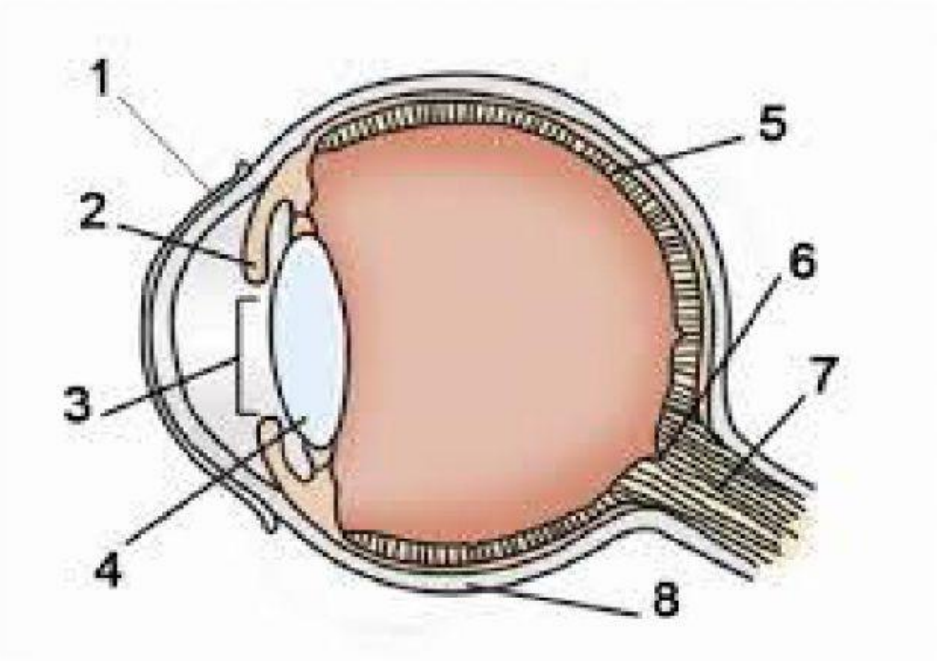
Name: _____

EYES AND EARS REVISION

1. **Label the following diagram of the eye below.**



2. **Insert the part of the eye that matches the functions stated below.**

   a. Is black and absorbs light rays that are reflected inside the eye _____.

   b. Refracts and bends light rays the most _____.

   c. Contains the greatest concentration of cones, vision is sharpest when light rays are refracted here_____.

   d. Hole that allows light to enter the eye _____.

   e. Coloured part of eye that controls the size of the pupil _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

f. Thin transparent membrane that protects the cornea

_____.

g. The white part of the eye, it is tough and protects the eyeball

_____.

h. Transmits impulses from the retina to the brain _____.

i. Place on retina where the optic nerve starts, no rods or cones present there _____.

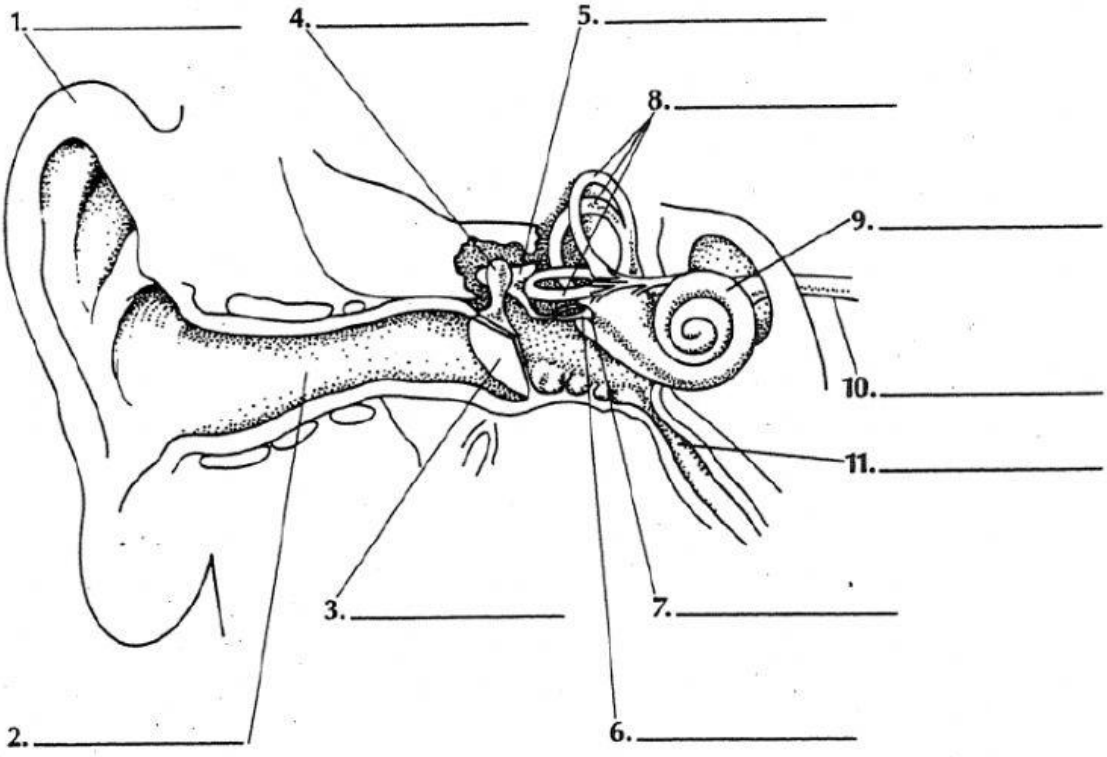
3. <u>How do we see?</u>

In order for us to see, light rays reflected from an image have to _____ the eye. Both the _____ and the _____ refract or _____light rays onto the retina. The retina contains light sensitive cells called _____ and _____. These cells are able to receive the stimulus of light and convert it to an electrical impulse. The image that is formed on the _____ is inverted, reversed and smaller than the actual _____. The _____ transmits impulses from the retina to the _____ where the information is processed. It turns the image the right way _____ and an impression of the size, shape, colour and distance away of the object is calculated.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

THE EAR

1. The ear helps us to hear by detecting _____ waves.
2. The ear also helps us to control our _____.
3. Sound waves are made by alternating areas of _____ pressure with areas of _____ pressure in the air.
4. **Label the following diagram of the ear.**



5. Insert the correct part of the ear to the function stated below.

1. Collects and directs sound waves into the ear canal _____
2. Contains fluid that helps with our balance _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Transmits nerve impulses to the brain _____.
4. Connects the ear with the throat and helps to equalize the pressure inside and out of the ear _____.
5. Contains the receptor cells of the ear _____.
6. Made of a membrane that vibrates and send sound waves to the ossicles _____.
7. The 3 tiniest bones in the body are found in the ear. They are the hammer, the _____and the _____ and they transmit vibrations from the _____ to the _____.

THE END

LIVEWORKSHEETS