

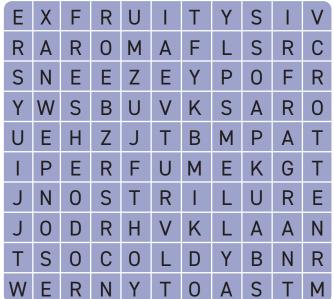
# **SMELL**

When we smell something, our nose and brain work together to make sense

of chemicals that are floating in the air. When we smell, the tiny chemicals are detected by our nose and they send a message to our brain. Humans can smell up to a trillion different chemicals.

### **WORD SEARCH**

NOSE AROMA SNEEZE PERFUME COLD FRESH FRUITY SMELLY NOSTRIL TOAST ODOR FRAGRANT SOAP ROTTEN



## **EXPERIMENT!**

SMELL & GO SEEK

#### Test your sense of smell in this fun challenge:

- First ask an adult to help!
- Find an object that can be washed afterwards, like a clean sock.
- Ask an adult to spray the sock with a strong scent like perfume or air freshener.
- Close your eyes and count to 20 while the adult quickly hides the sock in the room.
- Time how long it takes you to locate the sock
  - and see how good your sense of smell is.
  - You can create a challenge with your friends to see who has the best sense of smell and who finds the sock first.

Professor Theodore
Bumbledumm, his trusted
cat Denis and a team of
Junior Scientists have been
busy exploring the amazing
science behind our senses and
how we use them to interact
with the world around us.
This week, presenters
Hazel Bermingham and
Marco Acosta investigate
our sense of smell with
Grace D'Arcy, Science
Educator with Smart
Docklands in Dublin.



# UN FACTS

Everyone has a unique smell, similar to a fingerprint. No two people smell the same except identical twins.

The African Elephant has the strongest sense of smell in the animal kingdom.

Scientists have discovered the elephants' sense of smell is five times stronger than humans' and twice as strong as a dogs'. An elephant's nostrils, at the tip of its trunk, can detect water up to 19 km away.

Scientists have found that smells trigger memories, for example the smell of crayons reminds many adults of their childhood.















