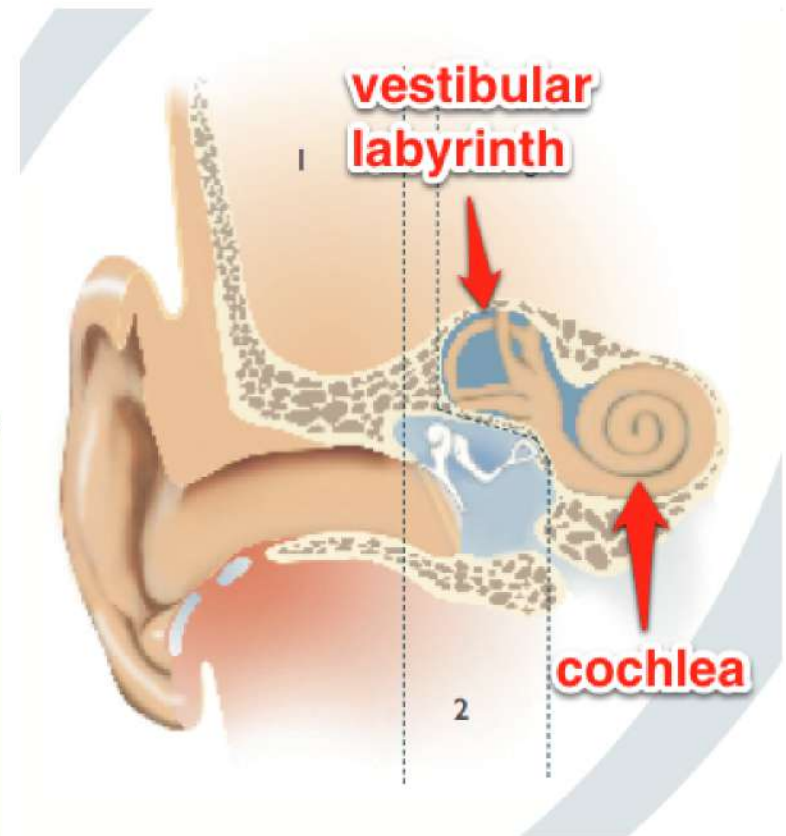
Middle Ear: This part has three tiny bones called the ossicles (malleus, incus, and stapes). These bones carry sound waves from the outer ear to the inner ear. The middle ear also has the eardrum **stretched** tightly, which vibrates when sound waves hit it.



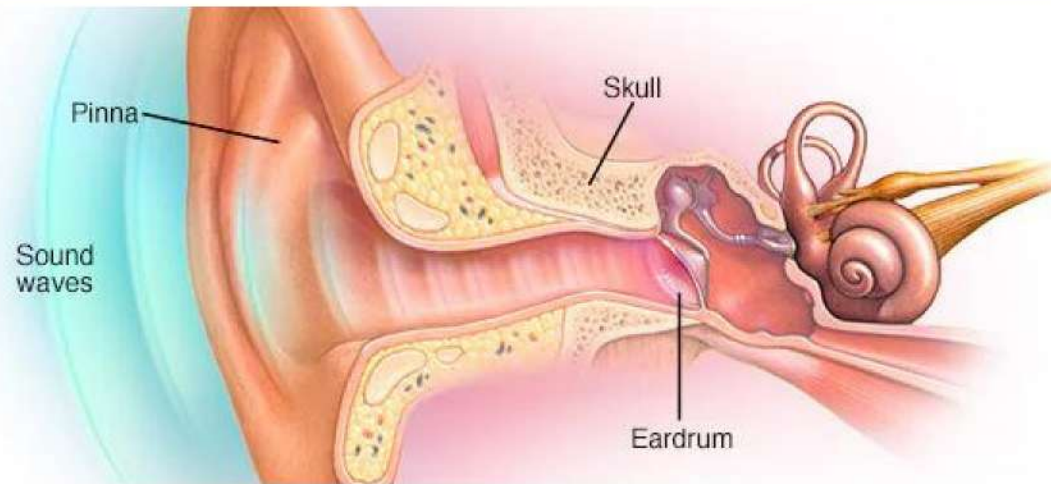
The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears



Inner Ear: This part is deep inside our head. It has two parts: the cochlea (hearing part), which looks like a snail and is filled with liquid and tiny hairs, and the vestibular labyrinth (balance part).



