



ANIMAL WORLD

SENSES, FEELINGS & EMOTIONS

Learning English (IHO)

WELCOME TO THE WORD SPACE!

Word Space is a place where pictures are made out of words. What do you think this means?



Уявіть, що кожне слово — це частинка пазла.

Адже зі слів, як із пазлів, можна скласти чарівні та захопливі зображення. Слова складаються у образи, що потрапляють у самісіньке серце ❤️

Якщо зібрати потрібні частинки до купи, ми отримаємо яскраві картини:

- **розуміння**
- **дружбу**
- **підтримку**
- **співчуття**
- **допомогу**

Емоційний інтелект допомагає добирати потрібні пазли.

Це не про розум, а про розуміння світу емоцій. Це вміння розпізнавати свої почуття, говорити про них, а також розуміти емоції інших людей та тварин.

Words are more than just sounds - they are key to understanding life.

The English language helps effectively share information worldwide!

WARM-UP: FIND THE ODD ONE OUT

Which word **does not** fit in each line?

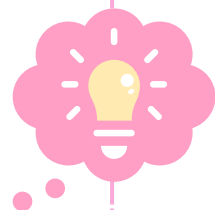
- Smell, Hear, Cucumber, Taste
- Happy, Love, Blue, Excited
- Elephant, Tree, Dolphin, Human



Why? Discuss your answers with a partner or in a group.

Explore the Hidden World of Senses, Feelings & Emotions!

On this journey, you will explore how you and other living beings sense and feel the world around them.



Senses

Відчуття, сприйняття навколишнього світу.



Senses are how we experience the world around us. Our body collects information using our

👁️ **eyes**, 👂 **ears**, 👃 **nose**, 🦷 **tongue**, and 🖐️ **skin**.

5 MAIN SENSES:

- **Sight** (Vision) (I see...) – We see with our eyes. We can recognise colours, shapes, and movement.
- **Hearing** (I hear...) – We hear sounds with our ears. We can hear voices, music, and noises.
- **Smell** (I smell...) – We smell with our nose. We can recognise like flowers or food.
- **Taste** (I taste...) – We taste food with our tongue. We recognise, sour, salty, bitter, and umami (savory) flavors.
- **Touch** (I feel something on my skin...) – We feel textures, pressure, pain, and temperature through our skin.

Choose the senses and fill in the gaps:

- I _____ the sun in the sky. ☀️
- I _____ a dog barking. 🐕
- I _____ fresh bread. 🍞
- I _____ something sweet. 🍭
- I _____ the soft blanket. 🛏️

Senses are facts. They tell us what is happening around us.

LOOK AROUND ...

What can you sense right now?

☞ Make a list in English!
(Example: I see a tree. I smell coffee. I hear music.)

Pair work:

- Which sense do you use most?
- Which sense do you think animals use most?

Explore how animals see the world with their vision

What would you do if you had some animal's vision?

→ [How Animals See the World – Google Arts & Culture](#)

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU HAVE 5 MORE SENSES?

Connect the senses to meanings:

Balance

Detects pain and injury to help avoid danger.

Body Awareness

Helps us estimate the passage of time.

Temperature Sense

Helps us know where our body parts are without looking.

Pain Sense

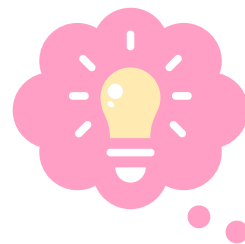
Helps us stay upright and maintain equilibrium using the inner ear.

Sense of Time

Detects heat and cold through skin receptors.

Feelings

Відчуття, стан вашого тіла.



Feelings are how our **body** reacts to something.

They can be 🖐️ **physical** (inside the body) or 😊 **emotional**.

Draw an appropriate emoji next to each feeling: 🔥 💪 😴 🍴 ❄️

Hungry

Tired

Cold

Hot

Strong

Pain

Connect the feelings to the reasons for them:

I **feel** cold

My body tells me I need sleep.

I **feel** tired

My body has energy!

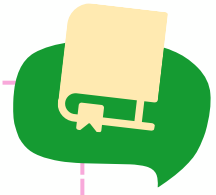
I **feel** hungry

My body tells me I need warmth.

I **feel** strong

My body tells me I need food.

Feelings are body messages.
They help us understand what we need.



Watch the Video & Answer the Question After

Choose English subtitles to understand better and learn more!



→ **How do animals experience pain? - Robyn J. Crook**

DISCUSSION AFTER WATCHING



- What is pain, and why is it important for animals?
- How do animals show they are in pain?
Can you give examples from the video?
- What do animals do to protect themselves when they feel pain?

