

Touch Honour



Touch Requirements

1. Label and explain the functions of the three main parts of the skin.
2. Define the following receptors in the Somatosensory system that enables the sense of touch.
3. How much of the body does the skin occupy
4. Explain some ways in which the sense of touch can be used to convey emotions and what percentage of time can people communicate via touch?
5. Define and know the difference between safe and unsafe touch.
6. Why is touch important to human interaction and life development?
7. Explain how the sense of touch changes with age.
8. What is hypoesthesia? What do you think it would be like to live without the sense of touch?
9. What other areas of the skin are more sensitive than others?
10. How do you protect your skin and is it affected by different temperatures?
11. Do cosmetics help or hinder your skin?
12. Define the following skin disorders/conditions
13. Explain how tattooing can damage the skin and discuss what the bible says regarding marking the body.
14. Explain how the bible illustrates touch from each of the following perspectives.

What?
&
How?

Purpose
&
Change

Surface
Damage

Spiritual
Influence



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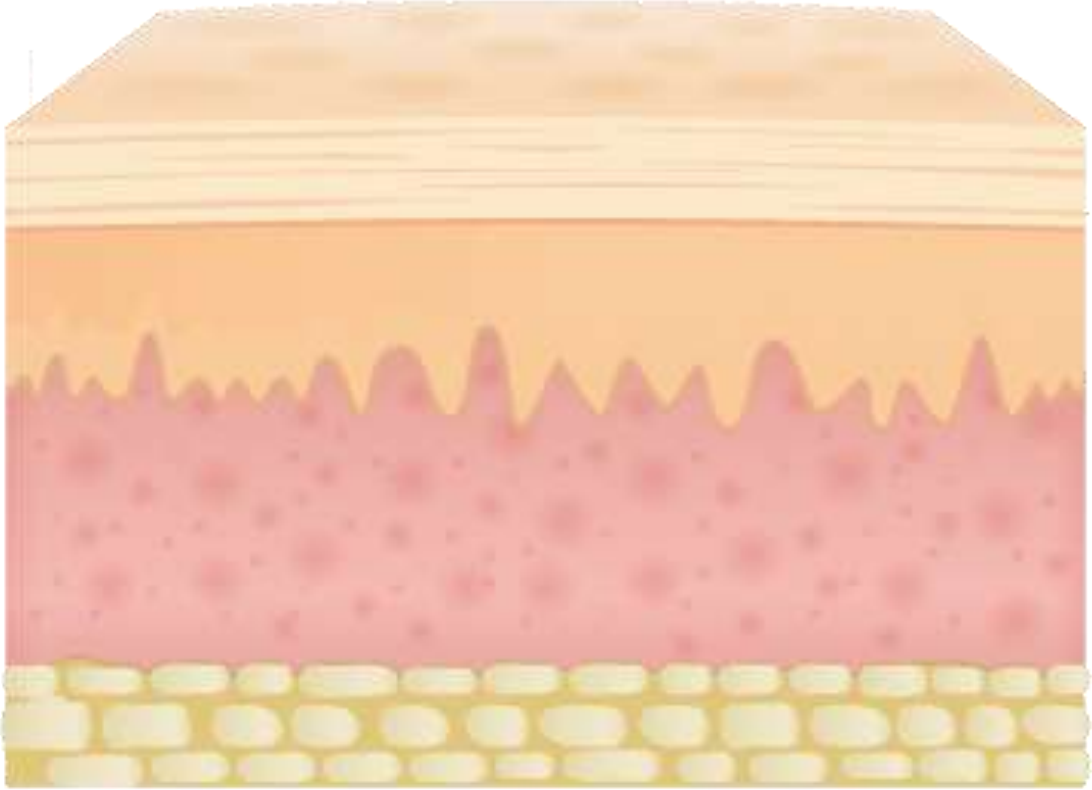
What? & How?

Question 1 - Label and explain the functions of the three main parts of the skin: Epidermis, Dermis, and Subcutaneous tissue (Hypodermis)

EPIDERMIS →

DERMIS →

HYPODERMIS →



What? & How?

Question 1 - Label and explain the functions of the three main parts of the skin: Epidermis, Dermis, and Subcutaneous tissue (Hypodermis)

EPIDERMIS Provides a barrier against environmental infections

DERMIS Aids in strengthening the skin and home to several connective tissues i.e. Hair follicles

HYPODERMIS Stores fat cells, provides insulation and home to large nerves and blood vessels.

What ? & How ?

Question 2 – Define the following receptors in the Somatosensory system that enables the sense of touch.

a) Mechanoreceptors



These receptors detect the sensation of touch. They are designed to identify the mechanical sensations or pressures i.e. vibrations, and textures.

What ?
&
How ?

Question 2 – Define the following receptors in the Somatosensory system that enables the sense of touch.

b) Thermoreceptors

These receptors are specialised nerve cells that are able to detect different temperatures.



What ?
&
How ?

Question 2 – Define the following receptors in the Somatosensory system that enables the sense of touch.

c) Pain Receptors

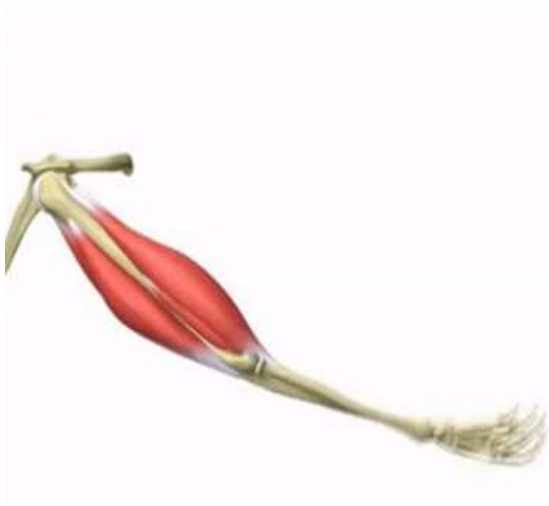


These sensory neurons are responsible for the detection of pain from either mechanical stimuli (a cut), thermal stimuli (a burn) or chemical stimuli (an insect sting).

