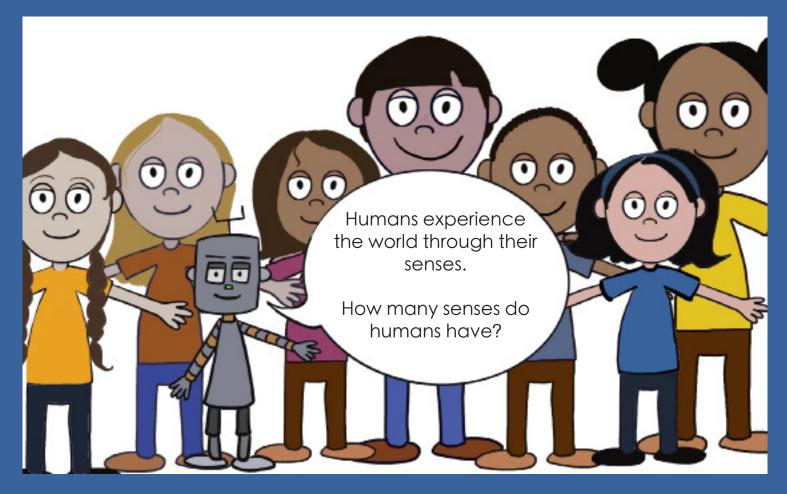
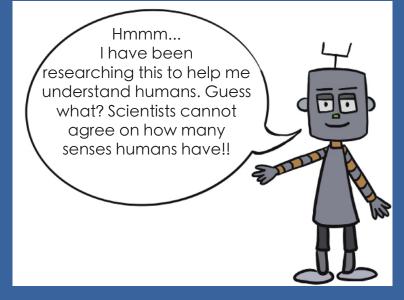
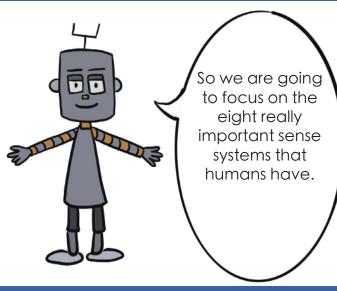
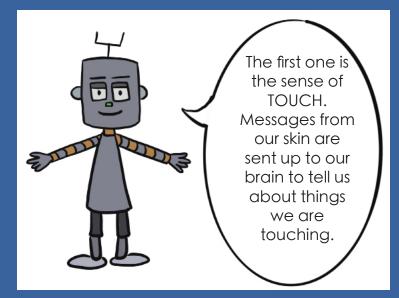


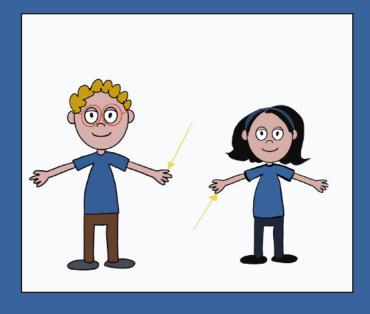
Making Even More Sense of Humans

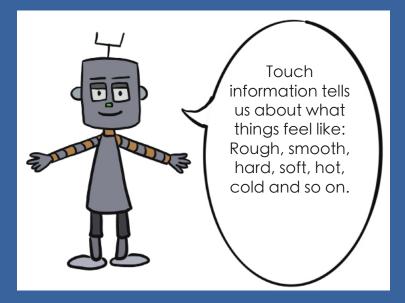


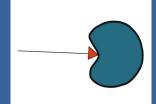




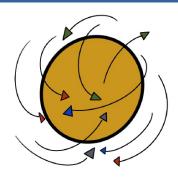








Every human has touch sensations they like or dislike.



As humans are all different, each of us experiences touch sensations differently. One person might like the sensation of holding a cotton wool ball but their friend might not like that sensation at all.

For some people, a touch sensation can actually hurt them so much that they become very upset, but their friend does not mind the sensation, in fact they quite like it. If you find being touched painful, you might get scared about being touched by other people, especially if you are not expecting to be touched.



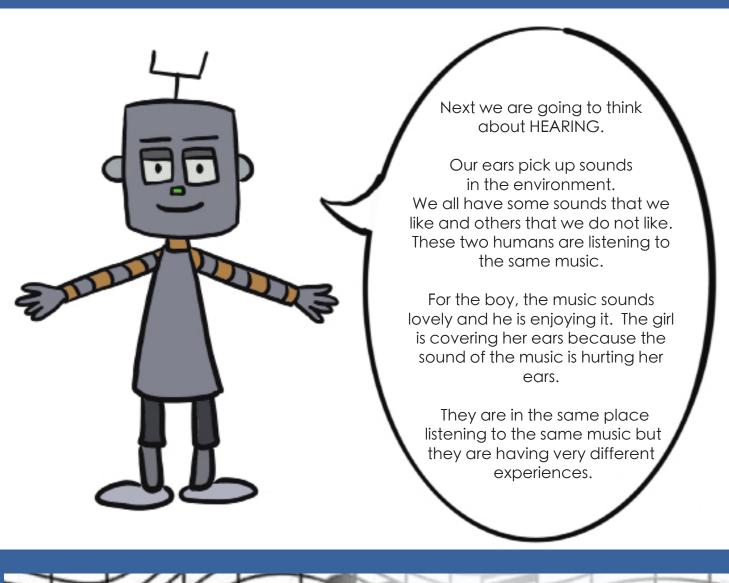


Some humans might really need to touch an object in order to understand exactly what it is.

