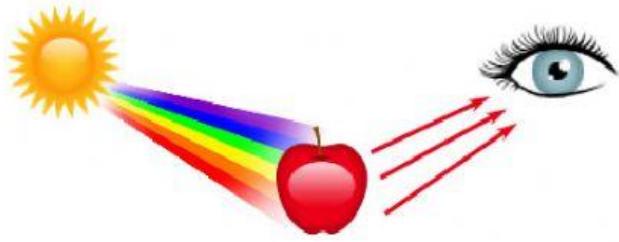


Name _____



Health Science

Grade 9

HOW WE SEE

Section 1: Draw lines to connect the phrases in column A with the most correct answers in column B.

Column A

Reflected off of objects

Column B

red, blue and yellow

ROYGBIV

light

Primary Colors

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet

Secondary Colors

purple, orange, and green

Section 2: Drag the word(s) from the box to complete the sentences.

photoreceptors	pupil	lens	retina	cone
contracts	brain	relaxes	rod	cornea
blind spot	upside down	optic nerve		right side up

Light passes through the clear layer of the eye called the _____. As light enters the eye the _____ contracts and relaxes. If the room is dim, the pupil _____ to let in more light; if the room is bright the pupil _____ to let in less light.

Light then passes through the _____, where it is bent to focus the image at the back of the eye. The _____ at the back of the eye contains light sensitive cells. The _____ cells work in dim light and the _____ cells detect color.

The image on the retina appears _____. This image is transmitted directly to the brain by the _____. The _____ is the point where the optic nerve attaches to the eyeball; it has no _____. The _____ then receives the electrical information and interprets the image; turning it _____.