What ?
&
How ?

Question 2 – Define the following receptors in the Somatosensory system that enables the sense of touch.

d) Proprioceptors



These receptors detect the changes in the muscle length and muscle tension.

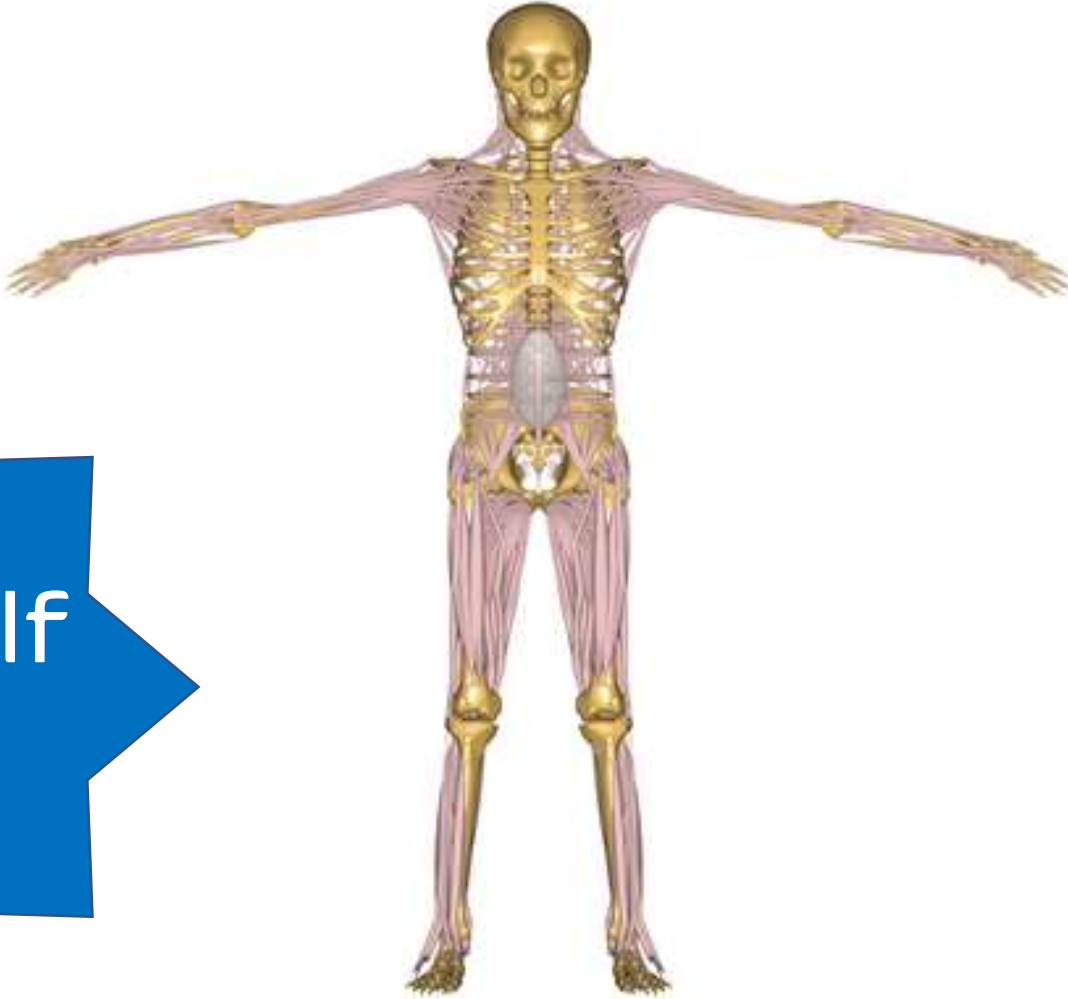
What?
&
How?

Question 3 –
How much of the body
does the skin occupy?

Entire
Body

Half
Your
Body

Less
Than Half
Your
Body



What?
&
How?

Question 4 – Explain some ways in which the sense of touch can be used to convey emotions and what percentage of the time can people communicate via touch?



50%

What ? & How ?

Question 5 – Define and know the difference between a safe and unsafe touch.

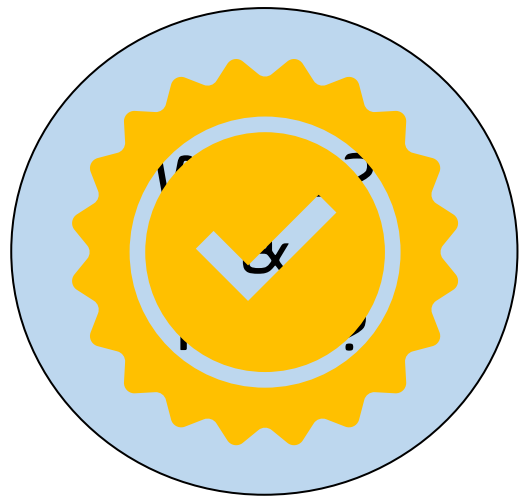
“Good touches or OK touches” - feels like when someone is helping, i.e. - a hug from mom when you fall down and hurt yourself.

“Bad touches” - make you feel scared and uncomfortable and you want it to stop immediately.



