

## Glossary

1. **Sense:** The sense is a system that consists of a group of sensory cell types that responds to a specific physical phenomenon, and that corresponds to a particular group of regions within the brain where the signals are received and interpreted.
2. **Sensory Organs:** We collect information from our surroundings by the use of our sensory organs. These organs include the sense of hearing, smelling, tasting, touching and seeing which form the basis of all our knowledge.
3. **Sensation:** The initial experience of a stimulus or an object registered by a particular sense organ is called sensation.
4. **Attention:** The process through which certain stimuli are selected from a group of others is generally referred to as attention.
5. **Perception:** The process by which we recognize, interpret or give meaning to the information provided by sense organs is called perception.
6. **Learning:** Learning may be defined as any relatively permanent change in behaviour or behavioural potential produced by experience.
7. **Multisensory Learning:** In multi-sensory learning, students are engaged in single activity by involvement of two or more senses. It helps in better retention and learning.