

Science

To know the different parts of an ear.

The human ear is incredible! Ears can sense sound in the form of vibrations and send and receive signals from the brain.



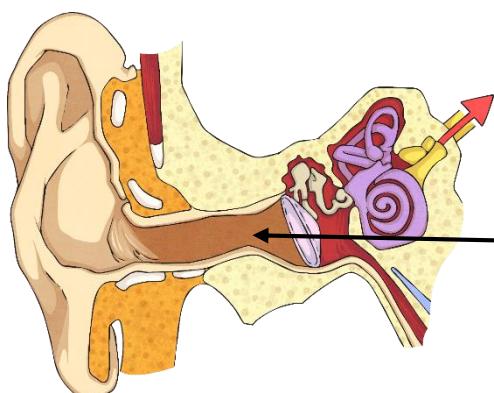
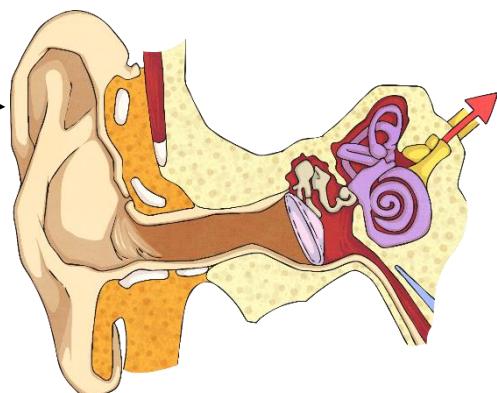
There are lots of different parts to our ears!

Outer ear

Pinna

The **pinna** is made of cartilage covered by skin.

It funnels sound into the ear canal.

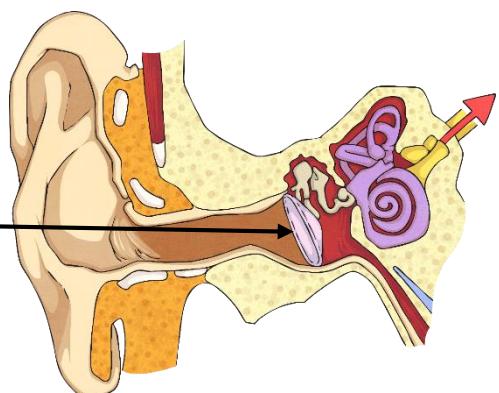


The **ear canal** is a short tube that transmits sound from the pinna to the eardrum.

Middle ear

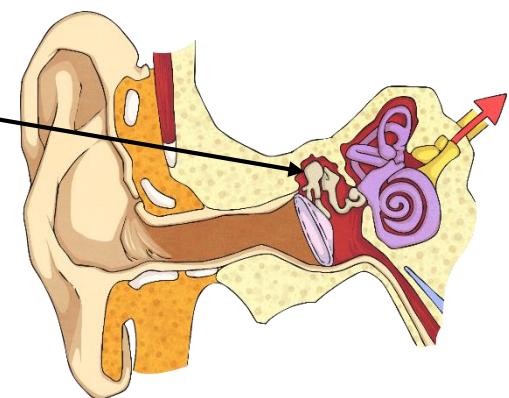
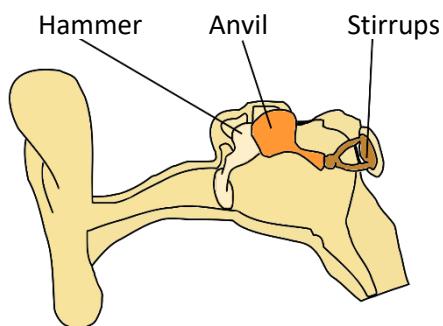
The Eardrum

The **eardrum** is a thin, tough layer of tissue at the end of the auditory canal. Sound waves make the eardrum vibrate.



