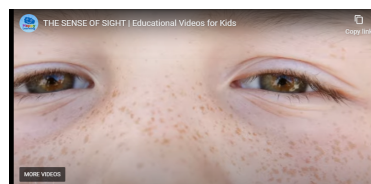


Sight

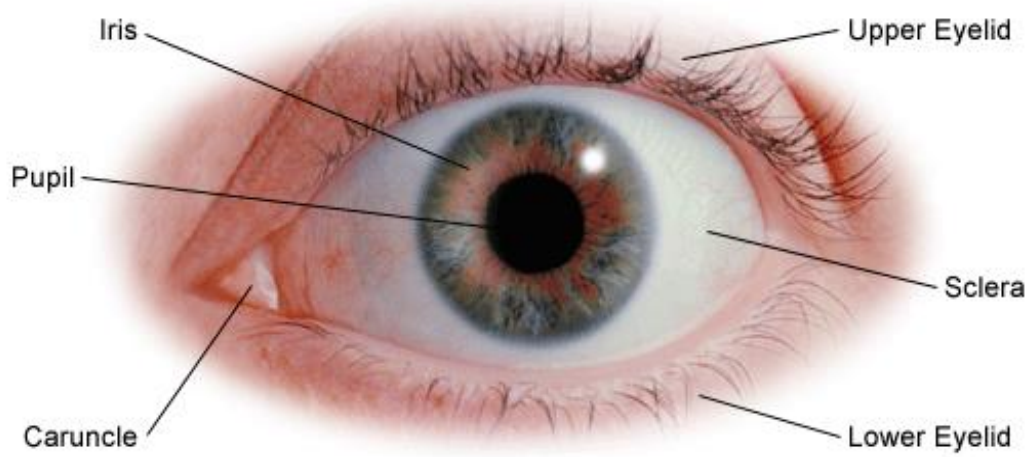
[THE SENSE OF SIGHT | Educational Videos for Kids - YouTube](#)



Our vision allows us to be aware of our surroundings. Eighty percent of everything we learn is through our sight.

Your eye works in a similar way to a camera. When you look at an object, light reflected from the object enters the eyes through the pupil and is focused through the optical components within the eye.







Cornea - is the front surface of the eyeball.



Eyelids

The role of the eyelid is to keep the cornea moist. Also protects the eye from getting foreign objects in it.

During waking hours the eyelid sweep the secretions from the corner gland over the surface at regular intervals and then during sleep cover the eyes and prevents evaporation.

The lids have the additional function of preventing injuries from foreign bodies, through the operation of the blink reflex.

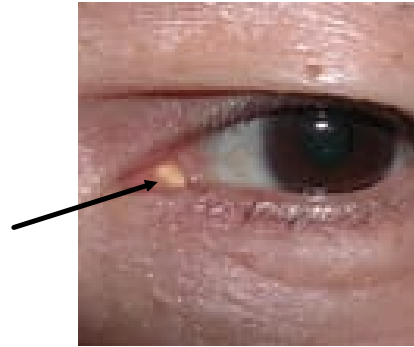


Iris

The iris is a ring-shaped, colored membrane inside the eye that surrounds the pupil.

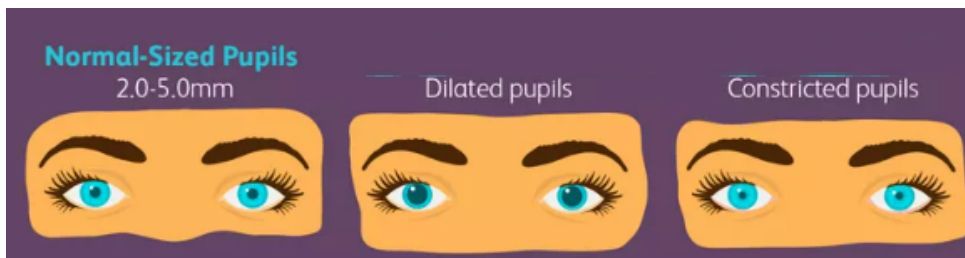
The iris contains muscles that allow the pupil to become larger and smaller . The iris regulates the amount of light that enters your eye by adjusting the size of the pupil opening

The **Caruncle** is located in the corner of the eye, close to the nose, that is small and pink. It releases the fluid that cleanses the eye (fluid that is used by the eyelid)



The **sclera** of the eye is better known as the white of the eye. It protects the inner parts of the eye.

The **pupil** is the round, black circle in the center of the iris. The pupil is actually a hole through which light passes to the retina, the light-sensitive layer in the back part of the eye.



Dilated pupils means the pupil is larger than normal

Constricted pupils means the pupil is smaller than normal

In bright light, the pupil constricts to reduce the amount of light entering the eye. In dark or dim light, the pupil dilates to allow more light into the eye so you can see better.

The front of the eye is made of the cornea, iris, pupil and lens, and focuses the image onto the retina.

[Eye Floaters and Eye Anatomy - Cornea, Iris, Lens, and Retina - YouTube](#)

