

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 1

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 10

CHAPTER NAME: OUR NERVOUS SYSTEM

SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION, THE BRAIN

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

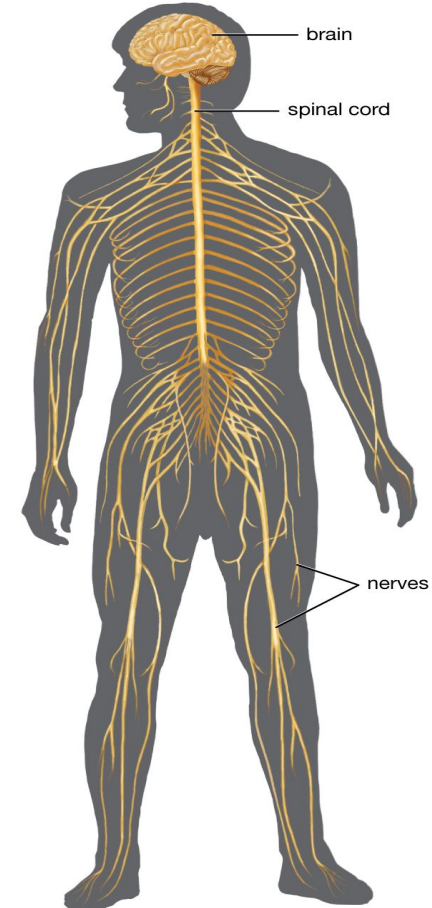
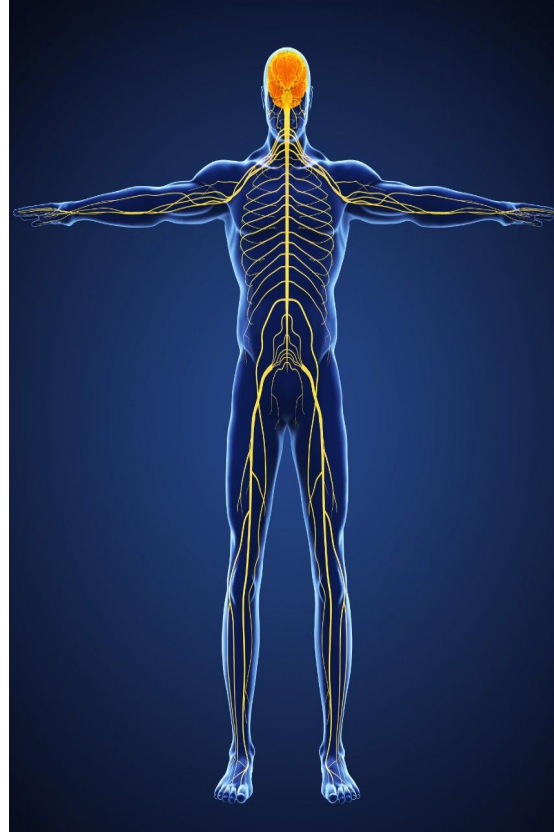
LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- identify the organs involved in the human nervous system
- know the importance of human nervous system
- learn the functions that our brain performs
- understand what will happen if we lose our nervous system

INTRODUCTION

- The brain, the spinal cord and the nerves forms the nervous system.
- The nervous system controls all the other systems of our body.



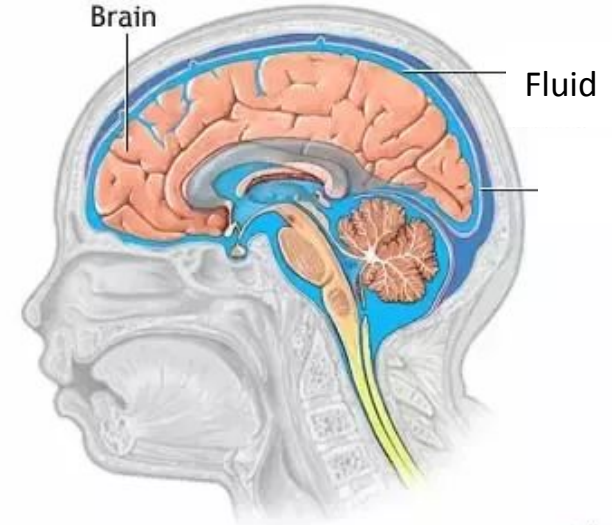
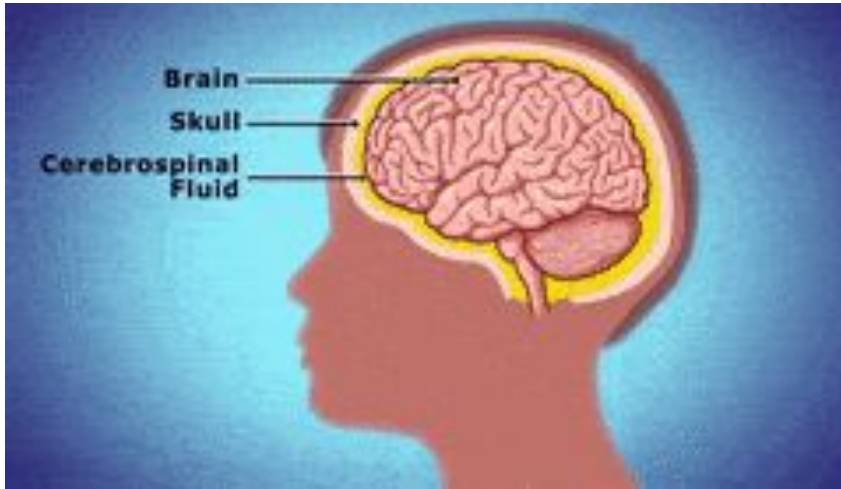
THE BRAIN