Ossicles (Ear Bones)

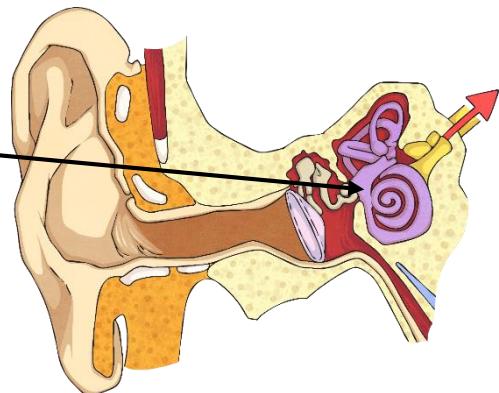
Ossicles, or ear bones, are three tiny bones (Hammer, Anvil and Stirrups) that amplify and transmit the vibrations from the eardrum to the cochlea.



Inner ear

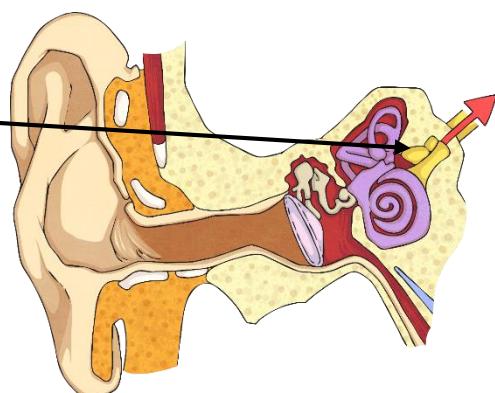
Cochlea

The **cochlea** is an organ filled with fluid. Receptor cells change vibrations in the fluid into electrical impulses.



The Auditory nerve

The **auditory nerve** contains sensory neurons that send information to the brain for processing.



Task one

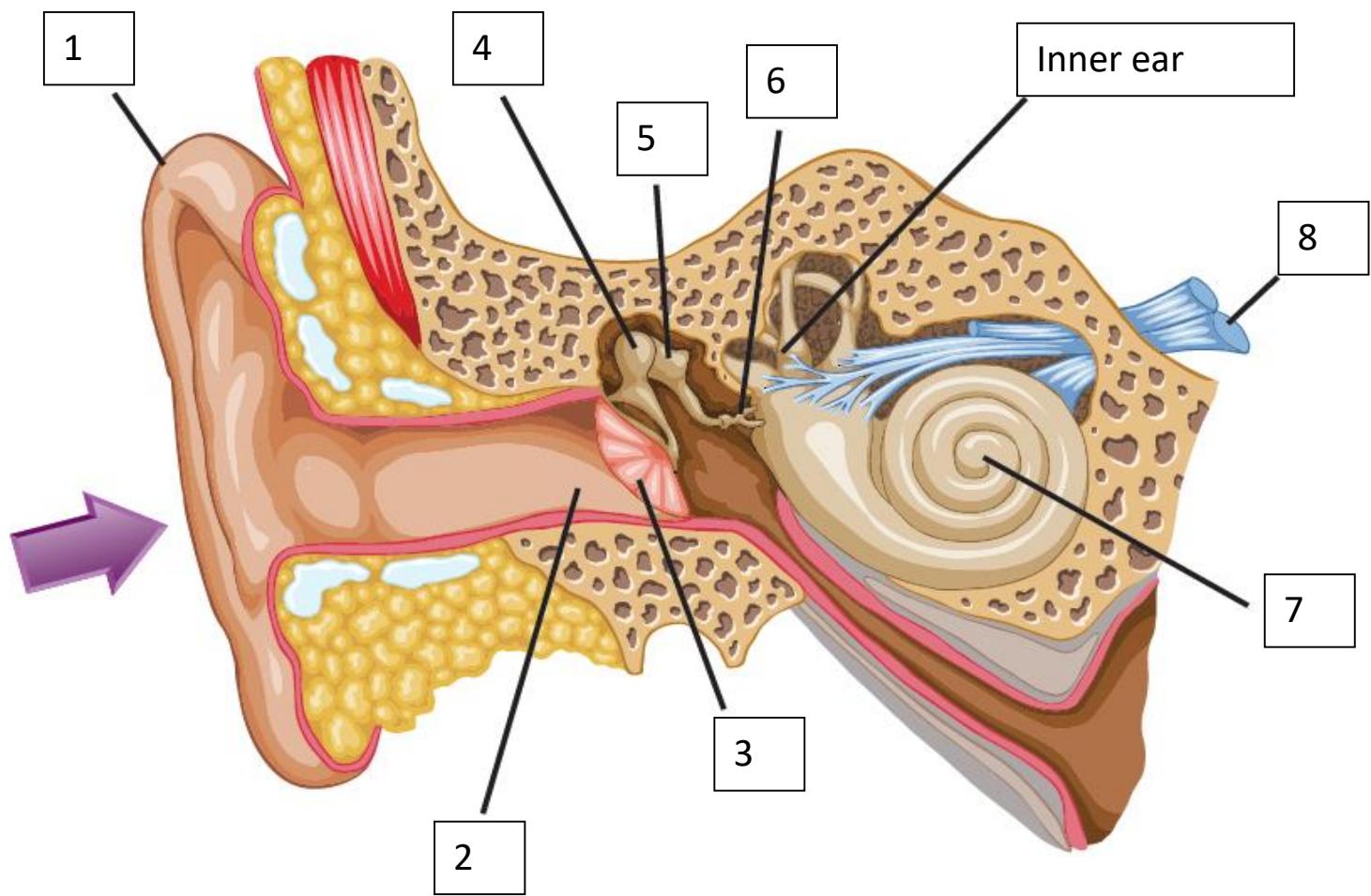
Use the information above to help you label the different parts of the ear.