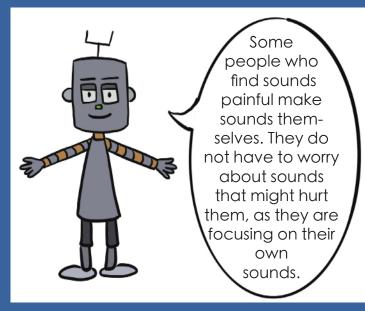
Other humans might seek out objects to touch, because they get a good feeling or a feeling of safety when they touch that object.

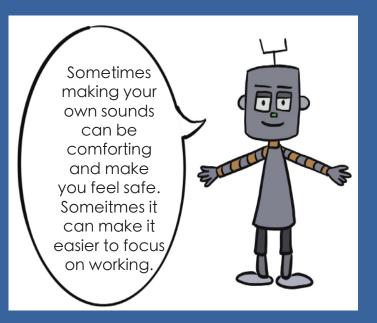
It might be a favourite toy or just something like a ruler or a pencil case. Sometimes touching a comforting object can help a person to think and to be better at concentrating.

The sense of touch is called the TACTILE sense.



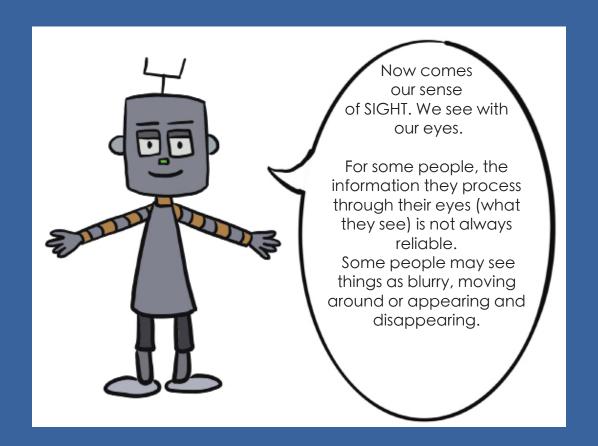




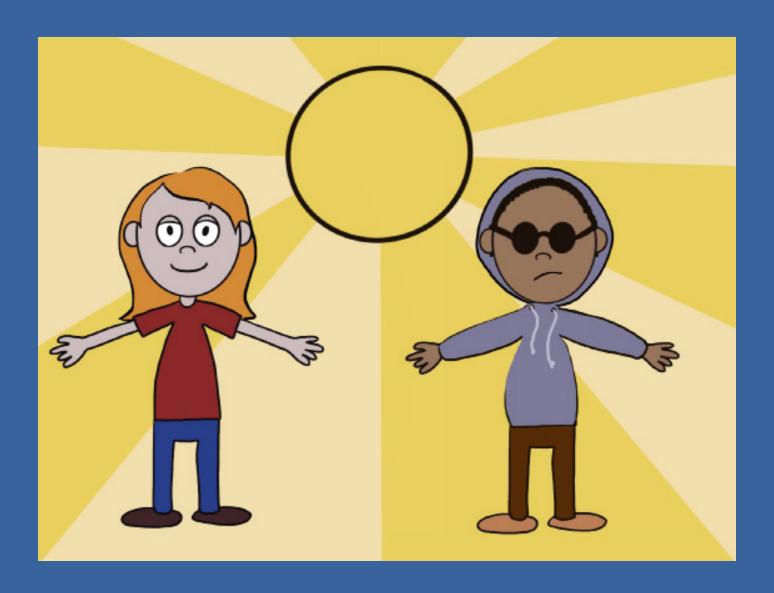


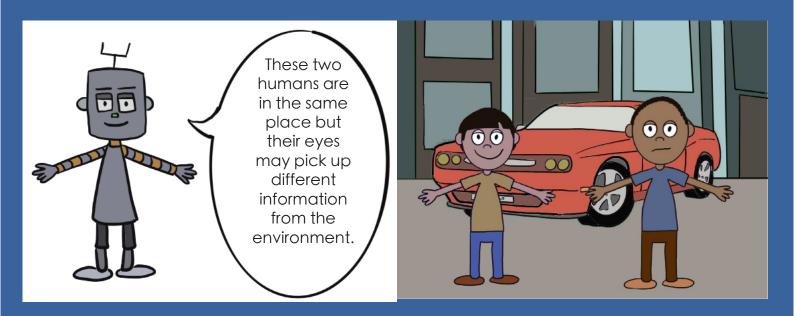


The sense of hearing is called the AUDITORY sense.