- It is the control centre of the human body.
- It receives and processes information from all the parts of the body.
- An adult human brain weighs about 1.4 kg and contains millions of tiny cells.
- It is protected by a hard, bony skull.



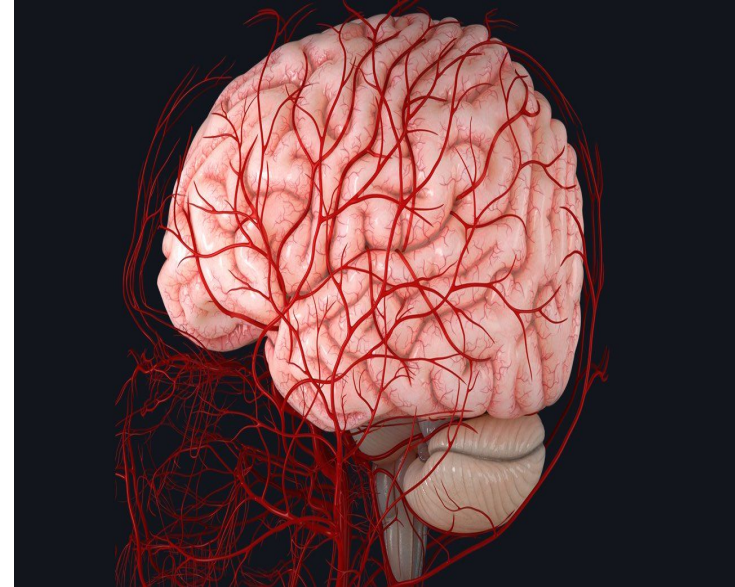
THE BRAIN

- The space between the brain and the skull and also inside the of the brain is filled with the clear fluid which serves as a cushion against jerks an injury.



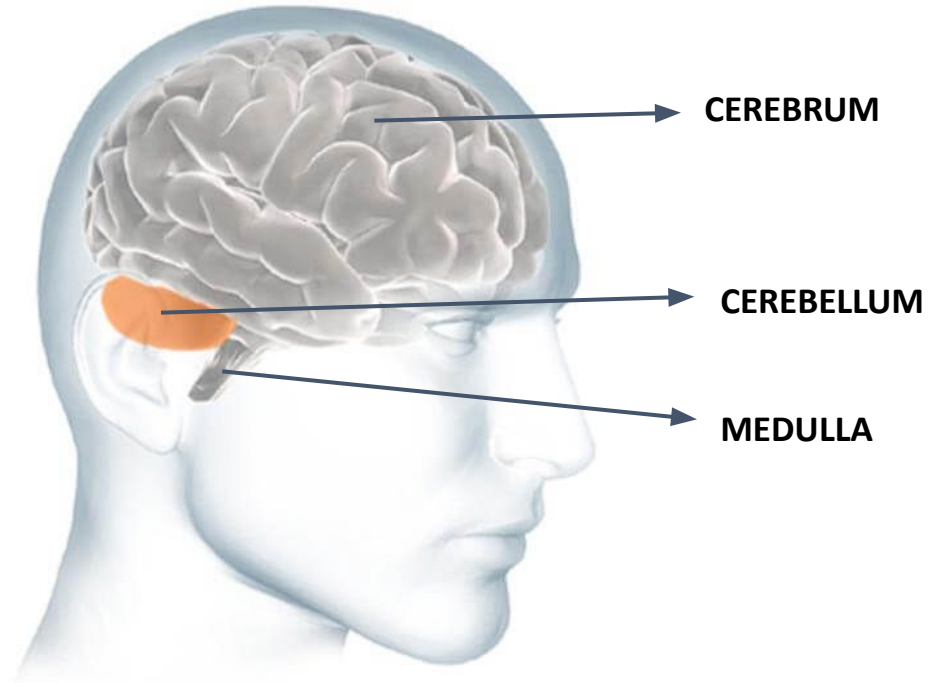
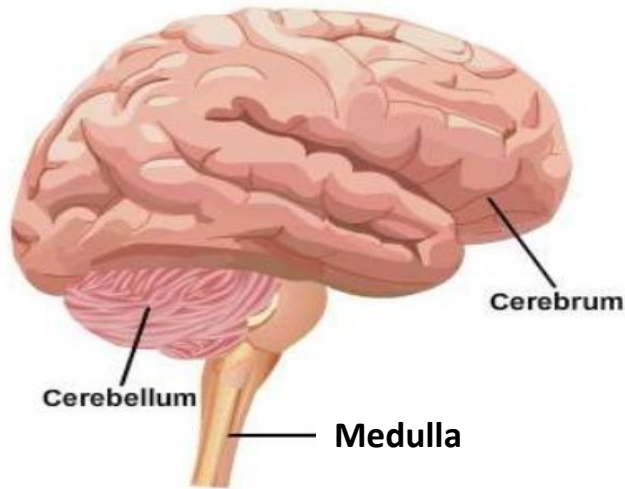
THE BRAIN

