

Super English

Level 5 - Unit 12
Senses - Lesson 3





Vocabulary



Senses - Vocabulary



flexible: able to bend or to be bent easily without breaking (adj)



The pencil is made of rubber and is very **flexible**, so I can bend it into a knot.

Senses - Vocabulary



recognize: to know someone or something because you have seen or heard him or her or experienced it before (v)



Baby penguins can **recognize** their mothers even though they all look the same.

Senses - Vocabulary



basic: simple and not complex (adj)



He lives in a very **basic** house. It doesn't have an extra rooms.

Senses - Vocabulary



bland: not having a strong or particular flavor; not interesting (adj)



The chef didn't use any herbs or spices, so the food was quite **bland**.



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 show
to write
to speak
to grow
to fall
to draw

Past Tense

showed
wrote
spoke
grew
fell
drew

Have + Past Participle

have shown
have written
have spoken
have grown
have fallen
have drawn



Let's
Read!



How Your tongue works



Have you ever wondered how you are able to taste things? It's because of your tongue! The tongue is a muscular organ that helps you pronounce words when you are speaking, moves food around your mouth when you eat, and of course, helps you taste the food you are eating.

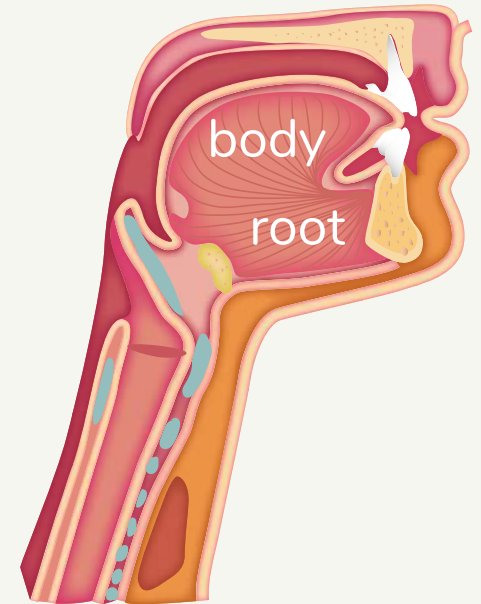
First, let's learn how it helps us talk. The tongue is very **flexible** and movable enabling you to speak. Without it, you could not pronounce many words correctly. Try saying "I love Super English" without using your tongue. We move our tongues to control the air coming out of our mouths when pronouncing words.

How Your tongue works



Super
English

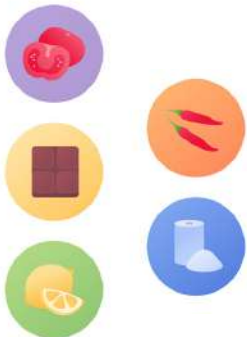
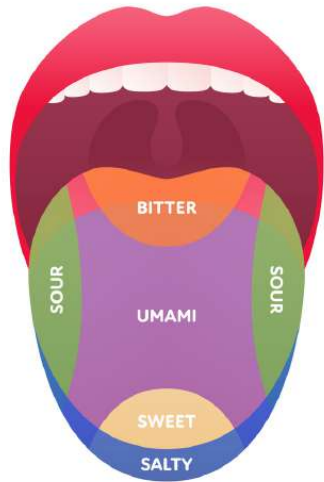
The tongue is extremely movable and helps us eat and drink. It partners with the lips to help us suck liquids into our mouths. It is very sensitive to touch and can **recognize** different foods. It can move food around our mouths so the teeth can chew it into tiny pieces or mash. As the teeth grind the food, it gets mixed with saliva, also known as spit. Then, the mixture of food and saliva gets pushed to the back of your throat by your tongue, where it goes down your esophagus into your stomach to be digested. Without the tongue, it would be very difficult to eat solid food.



