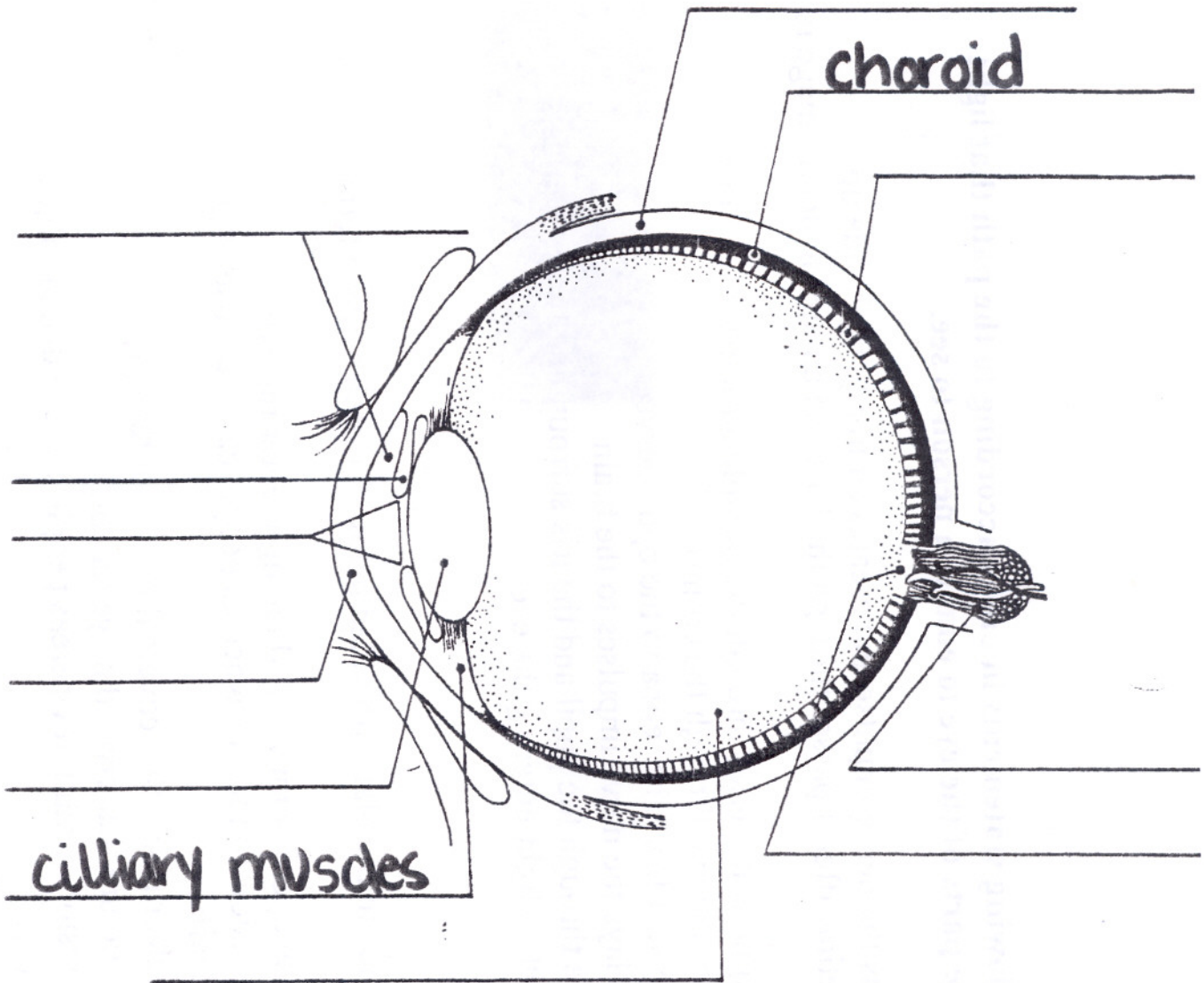


# Inside Your Eye

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the parts of your eye pictured below.



## WORD BANK

optic nerve  
lens  
cornea  
blind spot

retina  
iris  
pupil  
~~choroid~~

vitreous humor (clear jelly)  
~~ciliary muscles~~ (lens controlling muscles)  
sclera  
aqueous humor (watery fluid)

Sequence the following statements in order according to the path that light passes through the parts of the eye to enable a person to see.

- \_\_\_ The brain interprets the nerve impulse and creates an image right side up.
- \_\_\_ Light strikes the retina after it passes through the lens and an upside down image is formed.
- \_\_\_ The lens focuses light as it passes through the flexible structure in the eye.
- \_\_\_ Light rays first enter the eye through the cornea.
- \_\_\_ Nerve impulses are sent from the retina to the optic nerve.
- \_\_\_ The optic nerves relays the nerve impulses to the brain.
- \_\_\_ Light enters the eye through the pupil and the iris surrounding the eye adjusts to regulate the amount of light entering the eye.

### Matching

Write the correct letter choice in the blank provided below for each science term.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Pupil _____           | a. the opening through which light enter the eye.                                     |
| Retina _____          | b. a vision conditions whereas people can see close objects clearly.                  |
| Iris _____            | c. a clear tissue that covers the front of the eye.                                   |
| Cornea _____          | d. structure that gives the eye its color.  |
| Nearsightedness _____ | e. a vision condition whereas people can see distant objects clearly.                 |
| Farsightedness _____  | f. layer of receptor cells that line the back of the eye. (light sensitive structure) |