

## How does your body receive information through sight?

Photoreceptors      cornea      iris      pupil      smaller  
larger      lens      Back      electric signals      optic nerve

The visual system uses \_\_\_\_\_ in the eye to detect electromagnetic signals - light - and create vision.

Light enters the eye through \_\_\_\_\_, a thin membrane that protects the eye and changes the direction of light rays.

The coloured part of your eye is the \_\_\_\_\_.

After passing to the cornea the light goes through opening formed by the iris called the \_\_\_\_\_.

The iris controls the amount of light that enters the eye by changing the size of the pupil.

In bright light the iris constricts making the pupil \_\_\_\_\_ to let in less light.

In dim light the iris relaxes making the pupil \_\_\_\_\_ to let in more light.

Light then travels through a clear structure called the \_\_\_\_\_. The lens works with the cornea and focuses light. The retina is an area at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the eye that has two types of cells rod cells and cone cells with photoreceptors.

The retina then sends information as \_\_\_\_\_ through the \_\_\_\_\_ to the brain. The brain uses the information and creates a picture of what you are seeing.

