



**Macula (MACK-yoo-luh)** is the small, sensitive area of the retina that gives central vision. It contains the fovea.

**Lens (Lenz)** is the clear part of the eye behind the iris that helps to focus light on the retina. It allows the eye to focus on both far and near objects.

**Eyelid (I-lid)** is the skin-covered structure that protects the front of the eye. It limits the amount of light that enters the eye and spreads tears over the cornea.

**Iris (I-ris)** is the colored part of the eye. It regulates the amount of light entering the eye.

**Pupil (PYOO-puhl)** is the opening at the center of the iris. The iris adjusts the size of the pupil and controls the amount of light that can enter the eye.

**Cornea (KOR-nee-uh)** is the clear outer part of the focusing system. It is located at the front of the eye.

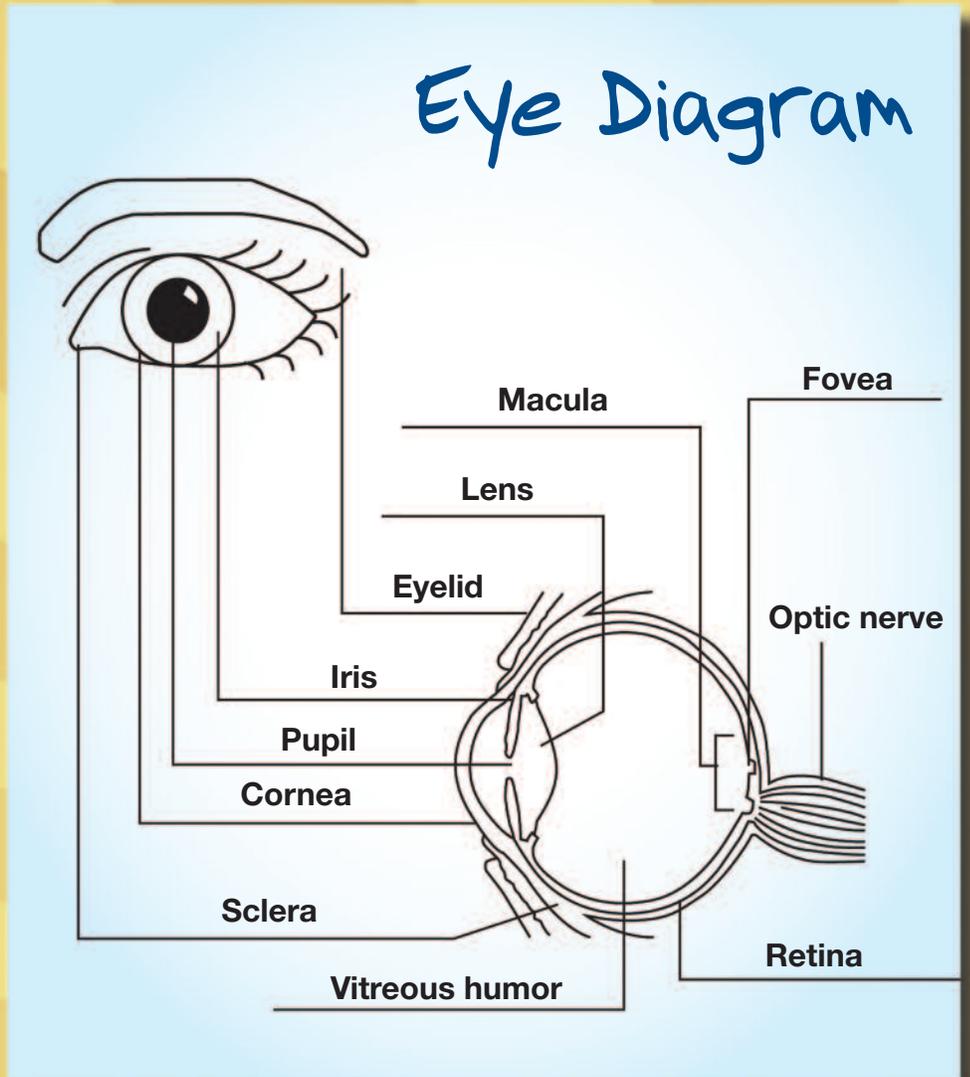
**Sclera (SKLEH-ruh)** is the tough, white, outer coat of the eye.

**Vitreous humor (VIT-ree-us HU-mur)** is the clear gel filling the inside of the eye.

**Fovea (FOH-vee-uh)** is the center of the macula. It gives the sharpest vision.

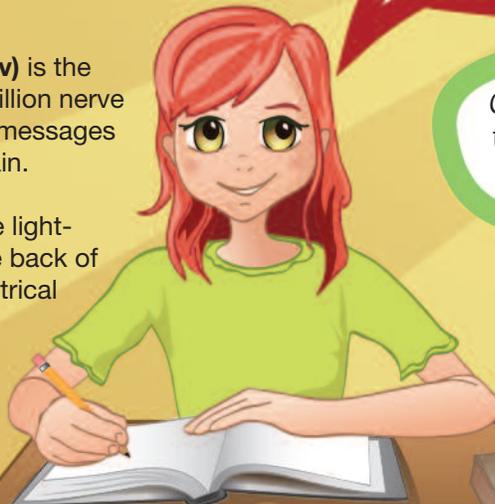
**Optic nerve (OP-tic nurv)** is the bundle of more than 1 million nerve fibers that carries visual messages from the retina to the brain.

**Retina (RE-tin-uh)** is the light-sensitive tissue lining the back of the eyeball. It sends electrical impulses to the brain.



Let's look at the eye diagram above to learn how our eyes work to allow us to see.

Check out the definitions to the left to learn what each part of the eye does.



# Eye Chart Introduction

**Directions:** Cover one eye and see if you can read all the letters then cover your other eye and try to read the letters.

Sometimes going to an eye doctor can be a little scary because of the different equipment you may see during your visit, but if you get to know some of the procedures, it won't seem so scary.

Your eye doctor may ask you to read an eye chart like this one.