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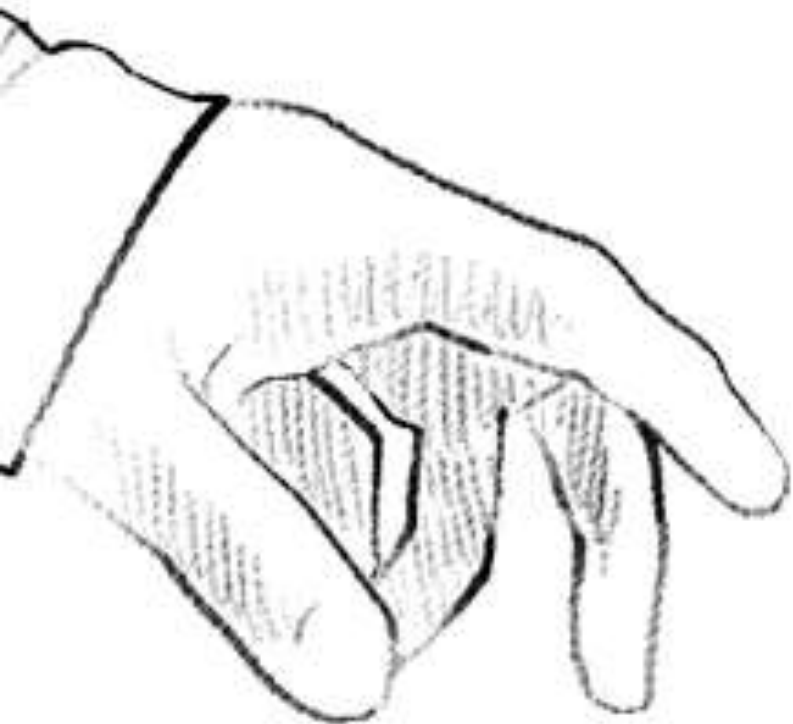




Purpose
&
Change

Surface
Damage

Spiritual
Influence

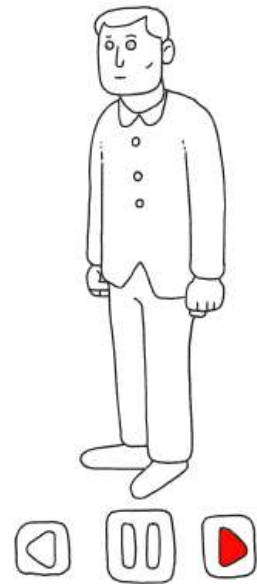


Purpose & Change

Question 6 – Why is touch important to human interaction and life development?

Learning & Navigation

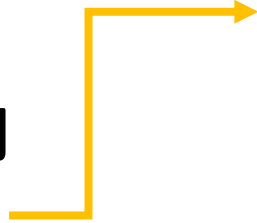
Question 5 – Explain how the sense of touch changes with age.



OLDER WE GET



SKIN & CIRCULATION CHANGE



Reduced Sensitivity to Temperature & Reduced motor skills

Purpose & Change

Question 8 – What is Hypoesthesia?
What do you think it would be like
to live without the sense of touch?



