

Eye Structure	Function
Ciliary Body	Coloured muscular part of eye that controls pupils' size
Iris	Light sensitive membrane that converts light to electrical signals to the brain
Pupil	Opening in the iris that lets light through to the retina
Cornea	Part of the retina with a high density of cones for very sharp vision
Lens	Together with Suspensory ligaments, Contracts or Relaxes to change shape of lens
Retina	Transparent front part of the eye that refracts light
Fovea	Transparent part of the eye that bends light (focus)
Optic Nerve	Where electrical impulses from retina travel to brain

What Happens to the eye structure during focusing sight (Accommodation)?

Note: complete with;

Relax, Contract, Not pulled and Thick, Pulled and Thin, Slightly, Strongly.

	Ciliary Muscle	Suspensory Ligament	Lens	Light rays bent _____	Retina
Distant Focus					Light rays focus on retina
Close Focus					