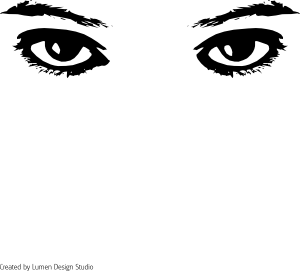
[](http://www.clker.com/clipart-2412.html)…

Allows you to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

See light when a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs that involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Enters eye through **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Acts as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

After passing through cornea, light enters the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Appears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to let more light in
    - Appears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to let less light in

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change size of pupil

\_ controls how much light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

After entering pupil, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

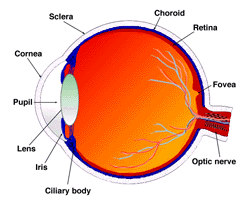
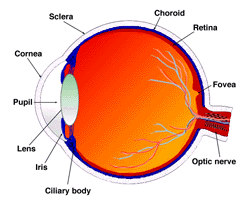
* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that refracts light to form image on lining of your eyeball
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hold lens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind pupil
    - When focus on distant object, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lens becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - When focus on nearby object, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lens becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

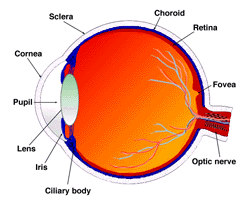
When cornea & lens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms on **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Made up of tiny, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called rods & cones
    - **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – cells that contain a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that responds to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_amounts of light
      * All to see dim light (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
    - **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – cells that respond to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * May detect red, green or blue light
      * Respond best in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Rods & cones help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into signals that travel to brain

Rods & Cones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along short, thick nerve called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* + Begins at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (area of retina that has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
  + Brain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signals as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ image
  + Combines images from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[](http://webvision.med.utah.edu/imageswv/sagitta2.jpeg)

[](http://webvision.med.utah.edu/imageswv/sagitta2.jpeg)

**Refraction of Light**

* **When light rays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at an angle, the change in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes the rays to *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, or change \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Some mediums cause light to bend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* A material’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of how much a ray of light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when it enters that material
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the index the more it \_\_\_\_\_