Emotions

Емоції, почуття.

Emotions are how our **mind and heart** react to something.

Some emotions **help us act**, while others **make us stop** and think.

ACTIVE EMOTIONS

Make us do something

- **Motivated** (мотивований)
→ "I want to study."
- **Angry** (злий)
→ "I want to change something!"
- **Excited** (захоплений)
→ "I want to try this now!"

PASSIVE EMOTIONS

Make us slow down or stop

- **Calm** (спокійний)
→ "I feel peaceful."
- **Overwhelmed**
(переповнений емоціями)
→ "I need a break."
- **Uncertain** (невпевнений)
→ "I don't know what to do."

How about these?

Can they be Passive? Can they be Active?

Active

Passive

Happy

Sad

Scared

Worried

Lonely

Come up with examples of use.

Choose the emotions and fill in the gaps:



I feel _____ when I set a goal and work hard.

I feel _____ when I have too much homework.

I feel _____ when I play with my cat.

I feel _____ when I lose my favourite toy.

I feel _____ when someone is mean to my friend.

I feel _____ when I watch a horror movie.

I feel _____ on my birthday.



Emotions come from our mind and heart.
They are how we react to the world.

Train Your Emotional Intelligence:

How are they feeling? How do you know? What might be the reason?

Human



Photo by Freddy Mishiki on Unsplash

Dog



Photo by Oscar Sutton on Unsplash

Elephant



Photo by Andrew Rice on Unsplash



Photo by Claudia Wolff on Unsplash



Photo by James Eades on Unsplash



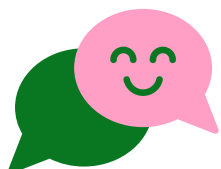
Photo by Priscilla Du Preez on Unsplash



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Photo by Documerica on Unsplash



How often do you use the emotional intelligence skills to understand the emotions of others?

SUMMARY

Word	What is it	Example Sentence
Sense	Information from the body about the world	<i>I see a rainbow in the sky.</i> 🌈
Feeling	Body reaction (physical)	<i>I feel hungry after school.</i> 🍽️
Emotion	Mind & heart reaction (happy/sad/etc.)	<i>I feel happy when I play with my cat.</i> ❤️



HOW SENSES, FEELINGS & EMOTIONS WORK TOGETHER

Senses

Your senses collect information

Feelings

Your body reacts with feelings

Emotions

Your mind processes emotions

Example situation:

SENSE: I **see** dark clouds in the sky.

FEELING: I **feel** cold because the wind is strong.

EMOTION: I **feel worried** because I think it will rain soon, and I have no umbrella.



Think of **one situation** where your
senses, feelings, and emotions
all work together.

Come up with three sentences:

- ① **Sense:** What do you see, hear, smell, taste, or touch?
- ② **Feeling:** How does your body react?
- ③ **Emotion:** What emotion do you feel?

Example:

1. I **smell** delicious pizza in the kitchen. 🍕 (Sense)
2. I **feel** hungry because I have not eaten all day. 😞 (Feeling)
3. I **feel happy** because I love pizza! 😊 (Emotion)

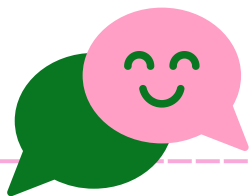
CAN YOU FEEL IT?



Humans feel emotions like happiness, sadness, and love. Animals also feel emotions.

- Which animals do you think are emotional? Why?
- Do plants feel emotions? Do robots?

"SENSE OF LIFE" – WHAT DOES IT MEAN?



Look at this phrase:
"Sense of Life." What do
 you think it means?
 Discuss with a partner.

Discuss in group:

- What does "sense" mean? Can it be a noun? Can it be a verb "to sense"?
- What is "life"? Is it about being alive, feeling, acting, or about meaning?

KEYWORDS

Sense = відчуття,
сприйняття, сенс,
значення.

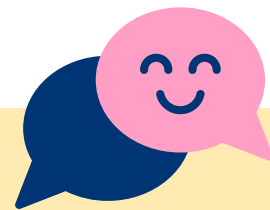
- He lost his sense of smell after the cold. (*відчуття – smell, touch, etc.*)
- After walking in the forest, I felt a deep sense of peace. (*відчуття – емоція*)
- This sentence does not make sense. (*сенс, значення*)

to Sense = відчувати,
сприймати,
усвідомлювати.

