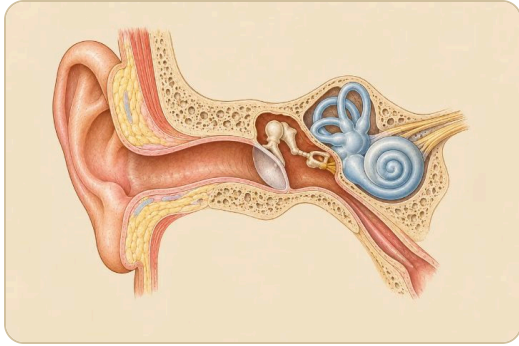


Name: _____

Date: _____

How do we hear?



READ

Sound is a vibration in the air. The outer ear gathers it and sends it down the canal to the eardrum, a thin skin that vibrates. Three tiny bones pass the vibration to the snail-shaped cochlea, which turns it into signals for the brain. The ear also looks after your balance.

1 Which part is it? Use the words in the box.

Hearing area of the brain

Temporal bone

Outer ear

1. The part you can see on the sides of your head. It works like a funnel (just a comparison) that gathers sound and sends it inside.
2. The bone on the side of the head. Deep inside it, well protected, are the tiny bones and the snail-shaped part that let you hear.
3. The ear only picks up sound. The brain, in this area, works out whether it is music, a voice or a car horn.

2 True or false? Write T or F.

- ☐ 1. **Outer ear:** catching sound
- ☐ 2. **Temporal bone:** making sense of sounds
- ☐ 3. **Hearing area of the brain:** protecting the middle and inner ear
- ☐ 4. **Lower jaw:** chewing, just in front of the ear

3 Think and answer

Why do your ears block on a plane?



Spin it in 3D and read more
anatomytour.com/en/ear

Answer key: How do we hear?

1 Which part is it?

1. Outer ear
2. Temporal bone
3. Hearing area of the brain

2 True or false?

1. T
2. F (Temporal bone: protecting the middle and inner ear)
3. F (Hearing area of the brain: making sense of sounds)
4. T

3 Think and answer

Behind the eardrum is air, linked to the throat by a little tube (Eustachian tube).