The body works video below is also really useful!

List your answers using:

1.

2.



Task two

Choose between either writing your own paragraph about the different parts of the ear or fill in the missing words using the word bank below and copy in the paragraphs into your home learning books in your neatest handwriting.

The ear is divided into three parts. The i_____ ear, m_____ ear and o_____ ear. Sound is created when something v_____ and sends waves of energy p_____ into our ears. The stronger the vibrations, the l_____ the sound. Sounds are q_____ the further you get from the sound source.

vibration, middle, louder, outer, quieter, vibrates, inner, particles

The outer ear is called the p_____. It catches s_____ waves and they are carried through the e____ c____ to the e_____. Once the wave hits the ear drum, the o_____ amplify and transmit the vibrations from the eardrum to the cochlea. The ossicles is made up of three bones called the h_____, a_____ and s_____. Now the sound has reached the i_____ ear. Now, the c_____ turns the sound into electrical impulses which go through the a_____ nerves to the brain.

auditory, ossicles, anvil, ear canal, hammer, pinna, eardrum, stirrups, inner, cochlea

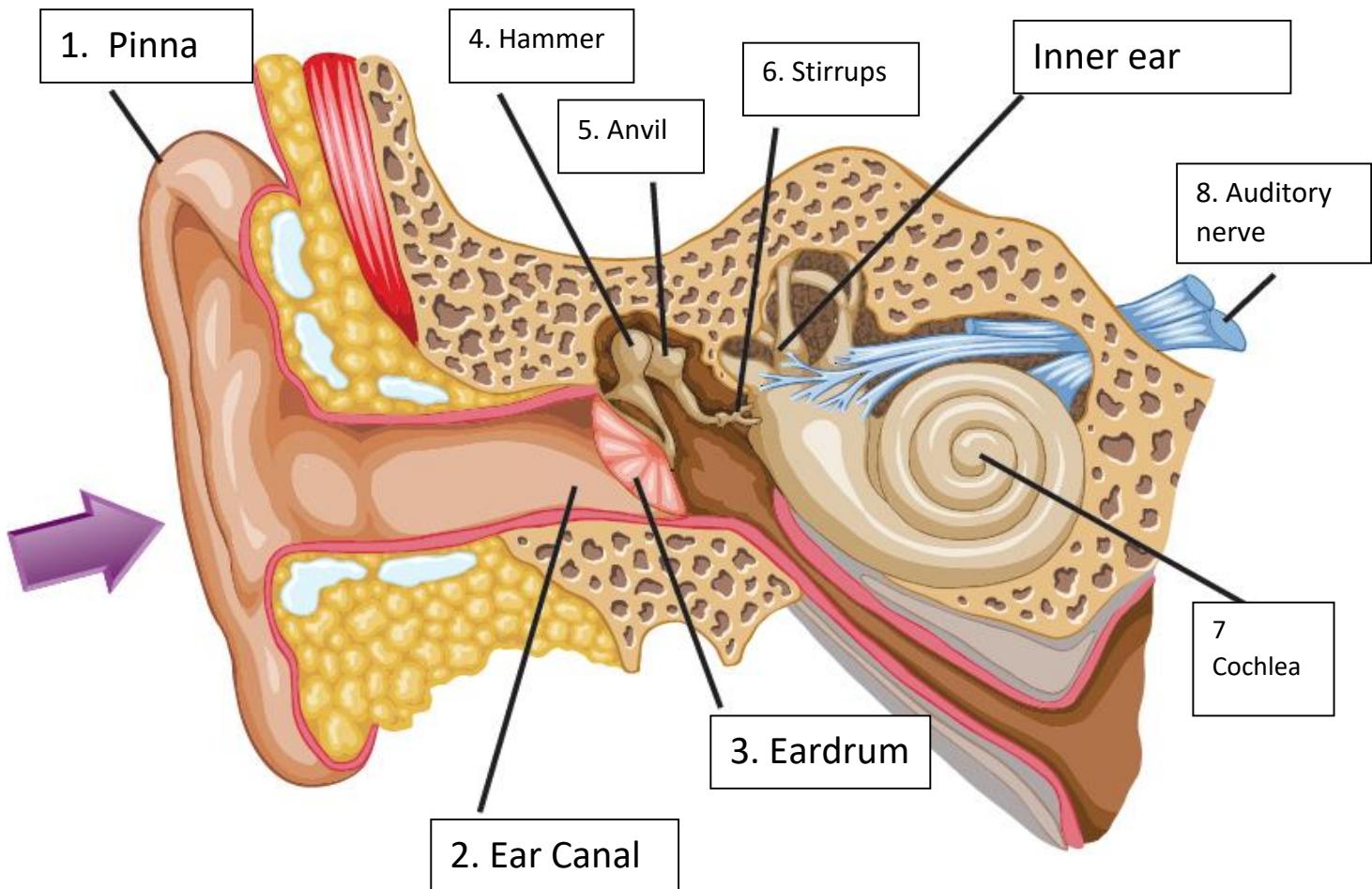
Useful clips

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82/articles/zx9hcj6> - BBC Bitesize

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HMXoHKwWmU8> – How the body works – The ear.

Answers

Task One



Task Two

The ear is divided into three parts. The **inner** ear, **middle** ear and **outer** ear. Sound is created when something **vibrates** and sends waves of energy **particles** into our ears. The stronger the vibrations, the **louder** the sound. Sounds are **quieter** the further you get from the sound source.

The outer ear is called the **pinna**. It catches **sound** waves and they are carried through the **ear canal** to the **eardrum**. Once the wave hits the ear drum, the **ossicles** amplify and transmit the vibrations from the eardrum to the cochlea. The ossicles is made up of three bones called the **hammer**, **anvil** and **stirrups**. Now the sound has reached the **inner** ear. Now, the **cochlea** turns the sound into electrical impulses which go through the **auditory** nerves to the brain.