

Cut out the boxes and put them in the correct order to describe how the ear works.

Sound waves are funnelled into our ear canal by the pinna.	Vibrations of the ear drum cause the 3 small bones in the ear, collectively called the ossicles, to move.	The nerve impulses travel along the auditory nerve into the hearing centre of the brain, called the auditory cortex.
The hairs in the cochlear are tuned to respond to difference sound frequency and pitch.	The sound waves make our ear drum vibrate.	These waves stimulate microscopic hairs inside the cochlear.
As the last bone in the chain, the stapes, vibrates this causes wave like movements to be generated in the fluid inside the cochlear.	The auditory cortex converts the nerve impulses into the sound that we hear.	When stimulated these hair cells generate nerve impulses that are transferred to the auditory nerve.