



Eye Exploration Terms



Use the following terms to fill in the blanks.

Cones

Special light receiving cells located in your retina that are sensitive to color.

Cornea

The clear covering protecting the front of the eye. Its curved shape helps it to focus light.

Eyebrows and Eyelashes

The layers of fine hairs that protect the eye by keeping out insects, dust, and other foreign materials.

Eyelid

Covers the eye when you blink and helps wash the eye with germ killing tears.

Iris

Colored area surrounding your pupil. It gives your eye its color, but its main function is to work muscles to change the shape of your pupil.

Lens

The clear covering located just behind the iris and pupil. It uses attached muscles to focus light onto the retina.

Outer eye

The protective layers surrounding the eye; including eyebrows, eyelashes, eyelid, and tear ducts.

Pupil

A hole leading into the inner part of your eye. The pupil changes shape to let in more or less light.

Retina

The back of your eye. Contains the rods and cones that receive light.

Rods

Special light receiving cells located in your retina that are sensitive to dim light.

Tear Ducts

Small opening in the corner of your eye that drain away your tears.

Vitreous humor

Jelly like substance that gives the eye its ball shape.

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1. The back of your eye is called the _____. Special light receiving cells are located in the retina. They are called _____.
 2. The _____ gives your eye its color, but its main function is to work muscles to _____. The _____ is a hole leading into the inner part of your eye. The pupil changes shape to _____.
 3. The vitreous humor is a jelly like substance that _____.
 4. The _____ covers the eye when you blink. It helps wash the eye with germ killing tears. _____ are the small openings in the corner of your eye. They drain away your _____.
 5. The _____ uses muscles to focus light onto the retina. It is located behind the _____.
 6. The _____ is a clear covering protecting the front of the eye. It's curved shape also helps it to focus _____.



Eye Exploration Terms Answer Key

1. The back of your eye is called the **Retina**. Special light receiving cells are located in the retina. They are called **Rods and Cones**.
2. The Iris gives your eye its color, but its main function is to work muscles to **change the shape of your pupil**. The Pupil is a hole leading into the inner part of your eye. The pupil changes shape to **let in more or less light**.
3. The vitreous humor is a jelly like substance that **gives the eye its ball shape**.
4. The **Eyelid** covers the eye when you blink. It helps wash the eye with germ killing tears. **Tear Ducts** are the small openings in the corner of your eye. They drain away your **tears**.
5. The **Lens** uses muscles to focus light onto the retina. It is located behind the **Iris and Pupil**.
6. The **Cornea** is the clear covering protecting the front of the eye. It's curved shape also helps it to focus **light**.