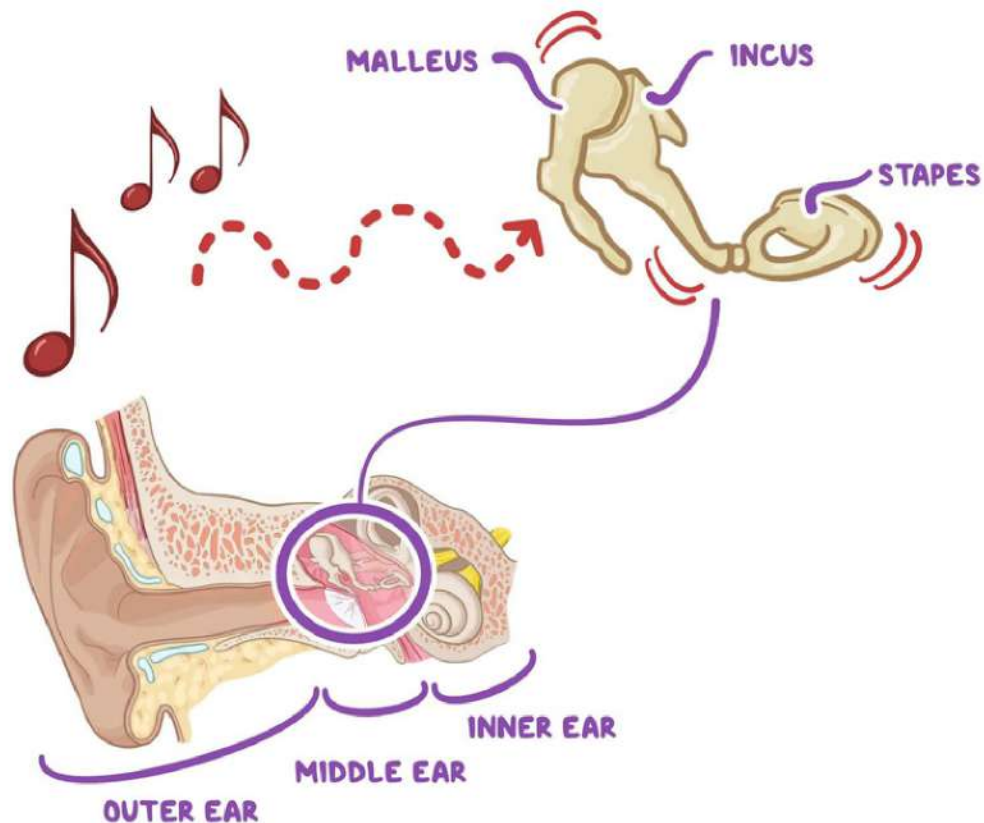
The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears



When a sound is made, it creates sound waves. These waves travel through the air and reach our outer ear. The ear flap (pinna) catches the sound waves and funnels them down the ear canal to the eardrum. The eardrum vibrates when the sound waves hit it, just like a drum when you hit it with a stick.

