

**STORY STARTER**

Simone and her mother return home from a trip to the park. As soon as they open the front door, they smell the delicious aroma of dad's bread baking in the kitchen. Simone's Mum smiles and says that the smell reminds her of her grandma's house when she was a little girl. The smell brings back memories of her grandmother's cottage and the smells and sounds of baking day. "Really Mum? You remember all that just from the smell?" gasps Simone. Her Mum just continues to smile, happy and content in a blanket of wonderful memories.

**FLAVOUR SENSATION SCIENCE:**

Our perception of smell is processed through the part of our brain that handles emotions; this is why a smell can often bring back a flood of memories. When you first smell a new scent, you link it to an event, a person, a thing or even a moment and your brain makes a link between the smell and the memory. When you meet that smell again, this brings back the memory, taking you to a particular time and place.

**N/C
link LKS2:**

Children should describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Elsewhere, they should explore the rest of the digestive system, through activities such as modelling the digestive system, this should include work on the teeth

OUTCOMES AND IMPLICATIONS:

Companies around the world (including housing developments, hotels, shops and even car manufacturers) are increasing sales of their products by creating aromas aimed at triggering our happy memories and emotions. One example of this is how supermarkets are attracting more customers by pumping aromas of fresh coffee and baked bread into the air using machines.

WORKING**SCIENTIFICALLY**

- Planning different types of enquiries to answer questions
- Taking measurements
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity
- Using test results to make predictions
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries
- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments