

OBJECTIVE: _____

RESEARCH:

eyes: _____

cornea: _____

iris: _____

pupil: _____

dilate: _____

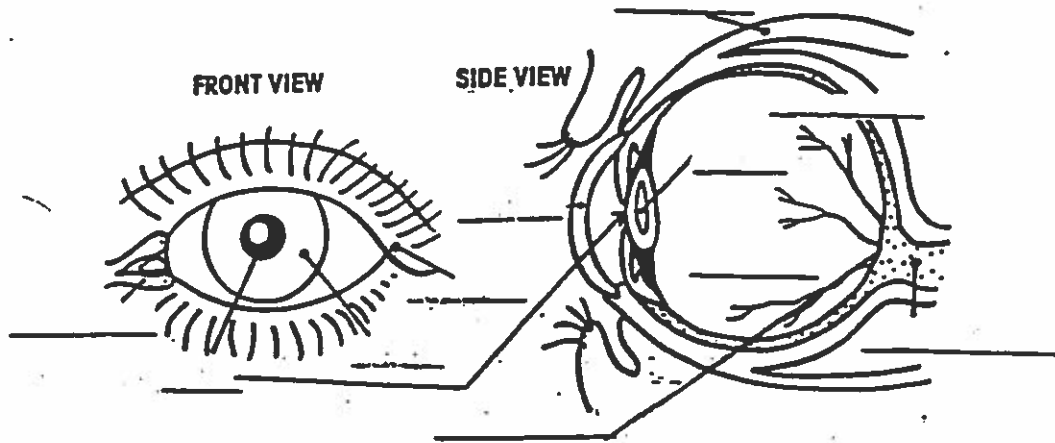
constrict: _____

retina: _____

optic nerve: _____

lens: _____

blind spot: _____



ACTIVITY:

PUPIL REACTION:

1. Have your partner close both eyes, then open just one eye. What happens to the pupil? _____
2. Have your partner close both eyes, then open both eyes. What happens to the pupils? _____
3. Have partner close one eye. What happens to the pupil of the other eye? _____
Then open the closed eye. What happens to the pupil? _____

What happened to the pupil of the open eye? _____

page _____

EYE DOMINANCE:

1. With your right eye shut, sight along your thumb to a distant object.
2. Open your right eye. If your thumb seems to jump right, you're right eye is dominant. If not your left eye is dominant.
3. Try just the opposite to make sure.

WATER DROP LENS:

1. Straighten out the paper clip, twist one end around a pencil to make a round loop.
2. Dip the loop into the beaker of water.
3. Lift the loop carefully out of the water and hold it over the worksheet. You want a large rounded drop of water to stay in the hole of the wire loop.
4. Look through the water drop at the letters on this page. You may have to move the loop up and down to find a position that makes the letters clear.

THE DISAPPEARING RABBIT:

1. Hold this paper up in front of your face at a normal reading distance.
2. Shut your left eye and stare at the magicians wand.
3. Slowly move this page closer to your eye and at one point the rabbit will disappear.



FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS:

1. The size of the pupil is controlled by the muscles of the _____
2. What could be the purposes of:
eye lashes: _____
tears: _____
eye brow: _____
eye lids: _____
3. Which of your eyes is dominant? _____
4. The water drop acts like which part of your eye? _____
5. Why did the rabbit disappear? _____