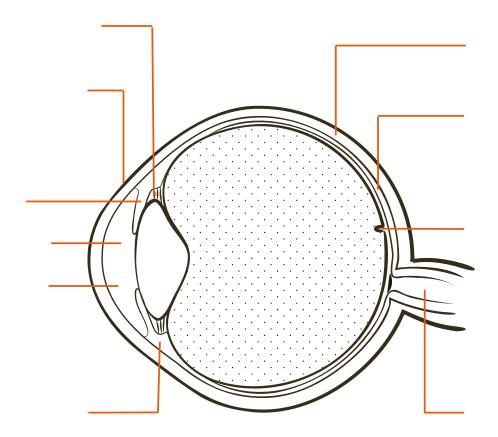


KS3 and KS4 lesson notes Biology – Eye diagram to label with hints

Activity Label each of the parts in this diagram (helpful hints below). Extension task: Explain the function of each part as you label it.



Cilary muscle – This focuses the image.

Suspensory ligament – This sends the signal to the brain to interpret the image.

Cornea – The coloured part of the eye which is filled with muscles to change the size of the pupil and control the amount of light entering the eye.

Pupil – This is the gap where the light travels through.

Lens – This is where the image is displayed where the light rays meet.

Iris – This moves the lens to fit the focus range.

Fovea – The point of clearest focus on the retina.

Sclera – The outer protective layer around the eye.

Choroid – The layer which contains neurones and blood capillaries for rod and cone cells.

Retina – Holds the lens and allows the thickness to be altered for focusing.

Optic nerve – Transfers electrical impulses to the brain.

Blindspot – The point where the optic nerve joins the retina. There are no rod or cone cells at this point.

