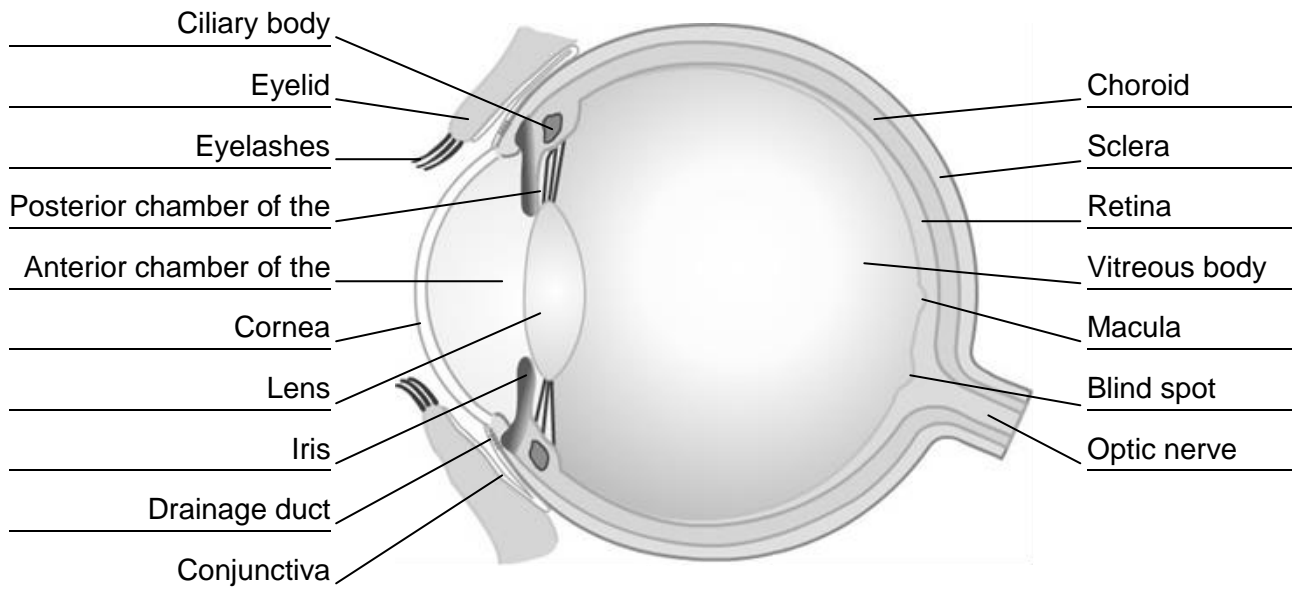


Structure of the human eye

Label the individual structures of the eye



Fill in the blanks in the text!

The cornea and sclera form the outer layer of the eye. The sclera is white and the cornea is the transparent dome at the front of the eye.

The sclera surrounds the entire eyeball.

The conjunctiva is located between the front side of the sclera and the inner side of the eyelids.

Since it is transparent, you cannot see that it is a separate part.

The eyelids can close the eye. Tear fluid from the lacrimal gland is constantly distributed over the entire front surface of the eye by means of blinking.

The eyelashes protect the surface of the eye from dust particles and sweat.

The pupil is the black hole through which we see.

Light rays pass into the interior of the eye through the pupil.

The iris surrounds the pupil and determines how much light enters the eye by the size of its opening.

The iris can constrict or dilate, causing the pupil to become larger or smaller.