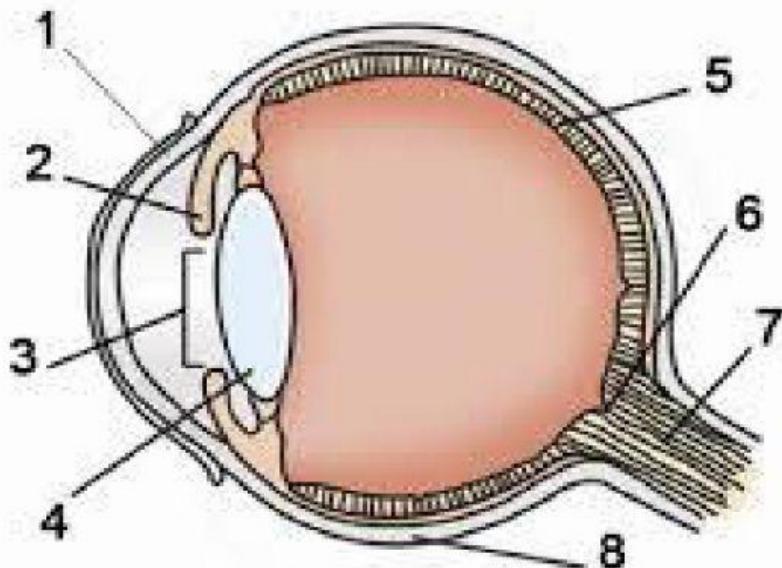


Name: _____

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

_____.

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. **How do we see?**

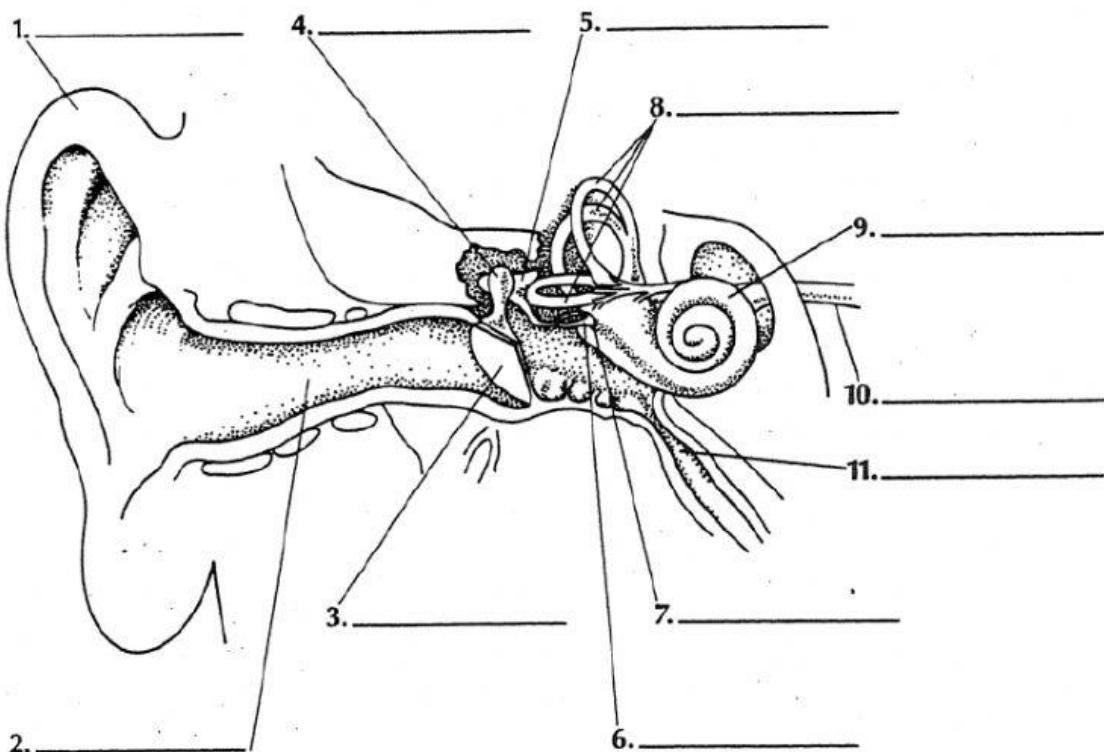
In order for us to see, light rays reflected from an image have to

_____ 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.

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 _____.

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