



**Macula (MACK-yoo-luh)** is the small, sensitive area of the retina that gives central vision. It contains the fovea.

**Lens (Lenz)** is the clear part of the eye behind the iris that helps to focus light on the retina. It allows the eye to focus on both far and near objects.

**Eyelid (I-lid)** is the skin-covered structure that protects the front of the eye. It limits the amount of light that enters the eye and spreads tears over the cornea.

**Iris (I-ris)** is the colored part of the eye. It regulates the amount of light entering the eye.

**Pupil (PYOO-puhl)** is the opening at the center of the iris. The iris adjusts the size of the pupil and controls the amount of light that can enter the eye.

**Cornea (KOR-nee-uh)** is the clear outer part of the focusing system. It is located at the front of the eye.

**Sclera (SKLEH-ruh)** is the tough, white, outer coat of the eye.

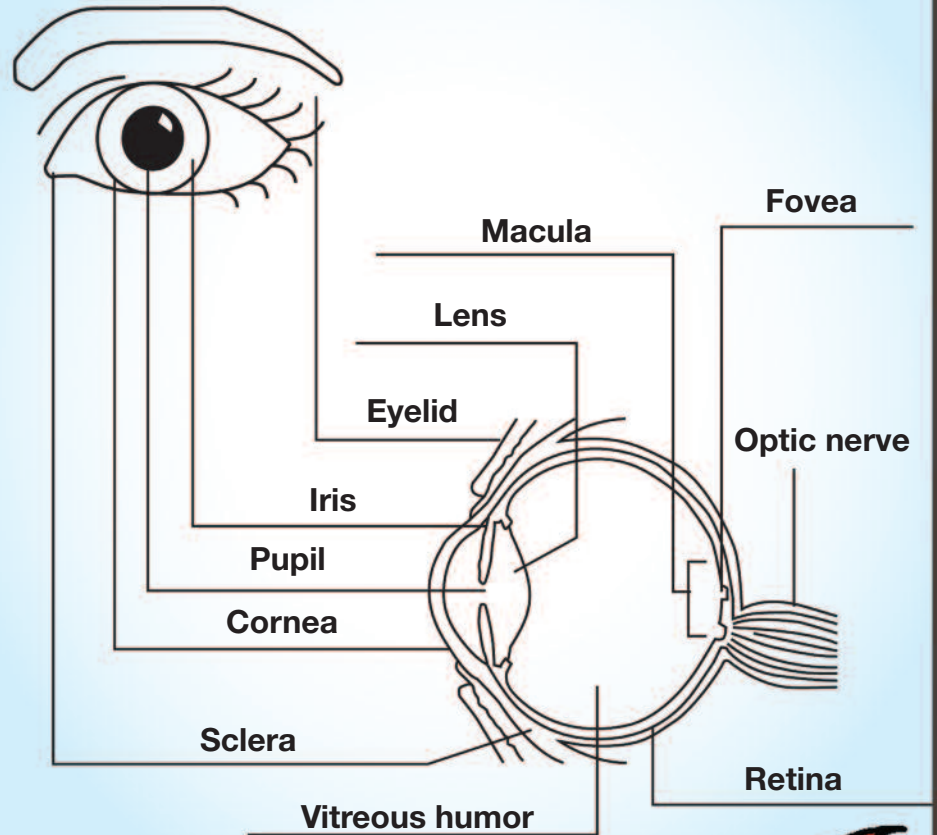
**Vitreous humor (VIT-ree-us HU-mur)** is the clear gel filling the inside of the eye.

**Fovea (FOH-vee-uh)** is the center of the macula. It gives the sharpest vision.

**Optic nerve (OP-tic nurv)** is the bundle of more than 1 million nerve fibers that carries visual messages from the retina to the brain.

**Retina (RE-tin-uh)** is the light-sensitive tissue lining the back of the eyeball. It sends electrical impulses to the brain.

## Eye Diagram



Now you can see how your eye looks on the inside and outside.

# Eye Working Word Scramble

**Directions:** Look carefully at the jumbled words below and try to unscramble as many words as possible.

siri \_\_\_\_\_

pulpi \_\_\_\_\_

necora \_\_\_\_\_

dileye \_\_\_\_\_

eralcs \_\_\_\_\_

vitsover homur \_\_\_\_\_

rniaet \_\_\_\_\_

salyehe \_\_\_\_\_

nsle \_\_\_\_\_



If you are having a hard time unscrambling the words, look at the other side of the page to see if any of the words look familiar.