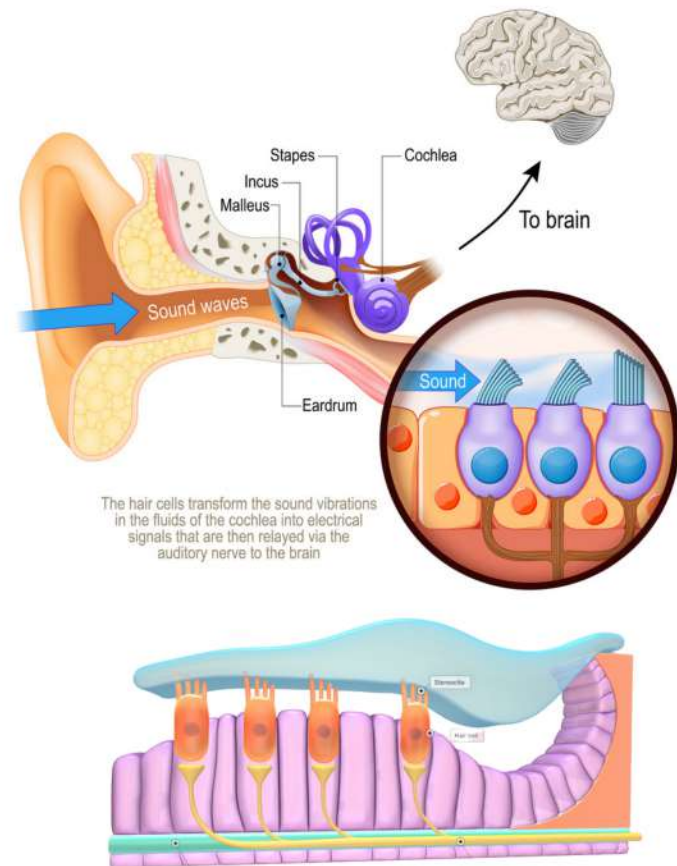
The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears

The vibrations from the eardrum move the three tiny bones in the middle ear. These bones make the vibrations stronger and pass them into the inner ear. Imagine a relay race where the runners pass the baton to the next runner. The ossicles pass the vibrations to the inner ear.



The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears

Now, the vibrations reach the cochlea in the inner ear. The cochlea is filled with liquid and lined with thousands of tiny hairs. When the vibrations move through the cochlea, the liquid inside it moves, too, making the tiny hairs wave back and forth creating signals. These signals are electrical and travel along the auditory nerve to the brain. The brain receives these signals and interprets them as sounds. This is how we hear music, laughter, and even the wind blowing!



The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears

Turn the volume down!



Our ears are delicate, so it's important to protect them. Avoid loud noises, wear ear protection when needed, and keep your ears clean. Never stick anything inside your ears, as it can hurt them.

The Amazing Journey of Sound Through Your Ears

Fun Fact

Did you know that ears help us keep our balance too? The vestibular system in the inner ear helps us know if we are standing up, lying down, or spinning around. It also tells our brain how our body is moving through space. This is why we can balance on one foot, walk in a straight line, and even enjoy dizzying rides at the amusement park!





Let's do
Grammar!



Present Perfect

= have/has + past participle

We use the **present perfect** to describe a recent action or ask if something has happened recently.

Infinitive

to say
to go
to take
to know
to get
to give

Past Tense

said
went
took
knew
got
gave

Have + Past Participle

have said
have gone
have taken
have known
have gotten
have given

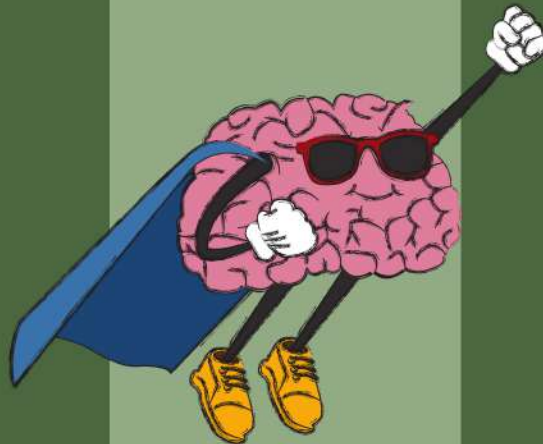


Phonics

Phonics

Sometimes "ch" will make the "sh" sound. These words usually came from a French version of the word.

chef
brioche
machine
brochure
parachute
cache
chevron



chandelier
chaperone
charade
Charlene
chauffeur
Chevrolet
Chicago

Super English

See you
Next time!

