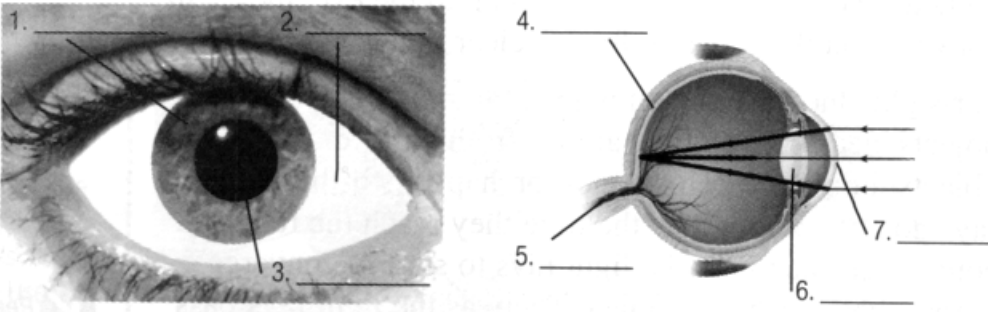


SCIENCE 8 – PARTS OF THE EYE WORKSHEET

NAME: _____

Use the vocabulary words in the box below to label the parts of the eye.
Place the correct letter on the line next to each part of the eye. Not all letters will be used.

Vocabulary	
a. Iris	
b. Blind spot	
c. Vitreous humour	
d. Sclera	
e. Pupil	
f. Cornea	
g. Retina	
h. Aqueous humour	
i. Optic nerve	
j. Lens	

Use your notes from pages 23 – 26 and the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks for the following ten questions.

- 1) Light rays are first refracted by the _____.
- 2) Surrounding the cornea is an opaque white tissue called the _____.
- 3) Light enters the eye through an opening in the centre called the _____.
- 4) The _____ is the fluid that nourishes the cornea since it does not have a blood supply of its own.
- 5) The _____ is the coloured circle of muscle surrounding the pupil. It controls the amount of light entering the eye.
- 6) Light then passes through the flexible, convex _____ which can change its shape.
- 7) Once light is refracted by the lens, it is focussed on the _____ at the back of the eye, where an image is formed.
- 8) Light-sensitive cells detect the image and an electric message is sent to the brain through the _____.
- 9) The _____ is the fluid found between the lens and the retina and provides support for the eyeball.
- 10) No image is formed at the _____ since this is the location where the optic nerve attaches to the retina and therefore lacks receptors for light.

11) Describe how the eye adapts to the following changes in conditions:

(a) Sudden increase in brightness:

(b) Gradual dimming of light until it is almost dark:

(c) Looking at a kite, then down at your hand to let out string:

Read the statements given below. If the statement is true, write "T" on the line in front of the statement. If it is false, write "F" and rewrite the statement to make it true.

12) ____ The lens does most of the focussing of the light rays that pass through the eye.

13) ____ The light rays that pass through the eye diverge.

14) ____ In bright light, the iris makes the pupil larger to allow more light to enter.

15) ____ The human eye has a concave lens.

16) ____ Light rays are sent to the brain through the optic nerve.

17) ____ The vitreous humour provides nourishment for the retina.

18) ____ The ciliary muscles adjust the shape of the lens.
