**Eye Structure and Function Study Guide**

[Textbook pages 272-284]

1. Eye anatomy diagram. (handout)
   1. Be able to label an eye anatomy diagram using a word bank.

1. Eye anatomy and function notes. (handout)
   1. Be able to describe the function of the following eye structures:

Ciliary muscle, lens, retina (rods and cones), fovea, iris and pupil, lacrimal gland, lacrimal duct, tarsal glands, and optic nerve.

1. Eye diagram showing locations of lacrimal gland, lacrimal duct, tarsal glands, and conjunctiva. (handout)
   1. Be able to label these structures on an eye diagram.
2. Eye muscles. (handout)
   1. Know the names, locations, and actions of the six eye muscles.
   2. Be able to label the eye muscles on an eye muscle diagram.
3. Focusing images on the retina. (handout)
   1. The ciliary muscle is relaxed and the lens is flattened to see distant objects.
   2. The ciliary muscle contracts and the lens becomes more rounded to focus on near objects.
4. How glasses work. (handout)
   1. People who are near-sighted need glasses to see distant objects.
   2. People who are far-sighted need glasses to see near objects.
      1. As we age the lens stiffens and becomes more difficult to make round, as a result, many people need reading glasses when they get older.