Hypoesthesia aka Numbness

Reduced Sense of Touch or
Sensation

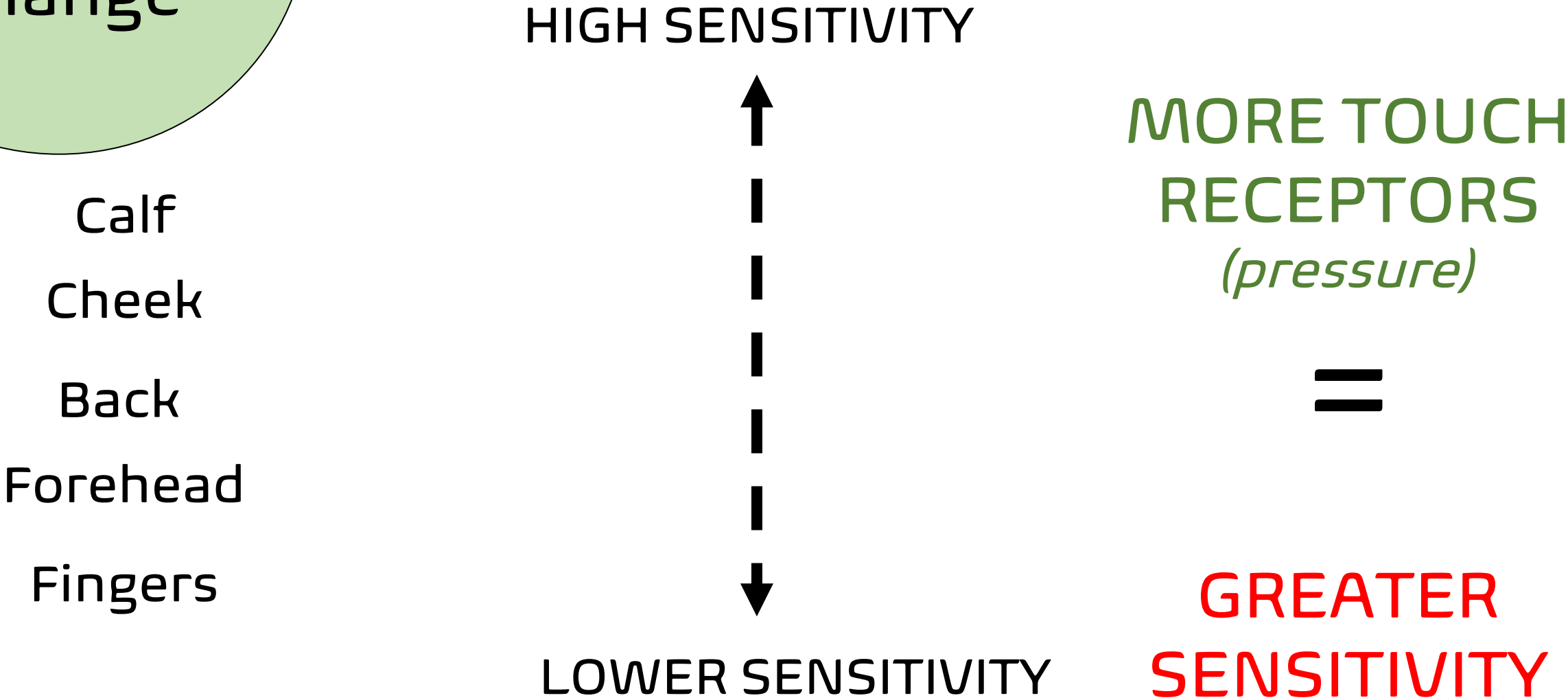
Partial loss of Sensitivity

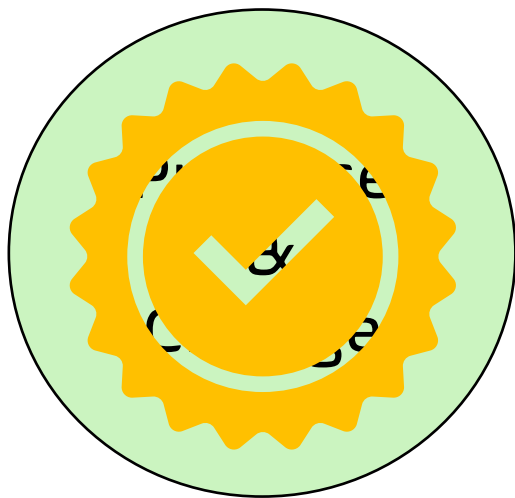
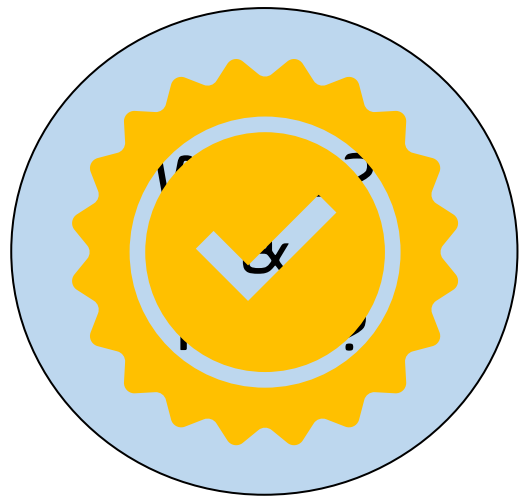
Commonly caused by
irritation to a nerve/s

TOUCHING WITHOUT FEELING

**Purpose
&
Change**

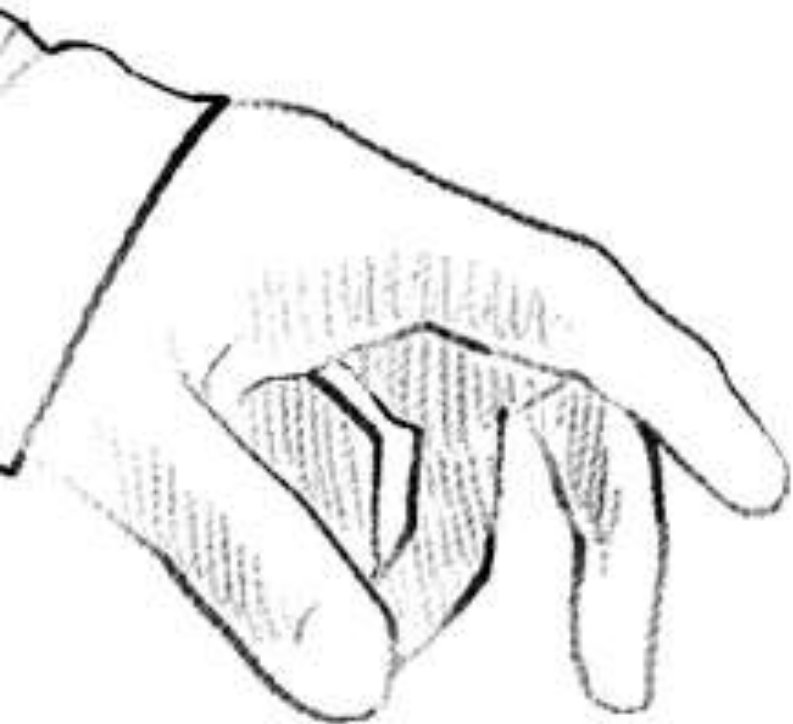
Question 9- What areas or parts of the skin are more sensitive than others.





Surface
Damage

Spiritual
Influence



Surface Damage

Question 10: Is your skin affected by different temperatures and how do you protect your skin?

Dry Air

Less moisture for Skin



Increased water loss from Body = DEHYDRATION

Red, oily and sweaty skin + rashes and breakouts



Surface Damage

Question 11: Do Cosmetics help or hinder your skin?

The term makeup generally describes the group of cosmetics that are used for beautification. Other cosmetics include products that are used to cleanse, treat or protect the skin.

Reducing the total number of products can be helpful for those with problematic skin but may complicate things for some.

You are Fearfully
&
Wonderfully Made
Psalms 139:14

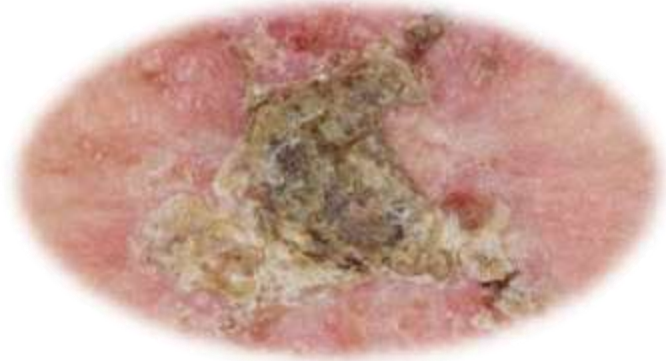


Surface Damage

Question 12 – Define the
Following skin
Disorders/Conditions:

Eczema

Skin inflammation (dermatitis) causing an itchy rash.



Actinic Keratosis

Dry scaly patches of skin that have been damaged by the sun.

Surface Damage

Question 12 – Define the Following skin Disorders/Conditions:

Rosacea

A long-term skin condition that mainly affects the face by expressing symptoms such as redness (blushing) across the nose, cheeks, forehead, and chin that comes and goes.



Warts

A virus infects the skin that causes the skin to grow excessively, creating a wart. Warts do not cause you any harm but some people find them itchy and painful.



Surface Damage

Question 12 – Define the Following skin Disorders/Conditions:

Cellulitis

Inflammation of the dermis and subcutaneous tissues, usually due to an infection. A red, warm, often painful skin rash generally results. It can be serious if it is not treated quickly.