- The brain needs a continuous supply of blood and oxygen.
- A person will become unconscious if its brain doesn't get an enough supply of blood.
- We must also have enough sleep to rest our brain.



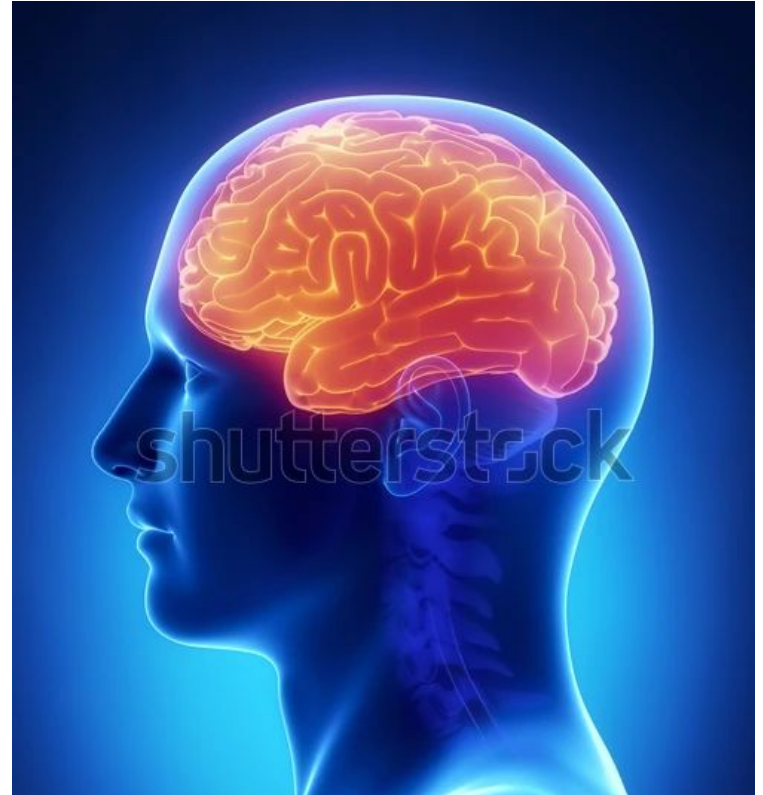
PARTS OF THE BRAIN

- Our brain is made up of three different parts:
 - Cerebrum
 - Cerebellum
 - Medulla