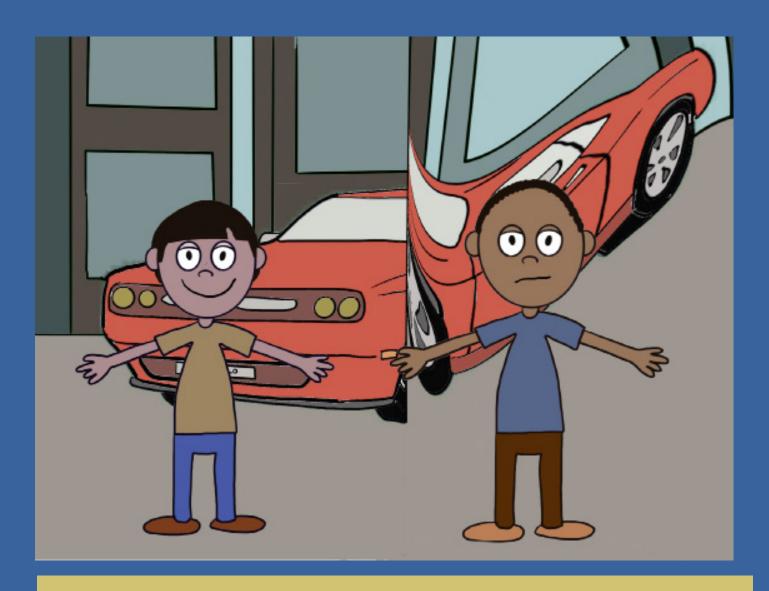
For some people, bright light is really painful for their eyes and they may want to wear sunglasses. Some people wear hoods as that can reduce the amount of light and visual information that their eyes have to process.



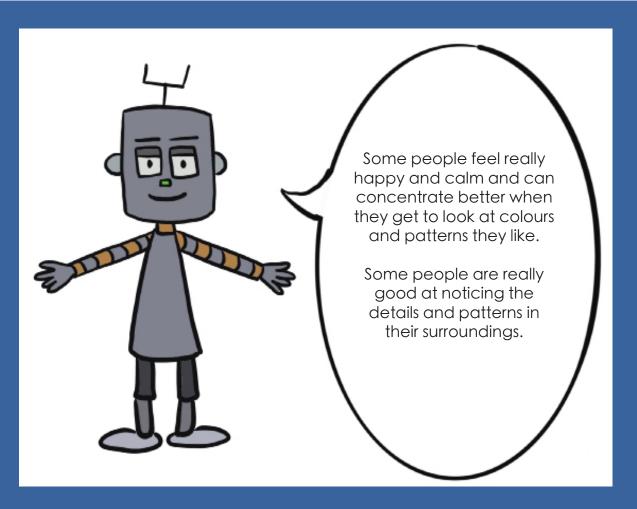


This boy sees everything as stable and realiable.

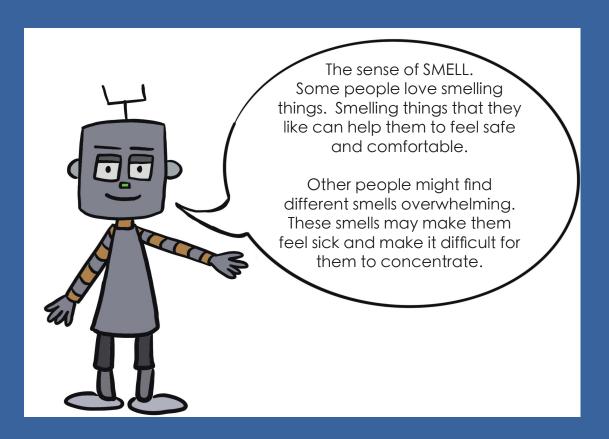
For this boy, what he sees can appear blurry and unstable.

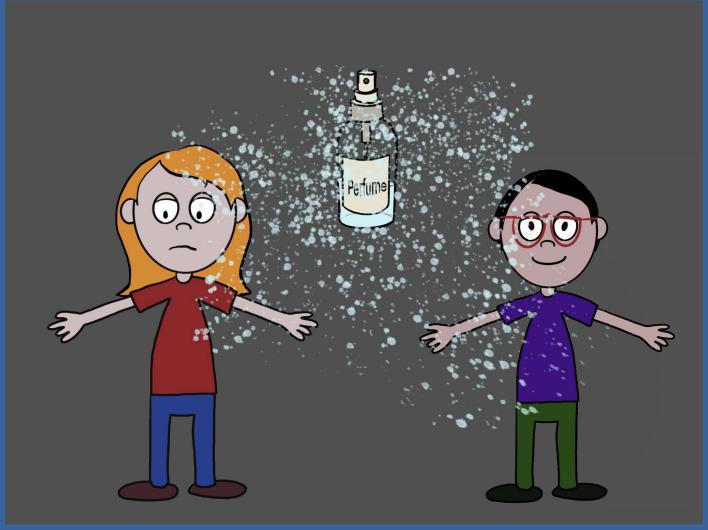


The sense of sight is called the VISUAL sense.

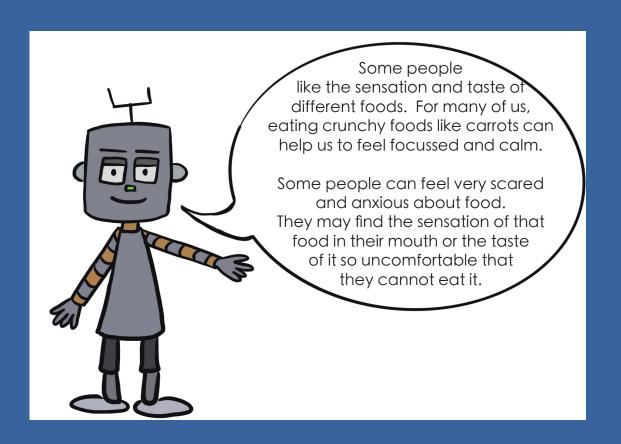


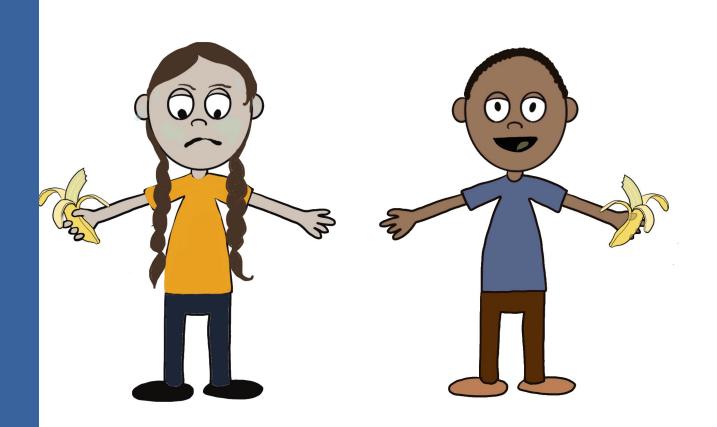


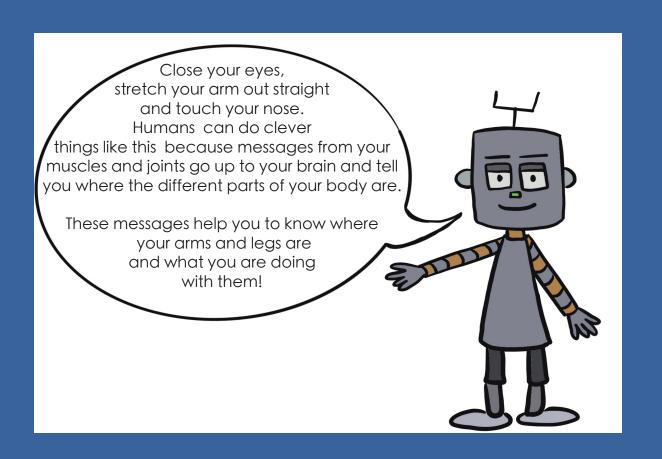


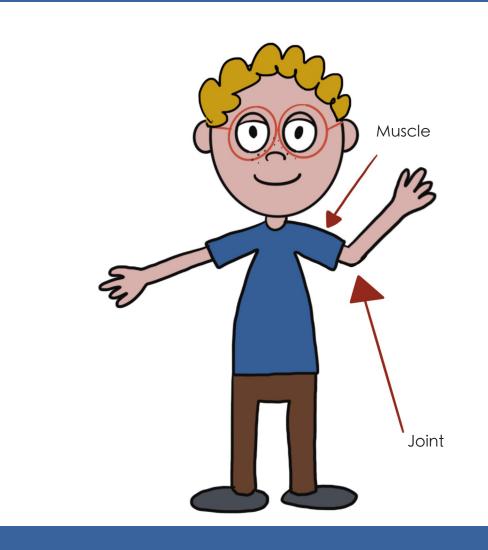


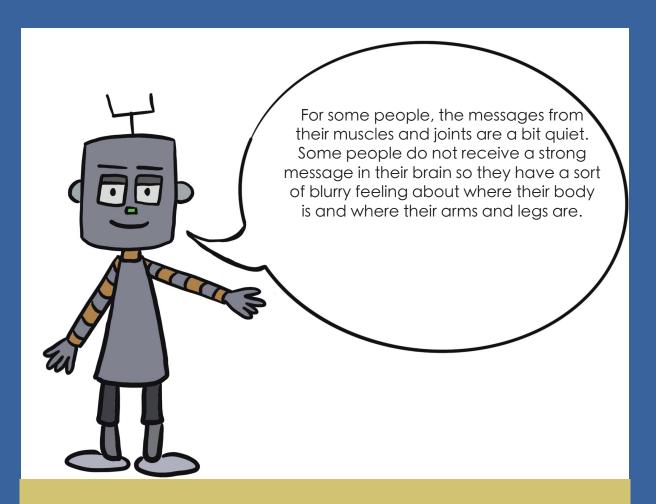
The sense of smell is called the OLFACTORY sense.