Psoriasis

Skin condition that causes red, flaky, crusty patches of skin covered with silvery scales. These patches normally appear on elbows, knees, scalp and lower back, but can appear anywhere on your body.



Surface Damage

Question 13 – Explain how tattooing can damage the skin and discuss what the bible says regarding marking the body.

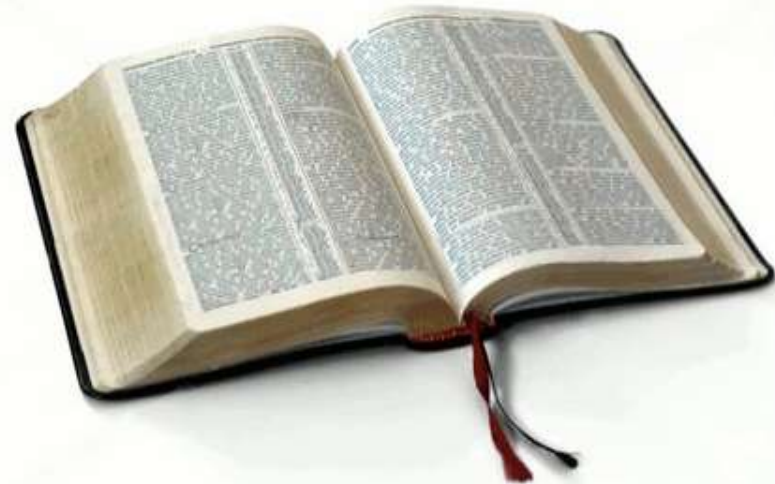
How are Tattoos done?
Ink is “sewn” into the top layer of your skin.

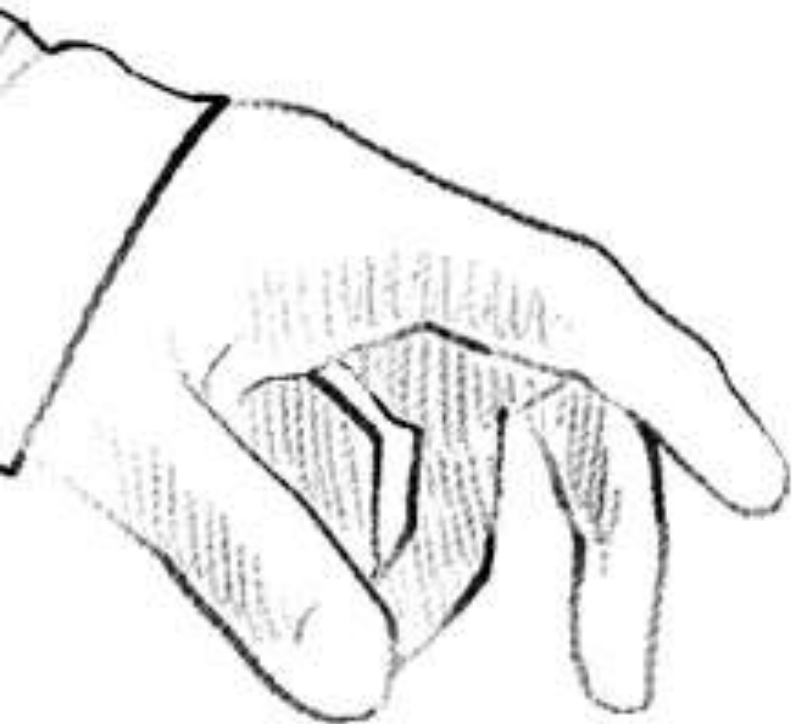
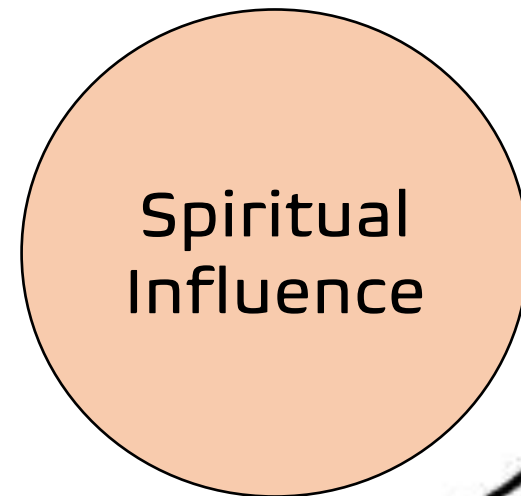
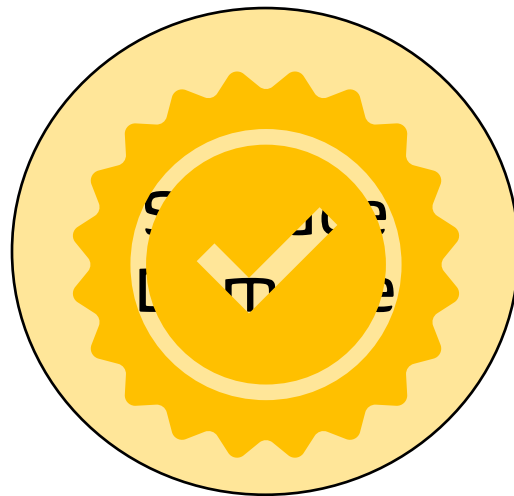
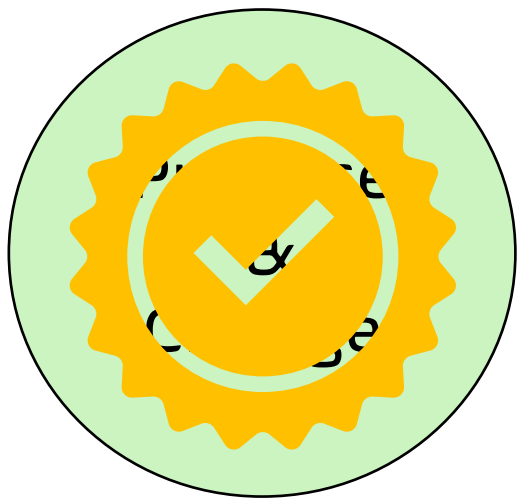
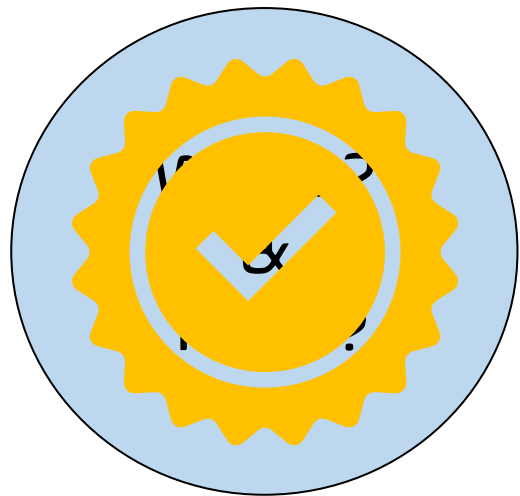
Damages that can occur on your skin includes:

- Allergic Reactions i.e. ink
- Skin infections
- Inflammation
- Scarring

Leviticus 19:28

... do not put tattoo marks on yourselves. I am the Lord.
International children's Bible





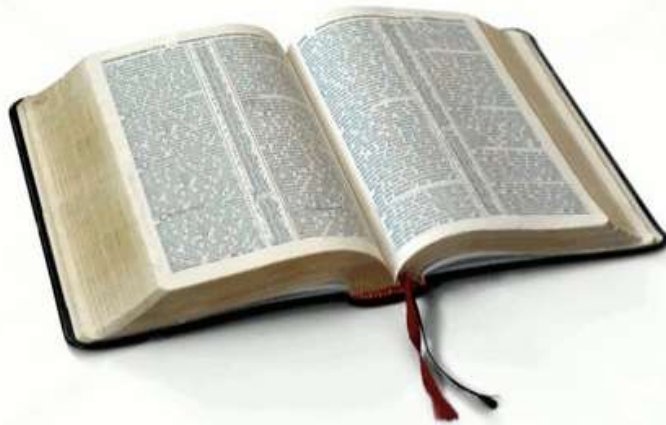
Spiritual Influence

Question 14 – Explain how the Bible illustrates touch from each of the following perspectives:

Healing
and Grace

Sanctification

Defilement



Strengthening
and
Encouragement

Spiritual Influence

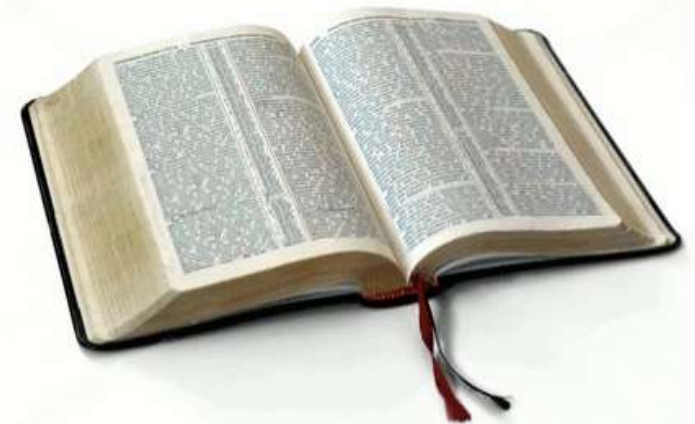
Question 14 – Explain how the Bible illustrates touch from each of the following perspectives:

“the whole multitude sought to touch Him, for power went out from Him and healed them all.”
(Luke 6:19)

Healing
and Grace

Defilement

As highlighted in Leviticus 5:2- there were many laws given about touching unclean things that would bring defilement.

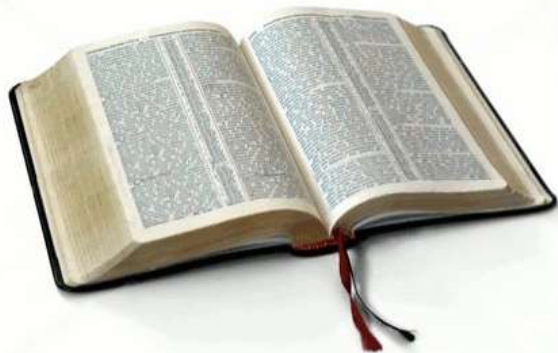


Spiritual Influence

Question 14 – Explain how the Bible illustrates touch from each of the following perspectives:

