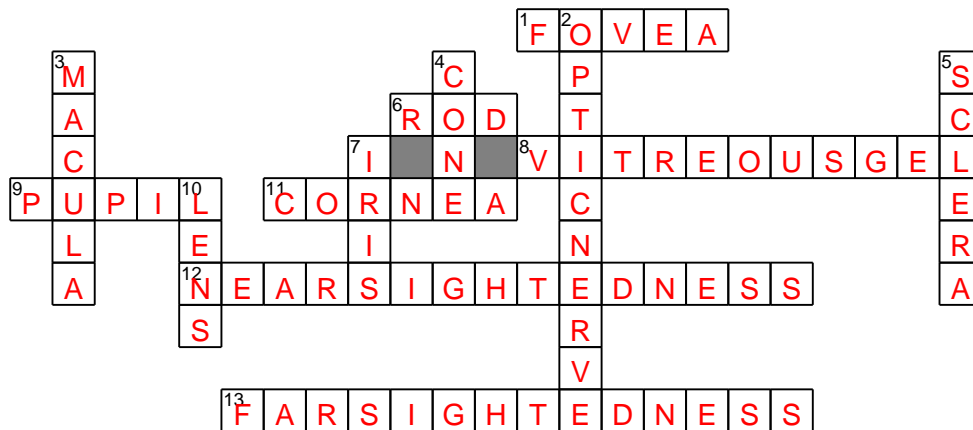


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# THE EYE

Complete the activity.



## ACROSS

- The center of the retina. The region of highest visual acuity and cone cell density.
- are photoreceptor cells in the retina of the eye that can function in less intense light
- A clear jelly-like substance which fills the posterior chamber of the eyeball.
- The opening in the center of the iris through which light passes.
- The transparent part of the eyeball which covers the iris and pupil.
- to see nearby objects clearly, but have trouble seeing objects far away
- to see distant objects clearly, but nearby objects are blurry

## DOWN

- the thick nerve extending from the eye to the brain which transports the images that the eye receives to the brain
- The area in and around the fovea. Made up mostly of cone cells, it is responsible for central vision and contains the fovea.
- photoreceptor cells in the retina of the eye that function best in relatively bright light.
- The white, dense, fibrous outer coating of the eyeball.
- The colored diaphragm in the anterior chamber of the eyeball which contracts and expands to adjust for light intensity.
- focuses light rays onto the retina. It is normally capable of changing shape to allow the eye to focus on both near and distant images.