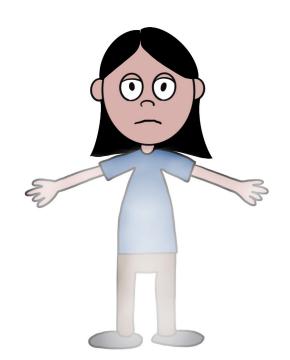




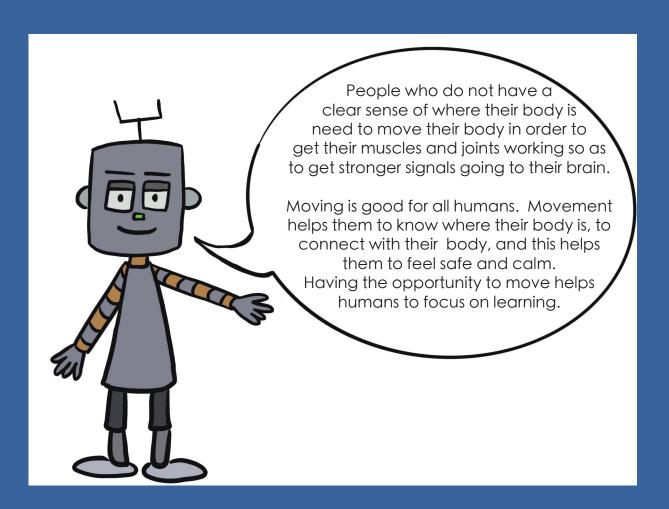
The sense of knowing where your body is is called the PROPRIOCEPTION sense.

The signals this girl gets from her body are too quiet! She does not have a clear sense of where her body is.

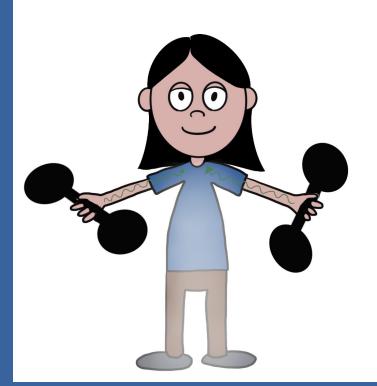
She often feels scared and confused.

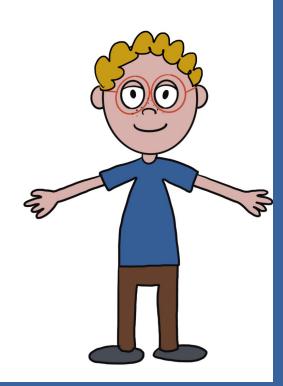


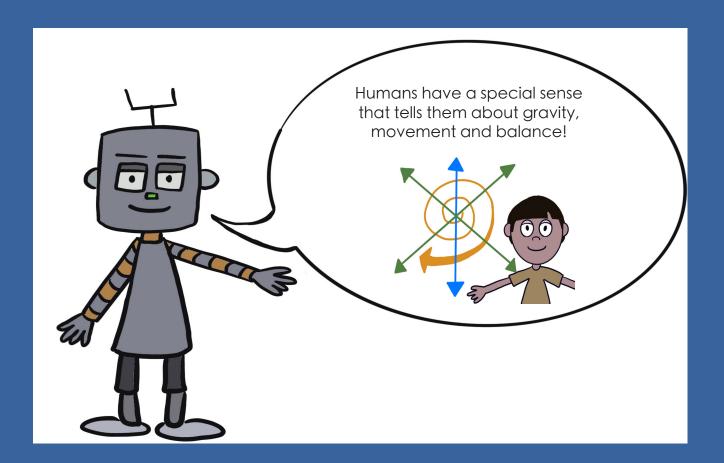




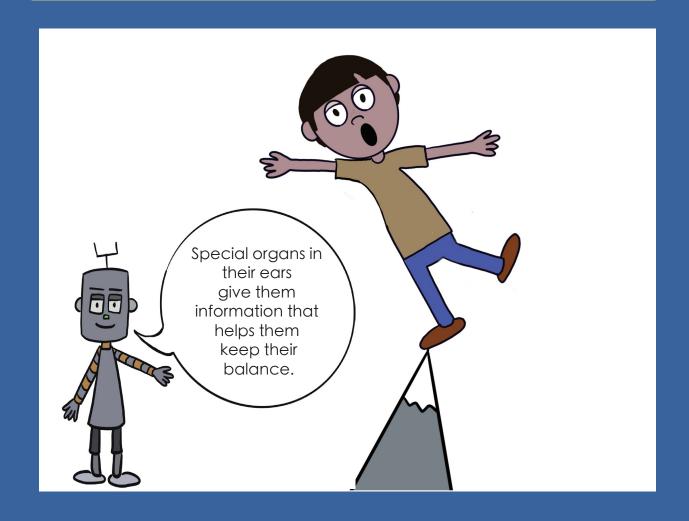
When this girl moves her body and makes her muscles work, she gets stronger signals going to her brain. This helps her to have a clearer sense of where her body is, to focus in class and to connect with her classmates.

