



Name

Period

Date

SECTION 29.3 | THE SENSES
Study Guide

KEY CONCEPT

The senses detect the internal and external environments.

VOCABULARY

rod cell cone cell hair cell

MAIN IDEA: The senses help to maintain homeostasis.

- 1. What do you rely on your senses to do?

- 2. Give an example of how your sensory organs work with your brain to help you to maintain homeostasis?

MAIN IDEA: The senses detect physical and chemical stimuli.

Use the chart below to organize your notes on the senses. For each of the senses shown in the first column, write the types of receptors that contribute to this sense. In the third column, write what kind of stimuli that the receptor detects. Include any additional notes or important details about that sense in the last column.

Sense	Receptor	Stimuli It Detects	Additional Notes
3. Vision			
4. Hearing			
5. Smell			
6. Taste			
7. Touch			

Copyright by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company

CHAPTER 29
Nervous and Endocrine Systems

Section 29.3 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

8. What part of the eye contains the receptors?

9. Explain how sound waves interact with the structures of the middle ear and, eventually, generate impulses that cause hearing.

10. Before chemicals can be detected by the tongue or nose, what must happen to them?

11. What types of receptors will be activated when you get a paper cut on your finger?

Vocabulary Check

12. Fill in the chart below.

	Rod Cell	Cone Cell	Hair Cell
What does it do?			
Where is it found?			

Activity

Pick one of the five senses, and design a bumper sticker that has a catchy slogan that explains a little bit about the function of the sense you picked.