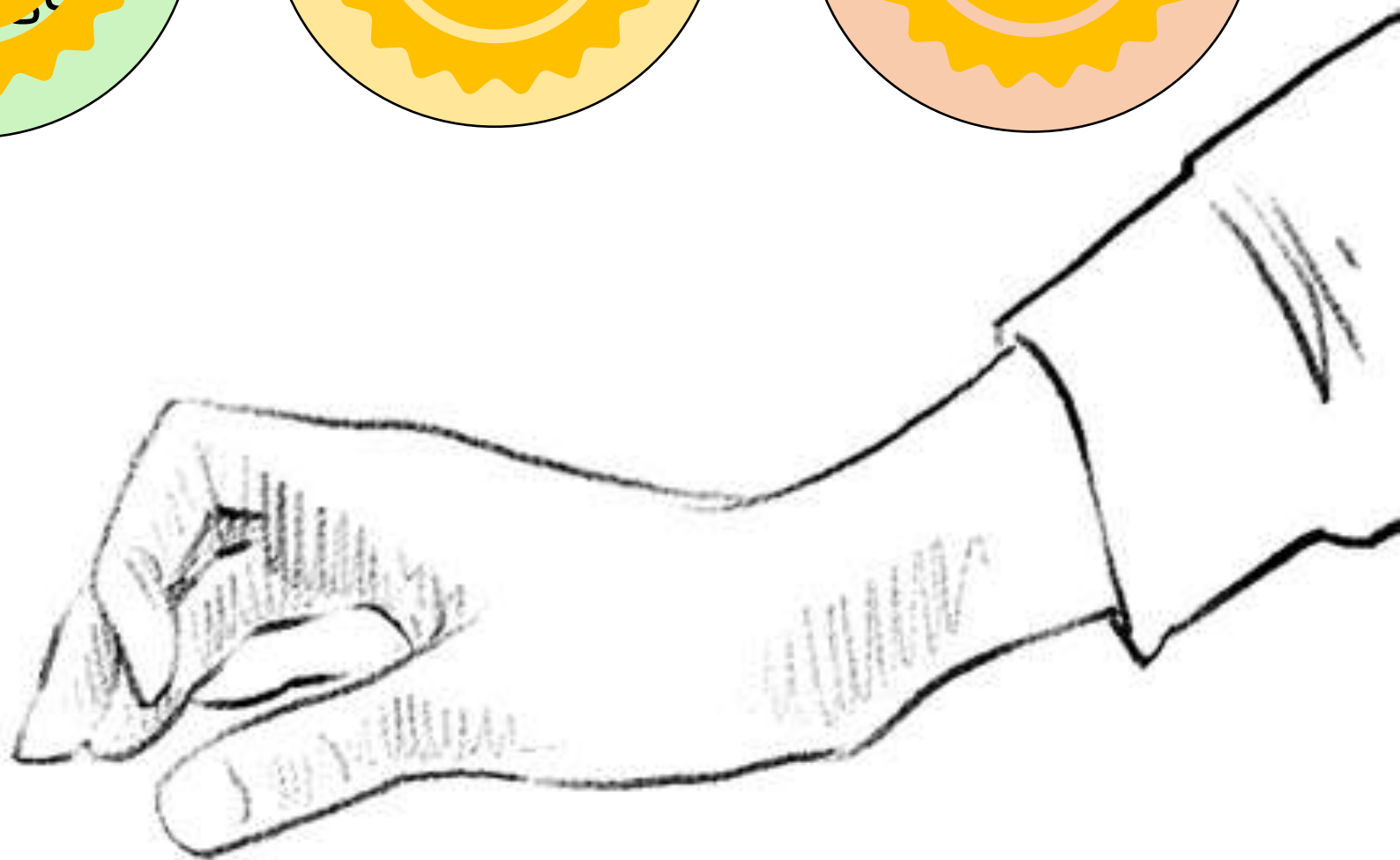
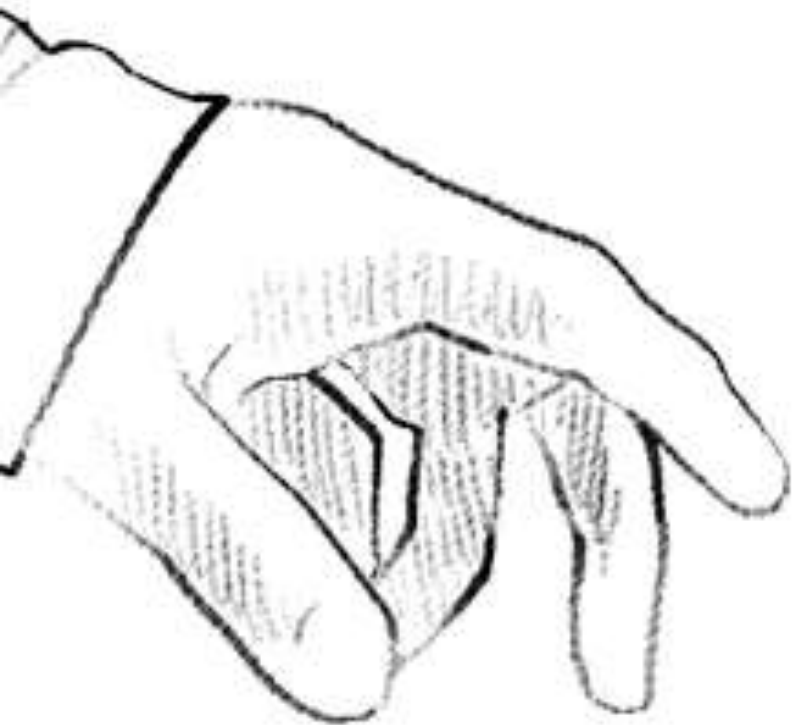
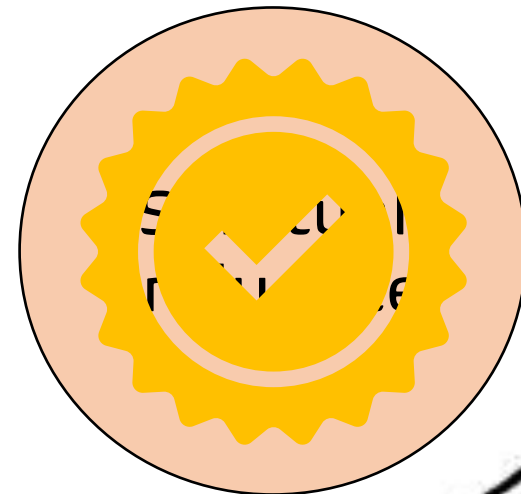
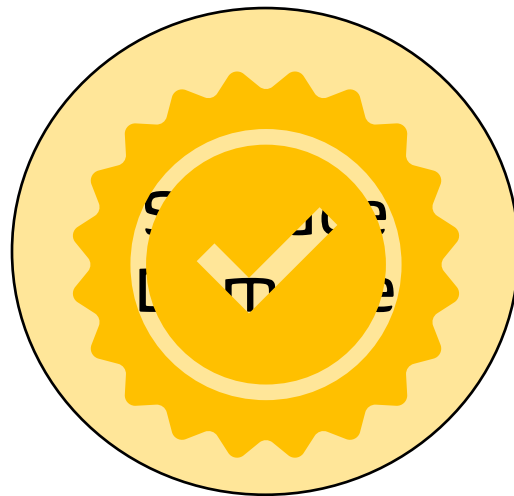
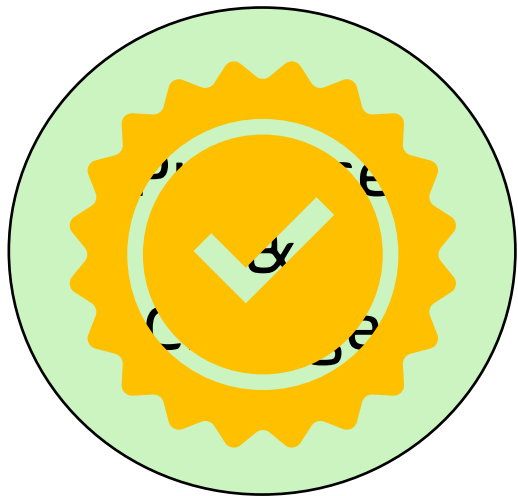
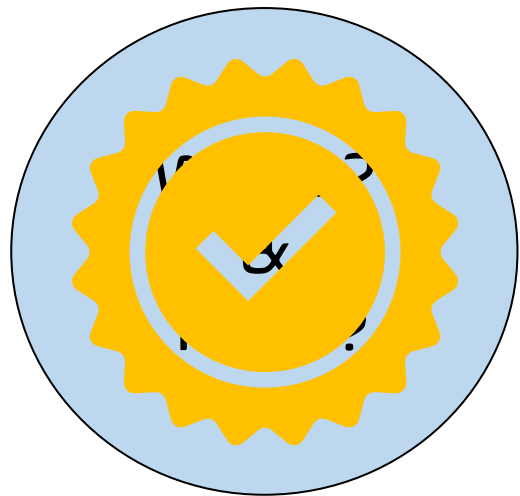
Sanctification

“Behold, this has touched your lips; your iniquity is taken away, and your sin purged.” Isaiah 6:5-7



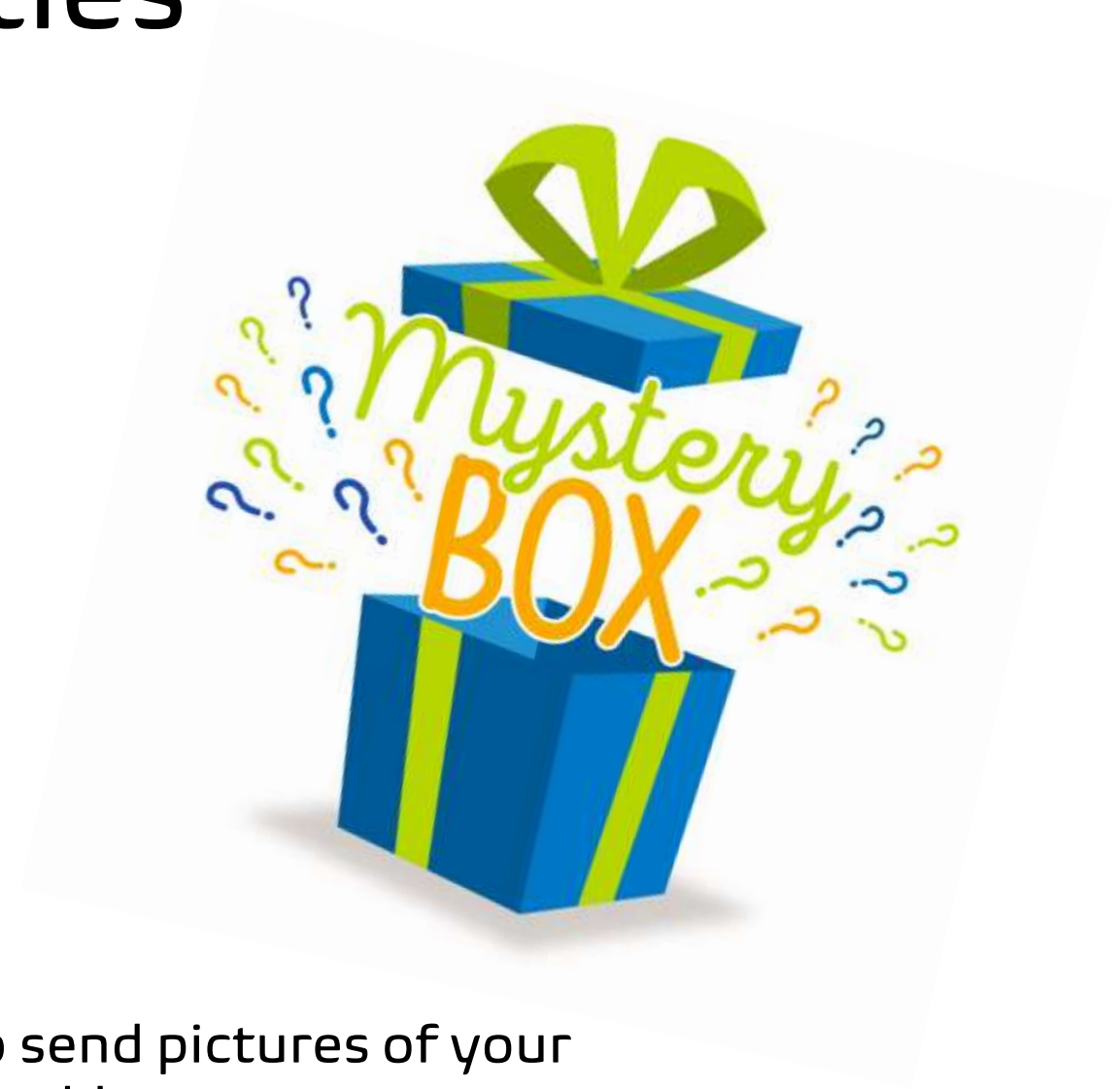
In this perspective of touch in Jeremiah, it is used as an instrument of authority where God gave him strength and power to conquer. Jeremiah 1:8-9

Strengthening and Encouragement



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Touch Activities



Don't forget to send pictures of your board/box to:
dejan@adventist.uk

Touch Honour