- I sense that you are sad. (*Я відчуваю, що тобі сумно.*)
- Can you sense the cold wind? (*Чи відчуваєш ти холодний вітер?*)

Sentience = чутливість,
здатність відчувати та
розуміти, the ability to
sense life.

- Dogs and cats have sentience. They feel happy and sad.
- Scientists are sure that many animals have sentience, meaning they can experience emotions.



Fill in the gaps with missing words: (sense) (to sense) (sentience) (sense)

1. My grandmother lost her _____ of taste when she got sick.
2. His words didn't make _____, so I asked him to explain.
3. _____ means an animal can feel pain and love.
4. Some animals can _____ an earthquake before it happens.

"SENTIENT OR NOT?"

"**Sentient**" means **able to feel, think, or experience the world.**

Your Thoughts:

How would you translate "**sensing life**"? What does this idea mean to you? Who else can sense life apart from humans?

Look at these examples.
Which ones are **sentient?**

Sentient?	Yes	No	Unsure
Elephant			
Car			
Fish			
Tree			
Robot			

Discuss:

- Do animals have a sense of life?
- Some scientists say trees communicate. Could trees be sentient?
- Do AI or robots have feelings? What does science say so far?
- Do you think AI or robots have sentience? Can this change?

How Animals Sense & Feel the World

Level A2

DIVE INTO THE PICTURE MADE OUT OF WORDS

Animals experience life differently from humans. We use our eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and skin to understand the world. Animals also have these senses, but some have additional **amazing** abilities.

For example, bats **see with their ears**! They make very high sounds that bounce off objects and return as echoes. This helps them understand what is around them, even in complete darkness.

Snakes do not have ears, but they **feel vibrations** in the ground. This helps them sense danger or prey nearby.

Dogs have **super noses**! They can smell thousands of times better than humans. Some dogs even detect illnesses like cancer just by smelling a person's body.



Photo by [Muddy Toes Farm LLC](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Fish can **feel pain**. Some fish also recognize other fish and even remember places!

Cows can **have best friends**. They feel happy when they are together and sad when they are alone.

Every animal has its own way of **sensing life**. If animals experience the world in such deep ways, **how should we treat them?**

UNDERSTAND & PROTECT

Complete the table with the animals' **super senses, feelings**, and **emotions**. Think about how people can protect these animals.

(friendship) (super smell) (pain and memory) (seeing with sound)

Animal	Super Senses & Feelings	How Can Humans Help?
 Bat		
 Dog		
 Snake		
 Fish		
 Cow		
...		

Follow-up:

Work in pairs and **add one more animal** with a special sense and how humans can help!

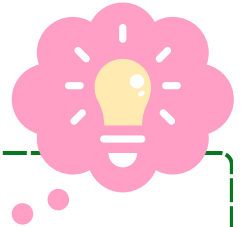


IF I HAD AN ANIMAL'S SUPER SENSE...

Use the **simple future tense** and **imaginative language** while thinking about animal senses.



Imagine you **wake up with an animal's sense for one day!**
What can you do?



Example:

- I have a dog's super nose! I can smell everything, even food from 10 km away!
- I have a bat's echo power! I can see in the dark and explore caves!

FOLLOW-UP WRITING TASK:

Example:

1. I will use my super smell to find lost animals.
2. I will help protect fish because I can feel what they feel.
3. With my new sense, I will understand animals better!

Your turn:

Write three sentences about your new sense or feeling and how you will use it to help animals.

BECOME THE VOICE OF ANIMALS

Imagine **animals could speak!**

Choose an animal to voice and **make 3 sentences about your life.**



Example Animal Voices:

 **Cow:**

"I love my friends. But sometimes, humans take them away.
This makes me feel sad."

 **Dog:**

"I smell the world! I know when you are happy or sad.
But I don't like being alone all day."

 **Fish:**

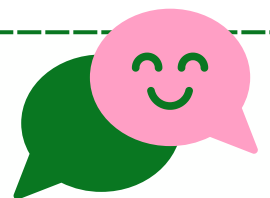
"I feel pain when I am caught, but people don't understand.
I wish they did."

Your turn:

In pairs, **role-play an animal conversation.**
One person is the animal, and the other is a
human who learns from them.

FOLLOW-UP:

Write a short message from an
animal to humans.



Example:

"Dear humans, I have
feelings too. Please be
kind to me!"

Post these messages on a class board
(in the room or online) as a reminder.

**How are you feeling after
this experience?**

Sentience: How do animals experience life

Level B1

DIVE INTO THE PICTURE MADE OUT OF WORDS

KEYWORDS

Grieve — сумувати, тужити, горювати (переживати глибокий особистий сум після смерті чи втрати когось або чогось близького).