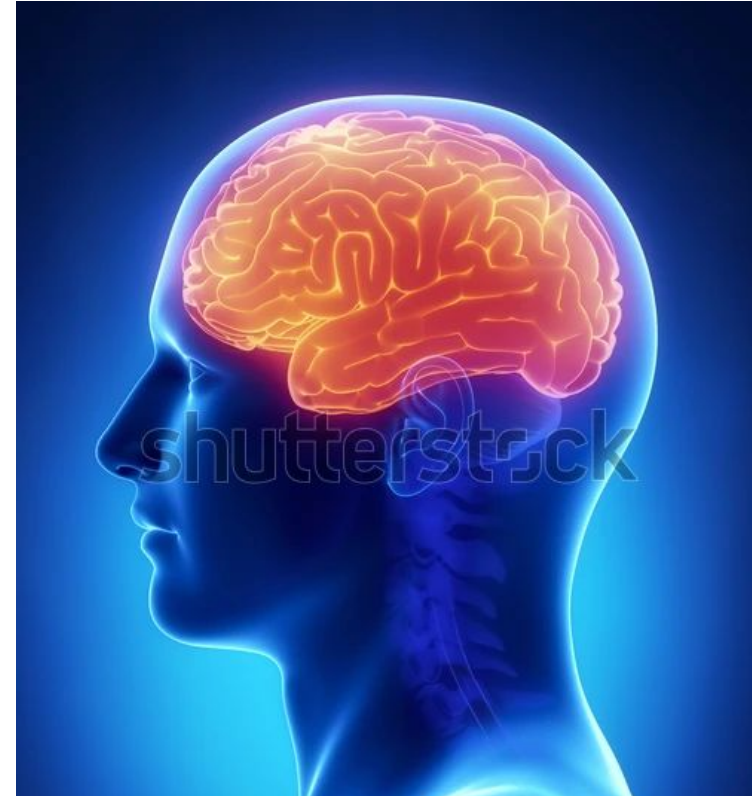
CEREBRUM

- The largest part of the brain is the cerebrum.
- Its dome-shaped surface is covered with deep ridges and grooves.



CEREBRUM

- It controls the working of our eyes, ears, nose and tongue.
- It also controls our voice.
- It is the center of intelligence.
- We can think, learn, remember and recall because of the cerebrum.



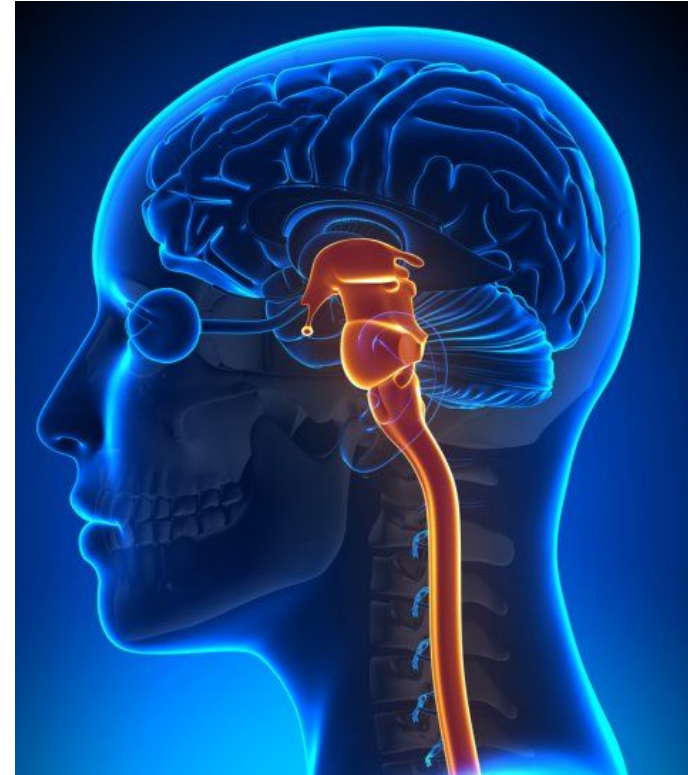
CEREBELLUM

- Below the cerebrum is the cerebellum.
- It coordinates the actions of the muscles and makes them work together.
- It helps us to balance our body and keeps us in an upright position posture.
- Improper functioning of cerebellum causes jerky movements in our body.



MEDULLA

- **Beneath the cerebellum lies the bulb shaped medulla.**
- **It connects the brain to the spinal cord.**
- **It controls involuntary actions like the movement of the lungs and the heart.**
- **It is active even when we sleep.**



SUMMARY

- **The nervous system consists of the brain, the spinal cord and the nerves.**
- **The three main parts of the brain are the cerebrum, the cerebellum and the medulla.**
- **The brain is the control center of the human body.**

READY FOR A
QUIZ ?

1. The largest part of the brain.

Ans: Cerebrum

2. The control centre of the human body.

Ans: The brain

3. _____ connects the brain with the spinal cord.

Ans: Medulla

HOMEWORK

Write the difficult words in your notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- **identify the organs involved in the human nervous system**
- **know the importance of human nervous system**
- **learn the functions that our brain performs**
- **understand what will happen if we lose our nervous system**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP