Animal Sense Detectives

Students identify and describe how animals use sensory body parts.

L.K.1B.2 "Identify and describe examples of how animals use their sensory body parts (eyes to detect light and movement, ears to detect sound, skin to detect temperature and touch, tongue to taste, and nose to detect smell)."

NAME _____ DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT

a	nose	ears	eyes
b	ears	skin	tongue
c	tongue	skin	nose

2 MATCH IT

nose	•	•	touch
tongue	•	•	smell
skin	•	•	taste

ANSWER KEY

Animal Sense Detectives

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read each prompt and the printed choices aloud. Have students make their marks, then listen as they describe what each body part helps an animal sense. Record any support you give separately from their responses.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 · CIRCLE IT

SAY "Listen to each animal story. Circle one body part in each row, then tell me how it helps the animal."

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	The words are nose, ears, and eyes. A fox sees a mouse move. Which body part helps the fox notice movement?	**eyes**
b	The words are ears, skin, and tongue. A deer hears a twig snap. Which body part helps the deer notice the sound?	**ears**
c	The words are tongue, skin, and nose. A cat feels warmth on its back. Which body part helps the cat feel warmth?	**skin**

PART 2 · MATCH IT

SAY "The left words are nose, tongue, and skin. The right words are touch, smell, and taste. Draw a line from each body part to what it can sense. Then tell me how an animal uses each body part you matched."

- **nose** matches **smell**
- **tongue** matches **taste**
- **skin** matches **touch**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle eyes, ears, and skin, in that order. Match nose to smell, tongue to taste, and skin to touch; accept oral descriptions that correctly connect an animal, its body part, and what it senses.