Translate the Example: She grieved for a long time after her cat died.

Mourn — оплакувати, справляти жалобу (публічно виражати сум, наприклад, через традиції, ритуали чи похоронні обряди).

Translate the Example: They mourned at the funeral.

HOW DO ANIMALS EXPERIENCE LIFE?

Some people think only humans feel emotions, but animals also **experience life deeply**. Science shows that many animals feel **joy, sadness, fear, and even love**.

Elephants are a great example. When one elephant in the herd dies, others gather around to **mourn**. They touch the body with their trunks and sometimes stay for hours or even days. This **behaviour** is similar to how humans **grieve for their loved ones**.

Dogs are also **sentient beings**. They show happiness when they see their owners, wagging their tails and jumping with excitement. But they also feel fear—many dogs hide during **firework** shows because they are **scared of loud noises**.

Even octopuses show emotions. They can **solve puzzles, recognize faces, and even escape from tanks!** Scientists believe they may feel stress, curiosity, and even frustration.

If animals can feel emotions similar to humans, should they have the right to live free from pain and suffering?

Discussion after watching:



What emotions can animals feel, according to the text?
How do elephants behave when one of their herd dies?
How to grieve? How to support someone grieving?
Why are dogs scared during fireworks?
Give two examples of smart things octopuses can do.
Do you think animals have emotions similar to people?
Why or why not?

WATCH THE VIDEO & ANSWER THE QUESTION AFTER

Choose English subtitles to understand better and learn more!



Role-Play:

Imagine you are a Social Media Manager (SMM) at National Geographic, making a social media post about animal mourning behaviours. Choose one animal from the video and make a post in any format describing its reactions to death.

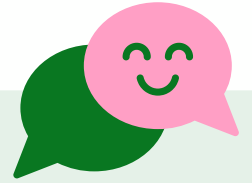


Can other animals understand death? - Barbara J. King

Discussion after watching:

- Describe how elephants react when a member of their herd dies. What actions do they take?
- How do chimpanzees respond to the death of a group member compared to dolphins? What similarities or differences can you identify?
- In your culture, how do people mourn those who have passed away? What other ways exist in the world?
- Do you see any similarities between human practices and the behaviours of animals discussed in the video?

FACTS & IMPACT



Below are real facts about animal emotions. Discuss how each fact should **affect the way humans treat animals**.

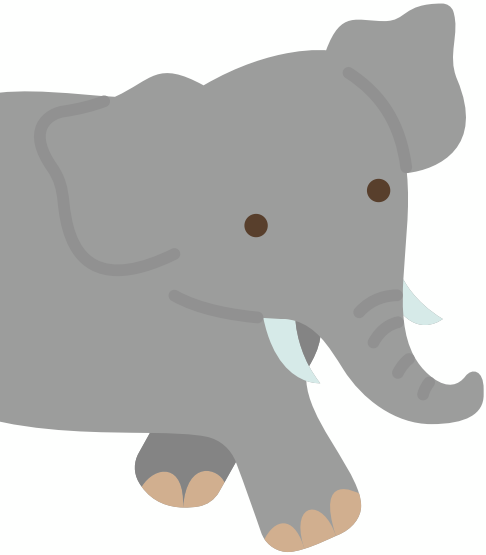
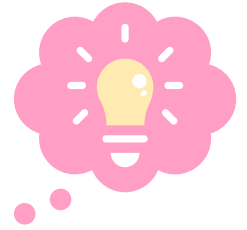
Fact	What Can Humans Do For Them?
Elephants grieve their dead, similar to humans.	
Cows form deep friendships and feel stressed when separated.	
Pigs are more intelligent than dogs and love playing games.	
Fish can feel pain and remember it.	

Follow-up:



In groups, **come up with one new law** that would protect animals
Present it to the class!

WHAT IF ANIMALS SPOKE?



Imagine animals could speak. Choose one animal and **defend your rights** in front of humans.

EXAMPLES:



Elephant:

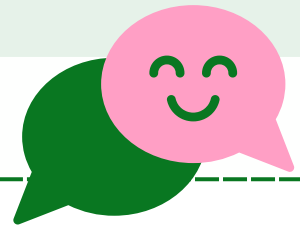
"I have a family. I love my children.

Why do humans take us from our herds and lock us in zoos?"



Fish:

"I feel pain, but people think I don't. Why do they hook me for fun?"



Choose an animal and prepare a **one-minute speech** defending your right to live free from harm and suggesting possible solutions.

Hidden Senses & Experiences of Animals

Level B1-B2

DIVE INTO THE PICTURE MADE OUT OF WORDS

What if humans could see the world like animals do?

Imagine if you could see colours invisible to humans, feel directions without a compass, or hear sounds from kilometers away. Animals experience life in ways we can only imagine!

Take the **mantis shrimp**, for example. Humans see three main colours—red, green, and blue. But this small sea creature sees **sixteen different colours**, including ultraviolet light. To a mantis shrimp, the ocean is a **colourful** world full of patterns and pictures we will never see.



Close-up of Mantis Shrimp's Eyes
(1) By Tambe - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0



(2) By Cédric Peneau - The uploader on Wikimedia Commons received this from the author/copyright holder., CC BY-SA 4.0

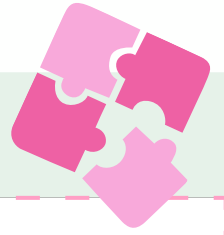
Birds, like the **robin bird**, use **magnetoreception**—a hidden sense that allows them to feel Earth's magnetic field. This helps them fly across thousands of kilometers without getting lost.

Dolphins and whales **communicate** in ways scientists still don't fully understand. Some researchers believe dolphins even have names for each other, using special whistles.

Bees can see ultraviolet (UV) light, which humans cannot see. This helps them find patterns on **flowers** that show where the nectar is. Bees use their **super** vision to choose the best flowers and help plants grow.

These hidden senses show us that animals don't just survive—they also **experience life in deep, meaningful ways**. If humans could experience the world as animals do, would we think differently about their rights?

COMPLETE THE TABLE:



Animal	Super Sense	How Can We Protect Them?
 Mantis shrimp		
 Robin bird		
 Dolphin		
 Bee		



Choose **one animal** and write a **one-sentence rule** that humans should follow to protect it.

Example:

"Humans must stop using chemicals that harm bees because they help nature grow."

Your turn:

A DAY IN LIFE

Imagine you **wake up as an animal with one of these special senses**. What would your day be like?

Animal Examples:

- I am a mantis shrimp. The ocean glows with colours no human has ever seen.
- I am a robin. I don't need a map—I feel the planet guiding me home.
- I am a dolphin. I wake up and swim with my family. I hear my friend's special whistle and know it's her.
- Bear in the wild: "Today, I found fresh berries! But later, I saw a trap. I was lucky, but will I be tomorrow?"



Your turn:

Choose an animal and write a **short diary entry (6-8 sentences)** about a day in your life as this animal. Focus on emotions and experiences.

Example:

"I wake up and feel something humans can't—a path in the air, guiding me south. I am a robin, and I know exactly where to go. My wings are strong, and I follow the invisible road of the Earth's magnetic field. But today, something is wrong. A giant metal tower blocks my way. The sky is full of noise. I feel lost."

Share your diary entry in small groups. **Discuss** how could humans change their behavior to make this animal's life better?

Make a social media post about your experience as an animal

EXIT REFLECTION

Reflection is like **a mirror for your mind** – it helps you see how you've grown.

Let's reflect on what we've learned about sensing and feeling life.

- **What new thing** did you learn about animals' senses or emotions that you didn't know before?
- **Which activity or idea** did you enjoy the most?
- **What was challenging** for you, and how did you deal with it?
- **How have your feelings or thoughts changed** from the beginning of the lesson to now?
- If animals have emotions, should they have rights similar to human rights?



Dive deeper, if you like

Level B2

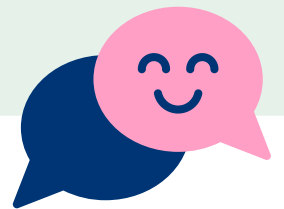
"WHAT IF HUMANS HAD ANIMAL SENSES?"

Imagine scientists could **give humans animal senses**. But there is one problem: some of these abilities could be used in **harmful ways**. Discuss the following scenarios and decide **how humans should use these abilities responsibly**.

Scenario 1: "A new technology lets humans hear underwater like dolphins. Should people be allowed to use it to hunt wild sea animals?"

Scenario 2: "Scientists can improve human vision so we can see like eagles. Should people be allowed to use it for spying?"

Discuss: What rules should we make to protect both humans and animals?



Follow-up:

Write a **short law (2-3 sentences)** that would protect animals and people from misuse of these powers.

Example:

"If humans gain the ability to see like eagles, they must not use it for spying or harming wildlife. The government should make rules to protect privacy and nature."