

Additional titles
from **film ideas. Inc.**
in the
LISTENING TO LEARN SERIES

Ear Ye, Hear Ye:
Exploring the Science of Hearing

Eardrum - Hum:
Exploring the Health of Hearing

Ear Responsible:
Exploring the Skills for Hearing

Ear and Now:
Exploring the Learning from Hearing



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Presents



INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE
Listening to Learn Series

INTRODUCTION TO SERIES

The purpose of this video series is to acquaint young children to the importance of their hearing. It is designed to teach them how their ears function and how the sounds their ears capture can assist in their learning and knowledge. In addition to the understanding of how their ears function and the enjoyment and learning ears can bring, young children will also begin to appreciate that their ears must be properly cared for to insure a lifelong ability to hear. The series is designed to make listening to learn a comprehensive, important, distinct and enjoyable experience.

As a complementary device with each video, an instructional guide suggests exercises to help aid teachers, parents and students. These interactive exercises will reinforce and further develop a child's level of comprehension about the importance of their hearing and the joy of learning.

The instructional guide provides:

Child-friendly exercises! ✓

Fun-to-do follow-up activities! ✓

Easy-to-learn reinforcement lessons! ✓



Permission granted to copy the exercises provided in this guide. For educational use ONLY.

Like the youngsters in the video, assemble the children to sing “The Eardrum Hum” song.

If you feel a little dingy
Cuz your ears are really ringy

Take it from the boys
stay away from loud noise.

Make the connection
that you have an ear infection

When you want your ears to mend,
call the doctor, he’s your friend

Oh, stay away, stay away,
from really, really, loud noise

Oh, stay away, stay away,
from really, really, loud noise

Step back from the rumble
so your hearing doesn’t crumble

When your ear starts to ache
get some medicine to take

Here’s another rule,
a helmet’s pretty cool

Treat your ears with care,
protect those tiny hairs

Oh, stay away, stay away,
from really, really, loud noise

Oh, stay away, stay away,
from really, really, loud noise

Na, na, na, na...na, na, na, na,
Join in the fun

Na, na, na, na...na, na, na, na,
That’s the eardrum hum.



EARDRUM-HUM

Exploring the Health of Hearing

The purpose of Eardrum-Hum is to teach children how to protect and properly care for their ears. Healthy hearing begins with children learning about loud noises, foreign objects, and childhood infections which may potentially cause permanent damage to their ears. After illustrating the abuses of loud sounds produced by TV, radios, toys, music etc., youngsters will then explore an animated tour of their ears. By exploring these parts children will learn how the ear interprets sound and the important role the cochlea plays in our hearing. After learning how ears work, this program will also inform children about safety tips, especially wearing helmets during certain activities to avoid physical harm to their ears. With the information to encourage healthy hearing, students will then be prepared to advance onto the next topic, Ear Responsible, where they will learn the skills to become responsible listeners.

Program Objectives

After viewing the program, children should understand:

- why we need to protect and care for our ears.
- loud noise is the #1 cause for hearing loss.
- the importance of safety helmets.
- the awareness of ear diseases & infections.
- NEVER to put any foreign objects in the ear.



Key Words:

- Loud Noise
 - Hearing Hairs
 - Sound Waves
 - Cochlea
 - Safety Helmets
 - Earache
 - Otoscope
 - Brain
-

Exercise #1:

Circle the 3 ways, as described in the video, which may cause permanent hearing loss?

- loud noises (i.e. balloon pop, toys, music)
 - sleeping
 - slapping the ear (not wearing a helmet)
 - talking too much
 - ear infections & diseases
 - eating candy
-

Circle the three actions as discussed in the video which promote healthy hearing.

- put foreign objects in ears
 - medical checkups
 - shout so people can hear you
 - avoid loud noise
 - slap ears
 - wear safety helmets
-

The “*hearing hairs*” change sound waves into nerve signals. Where are these hairs located?

Circle the correct word.

Eardrum *Cochlea* *Brain*



Reinforcement Lessons:

Lesson #1: Like the video, have the children pass around a large seashell and cloth, to illustrate the muffled sounds one hears when the ear is permanently damaged from loud noise, ear infections, or head injury (physical abuse to ear).

Lesson #2: An audiologist (ear doctor) uses an otoscope to examine the ear. If possible have an audiologist visit your school to demonstrate how an otoscope is used. Perhaps the audiologist could also discuss ways to prevent future hearing loss and to remind children about the symptoms of ear diseases and infections.

Lesson #3: As described in the video, use a balloon, toys, and stereo (music) to demonstrate the proper and improper ways to regulate the sounds produced by these items, thereby reducing the risk for future hearing loss.

Exercise #5:

On the solid black line fill-in the correct word.

NEVER put anything smaller than your

_____ into your ear.

Leg Fist Toys

The distance between the outer ear and the eardrum is no bigger than the length of your

_____.

Fingernail Arm Foot Nose

Putting something in your ear may cause damage to the

_____.

Eye Nose Eardrum

Follow-Up Activities:

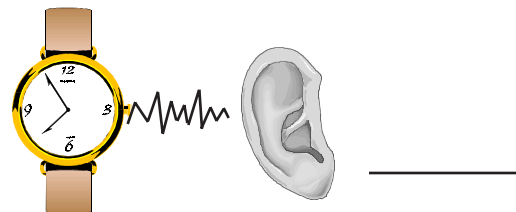
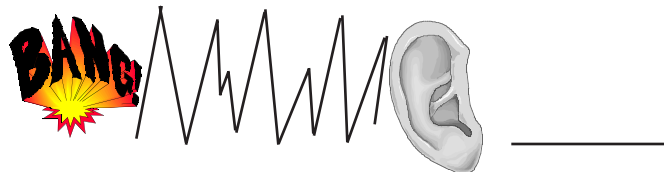
- Our environment today produces many sounds which causes both harm and enjoyment to our ears. Assign the children to go outside and listen to the environment. While listening, have them create 2 lists, first sounds which may be harmful to our ears i.e. loud trains, planes, etc; then a second list of sounds which offer enjoyment to our ears i.e. birds chirping, ocean waves etc.

- By using musical instruments demonstrate the different high and low sound pitches each instrument produces and how the ear interprets those sounds differently. If possible use a dosimeter or soundwave indicator to illustrate how the soundwaves differ from each musical instrument. (Perhaps ask an audiologist to visit your school.)



Exercise #2:

The EAR interprets sound through sound-waves. On the black line indicate from numbers 1 thru 3 (3 being the loudest) which soundwave produces the most potential damage to the ear.



Exercise #3:

The **hearing hairs** are located in the snail shaped **cochlea** where sound waves are changed into nerve signals. In the black box draw the cochlea & hearing hairs (use example A).



Example A



Circle 3 ways the hearing hairs in the cochlea may be permanently damaged resulting in hearing loss.

- Loud Noise
- Chewing Gum
- Eating
- Ear Infection or Disease
- Sleeping
- Blow to the Head (not wearing a helmet)



Exercise #4:

Sounds travel from the outer ear, into the middle and inner ear, then onto the brain. Draw a line from the outer ear, then into the middle and inner ear to illustrate how sound travels through the EAR. If you'd like, color the different parts of the Ear.

