

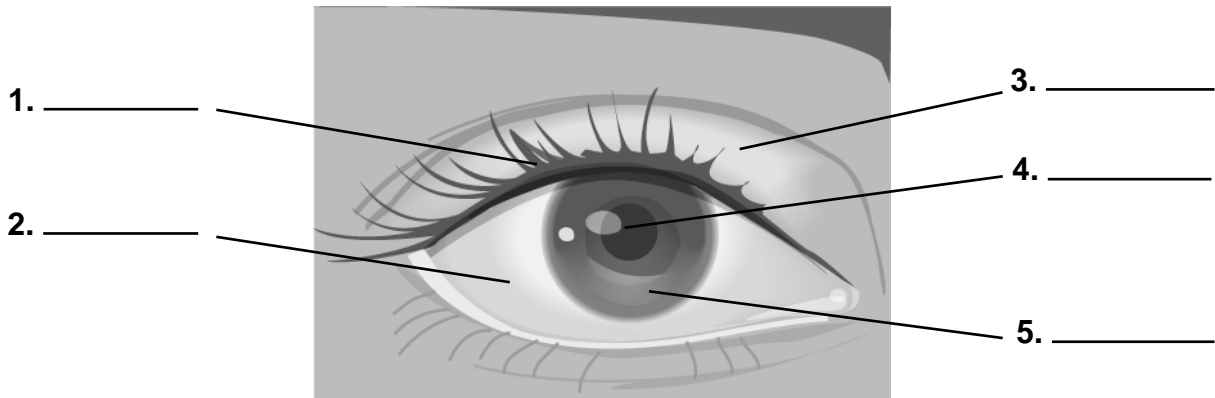
The Eye

Adrian Tennant

Activity 1

Look at the picture and words in the box. Can you label the picture?

iris eyelid pupil eyelashes sclera



Activity 2

Read the description and check your answers for activity 1.

Pupil

This is the black circle in the centre of your eye. All light passes through this part. It changes size, getting smaller when it's bright and bigger when it's dark.

Eyelid

This is a piece of skin which protects the eye. It shuts when you are asleep. When you are awake it opens and closes quickly to stop dust getting into your eye. This is called blinking.

Sclera

This is the white part of your eye. It is the biggest part and gives the eye its shape.

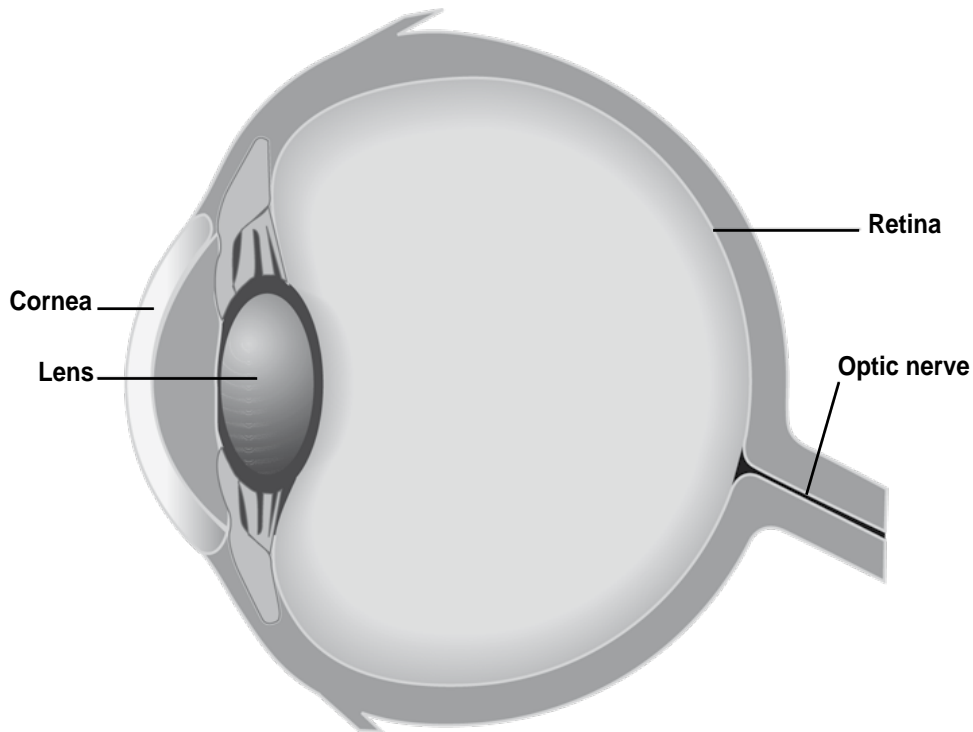
Eyelashes

These are small hairs around your eye. They help protect your eye against light and dust.

Iris

This is the coloured part of your eye. The most common colours are blue, brown and green, although some people have grey irises.

Activity 3



Look at the picture. Read and match the descriptions to the correct part of the eye.

- a) The _____ is the lining at the back of the eye. It contains about 125 million cells called photoreceptors which are sensitive to light.
- b) The _____ can change shape and helps the eye focus. When light from an object hits it, it bends the light to form an image.
- c) The _____ helps protect the eye. It's a transparent layer connected to the sclera. It is curved and helps bend the light before it hits the lens.
- d) The _____ connects the eye and the brain. When light hits the eye an image is formed and then a 'message' is sent to the brain along it.

The Eye

Adrian Tennant

Level

Pre-intermediate/Intermediate

Topic

The Eye

Subject(s)

Science

Time (approx)

Activity 1: 5 – 10 minutes

Activity 2: 10 – 15 minutes

Activity 3: 10 – 20 minutes

Preparation

All activities: One photocopy for each student.

4 Put the students in pairs and get them to check together.

5 Check as a class.

Note: Although the short texts include grammar such as relative clauses and the passive, the content should be clear enough to enable students at a pre-intermediate level to cope with the task.

Answers

- 1) *eyelashes*
- 2) *sclera*
- 3) *eyelid*
- 4) *pupil*
- 5) *iris*

Activity 1

- 1 On the board write *the eye* and ask pupils to tell you everything they know about it.
- 2 Write up your students' ideas on the board.
- 3 Hand out the worksheet and ask the students to look at the diagram.
- 4 Put the students in pairs and get them to try and label the diagram with the words in the box.
- 5 Move straight on to activity 2.

Activity 2

- 1 Now tell students they can check their answers to activity 1 by reading the short texts about each part of the eye.
- 2 Hand out the worksheet and give the students five or six minutes to read the texts.
- 3 Tell the students not to worry about understanding every word.

Activity 3

- 1 Hand out the worksheet and ask students to look at the picture/diagram.
- 2 Explain that this time the diagram is labelled; their task is to read the short texts and fill in the gaps (missing words) with the parts of the eye from the labelled diagram.
- 3 Give the students five or six minutes to read the texts and try and fill in the gaps.
- 4 Put the students in pairs and get them to compare and discuss their answers.
- 5 Check as a class.

Answers

- a) *retina*
- b) *lens*
- c) *cornea*
- d) *optic nerve*

Useful websites

A detailed, but clear website which includes a useful animation game showing how the eye works.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/humanbody/body/factfiles/sight/sight.shtml>

A guide to the eye that could be useful for the teacher to look through before using the worksheet.

<http://users.rcn.com/jkimball.ma.ultranet/BiologyPages/V/Vision.html>