

Taste



recognises and processes flavour.



Impacts on how I process and react around food.



Impacts on the foods
I eat and how
strongly I taste them.



Foods may seem spicy to me whereas others taste it as sour.



Messages are sent to my brain to tell it how to react to different tastes.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



May only ead foods of a certain texture.



May have a limited diet.



May try to eat things that are not edible.



May enjoy foods that have a strong flavour.









something else

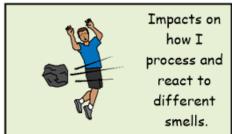




Smell

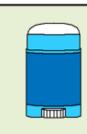


recognises and processes the smells and scents around me





Impacts on the foods I eat and how strongly I taste them.



I may over use or under use deodorant.



Awareness
and
recognition
of some
people, place
or memory.



Messages are sent to my brain to tell it how to react to smells and scents and to help me to understand what these smells mean.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



May be unable to eat or be around certain foods.

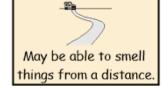




May smell people to interact with them.



May enjoy foods that have a strong smell.









May not smell strong odours.



something else





Sight



recognises and processes what I see

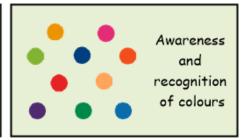


Impacts on how I process and react to brightness and darkness.





Darkness or birghtness can make me feel distressed or safe





Messages are sent to my brain to tell it how to react to what I see and to help me understand what I see.



Signs of being hypersensitive







Signs of being hyposensitive



May prefer to look out of the corner of their eyes.



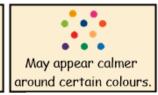


May find walking down stairs difficult as finds it difficult to judge distance of next step.



May have difficulty catching ball as has difficulty judging the distance.

















Hearing or Auditory



recognises and processes sounds



Is it too loud?



Is it too quiet?



What is that sound?



Messages are sent to my brain to tell it how to react to sounds and how to recognise sounds.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



May cover ears.



May react trongly to loud sounds.





Plays music or TV loudly.



Struggles to work out the direction of sounds.







something else





Touch or Tactile



recognises and processes things I can feel



Focuses on my internal sense of gravity.



Impacts on how I balance.



Helps me to sit upright and maintain my energy levels.



Messages are sent to my brain to tell it what my skin is reacting to and how much pressure there is against my skin.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



May react strongly to labels and/or seams in clothes.



Appears to prefer clean hands so avoids messy work.



Fouches other people without realising others may be uncomfortable.



May not feel when they are dirty and need to get cleaned.



May appear visibly distressed with wet things such as shampoo or suncream.



something else



Touches walls and door when walking passed.



something else

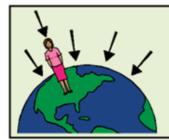




Vestibular



recognising and processing movement and balance.



Focuses on my internal sense of gravity.



Impacts on how I balance.



Helps me to sit upright and maintain my energy levels.



Messages are sent to my brain to tell it how to keep me balanced and keep my body posture.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



May appear to be afraid of heights.



Does not like feet being off the ground.



Enjoys rocking or swinging.

May spin without

getting dizzy



Enjoys rollercoasters and thrill seeking



May appear clumsy or lose balance easily. something else



something else





Proprioception



recognises and processes where each part of the body is and how it moves.



Awareness of where different parts of the body are.



Ability to judge whether I will be able to fit into a space.



Awareness of how close I am to others or objects.



Messages are sent from the joints and muscles to the brain to let it know where the body is such as the distance, space and how it is moving.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



May have difficulty with fine motor tasks such as buttoning.





Frequently bumps into people and objects.



May be heavy footed.



May have low muscle tone so slumps a lot.







something else





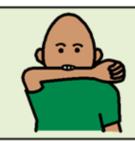
Nociception



recognises and processes pain.



Extremely high or low pain threshold



May display self injurious behaviours.



Strong reactions to seemingly small bumps.



These nerves send messages to the brain to make it aware of pain and injury.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



Significant pain from small injury



Extreme negative reaction to pain.



Unaware of serious injury.



May self harm.



Fear about taking risks due to possibility of pain.





Being too rough with others.



something else





Interoception



recognises and processes what is happening inside the body







Do I need the toilet?



These messages travel from different parts of the body to the brain.



Signs of being hypersensitive



Signs of being hyposensitive



eat more

drink more

frequently



something else







not feel the need to go to the toilet until desperate



something else