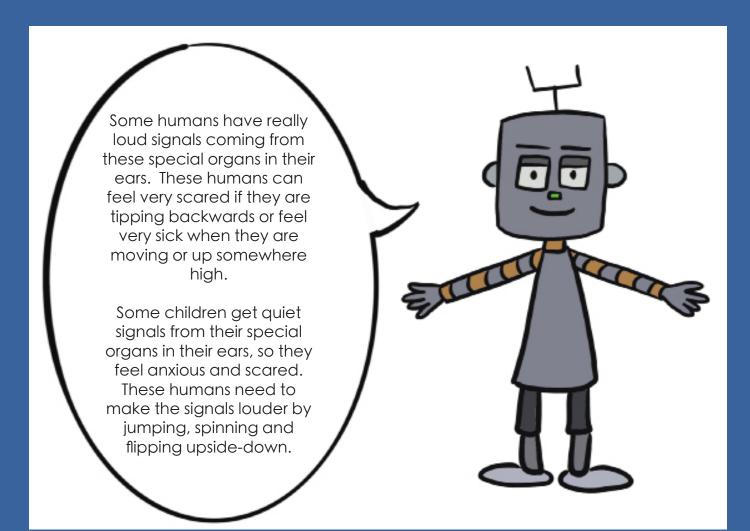


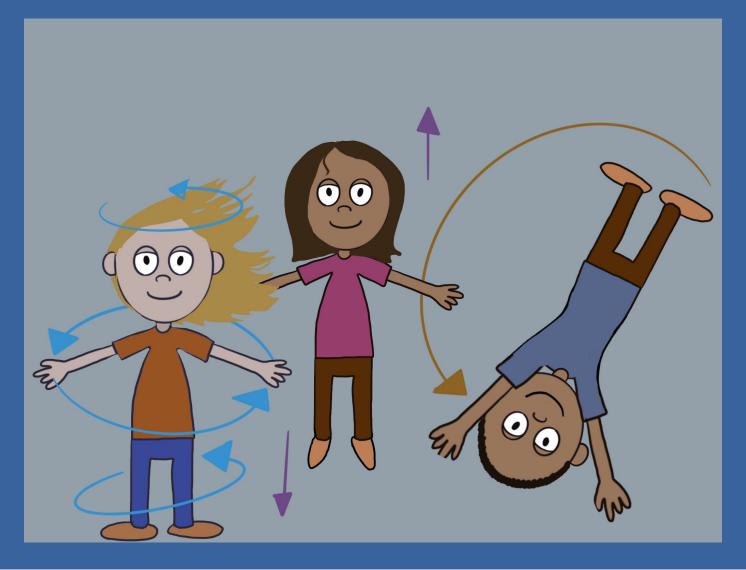


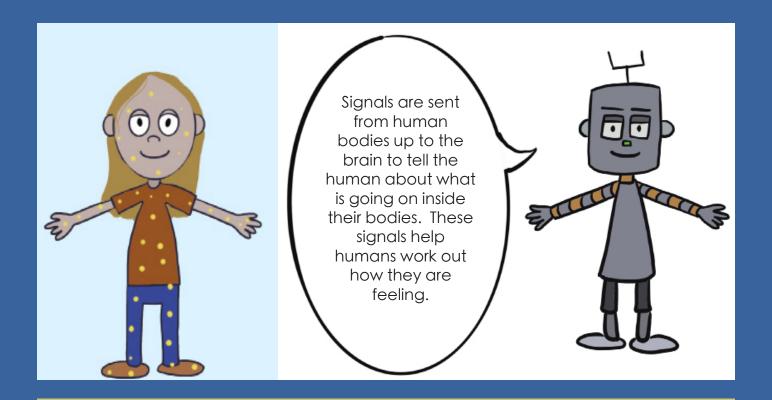


The sense of gravity, movement and balance is called the VESTIBULAR sense.

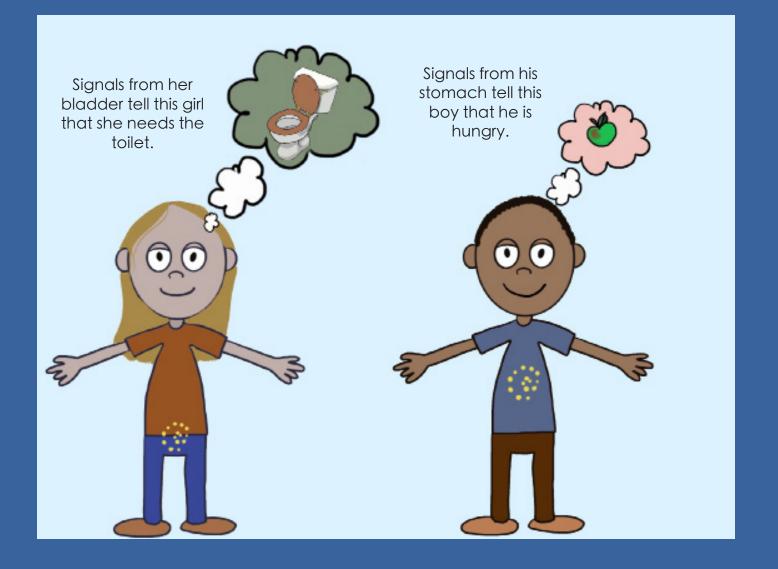


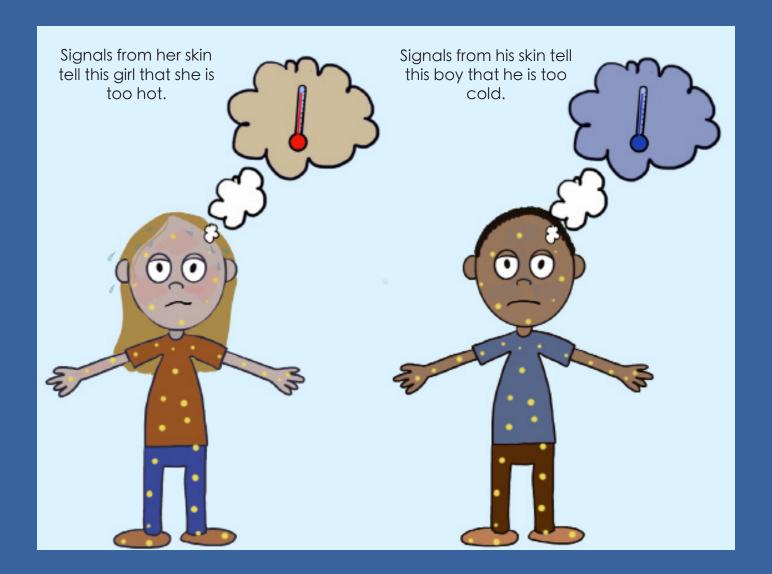


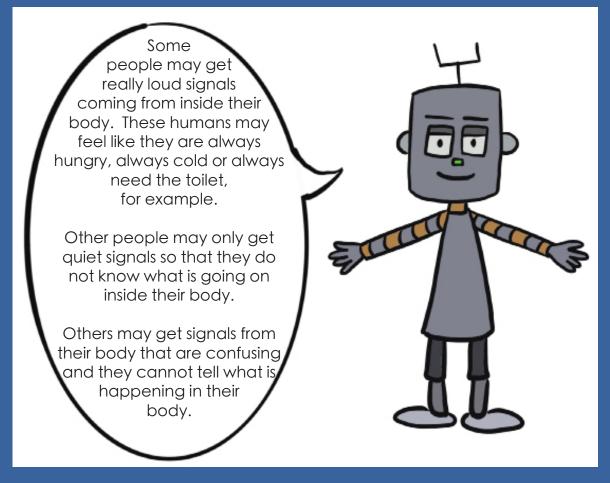




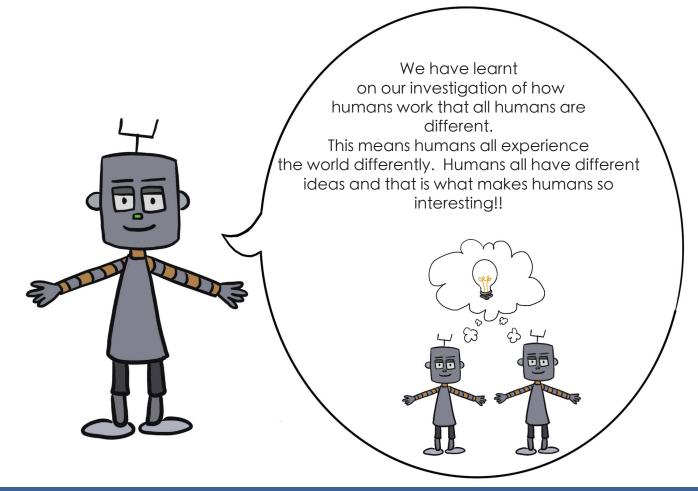
The sense that tells humans about what is happening inside their body is called the INTEROCEPTION sense.