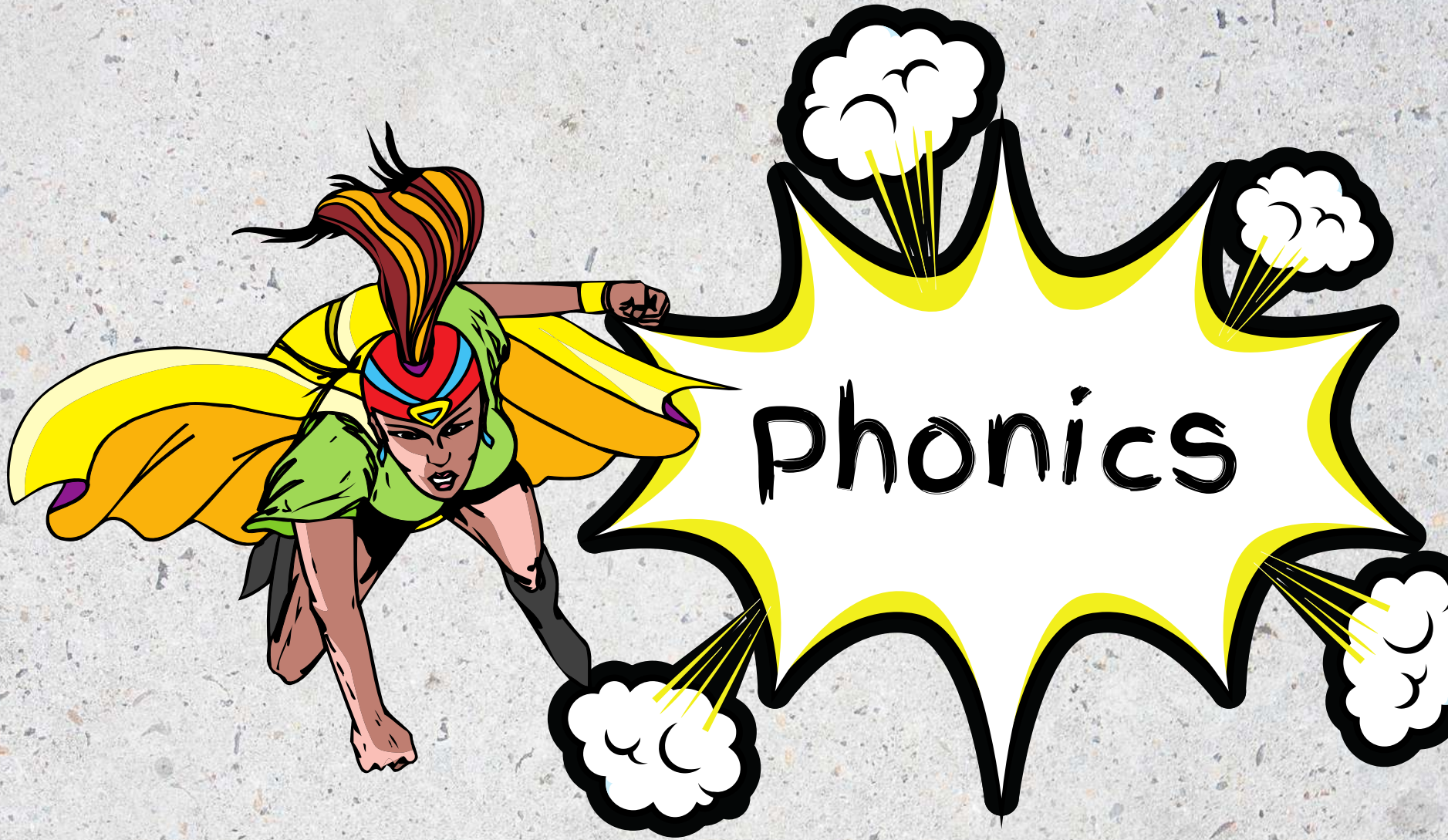
The tongue
has a body and
a root



How Your tongue works



Another important job of your tongue is tasting. Your tongue is covered with tiny bumps called papillae. These help grip the food in your mouth and are also filled with thousands of taste buds. Taste buds have special cells that sense the **basic** tastes: sweet, salty, bitter, sour, and umami. These cells are connected to nerves that send the taste signals to the brain. But, the tongue is only responsible for 20% of what we taste. The other 80% comes from the nose and our sense of smell. The brain combines the smell and taste signals to allow us to taste different flavors. Without smell, food would taste very **bland** and flavorless.

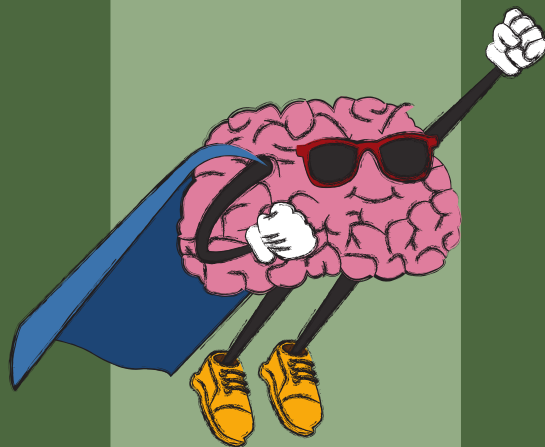


Phonics

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!