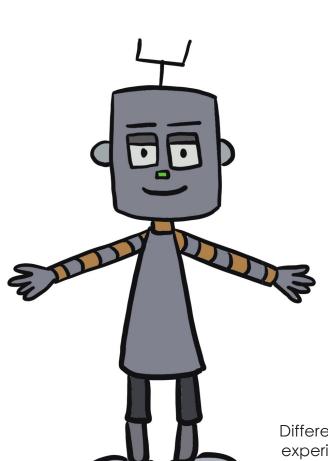


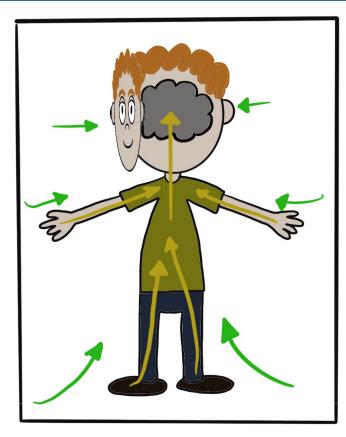










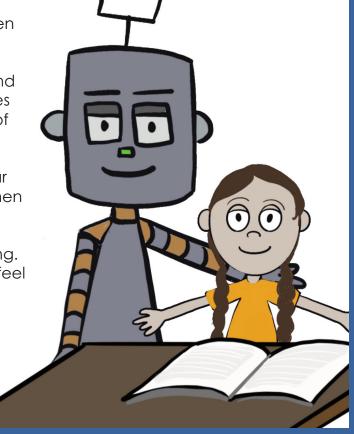


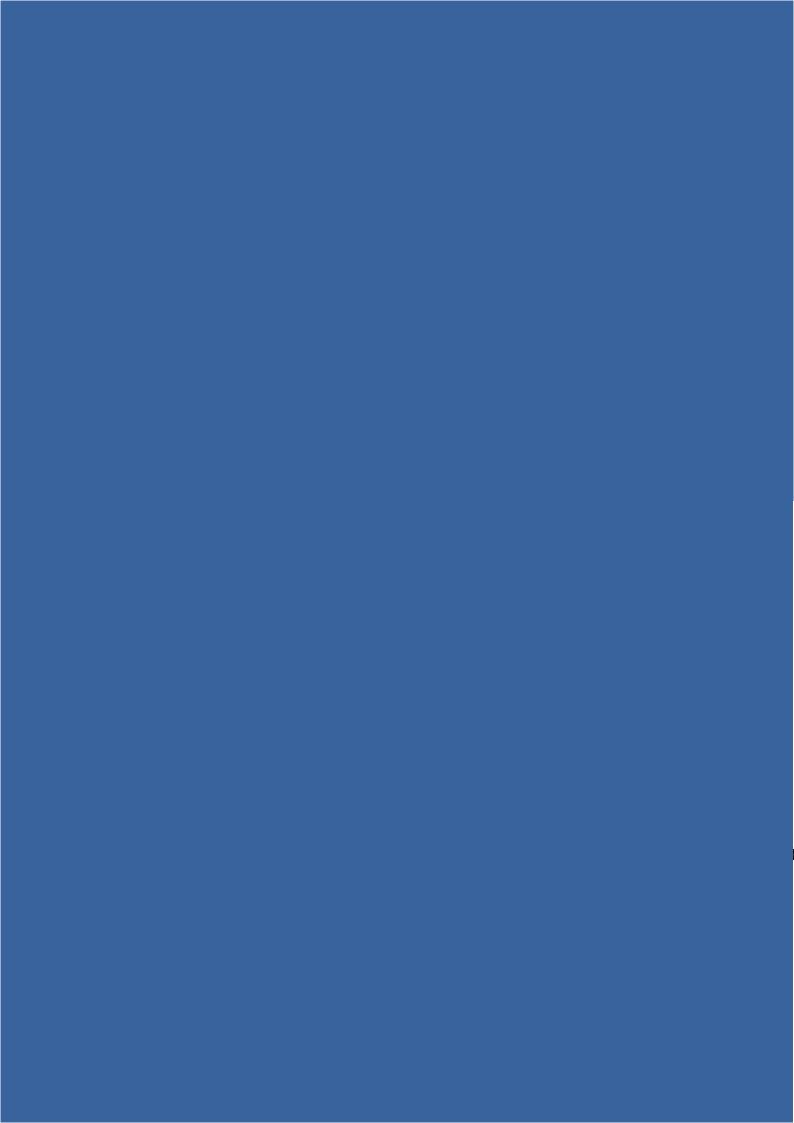
Different neurologies mean that two humans may experience the same situation differently. Human experience is based on the sensory information that comes from what is happening around them.

Humans are happiest and learn best when they feel safe and cared for.

We can all help our friends to feel safe and cared for by getting to know what makes each of them happy and makes each of them feel comfortable and safe.

We may not always understand why our classmate feels upset or frustrated, but when we remember that two people may experience the same situation quite differently, we can be more understanding. Being kind to others always helps them to feel safe.







There is an animated film to accompany 'Making Even More Sense of Humans.'

This can be found on our website at www.autismwellbeing.org.uk

This publication and the accompanying film have been produced with funding from:

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