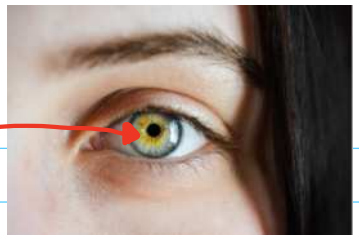
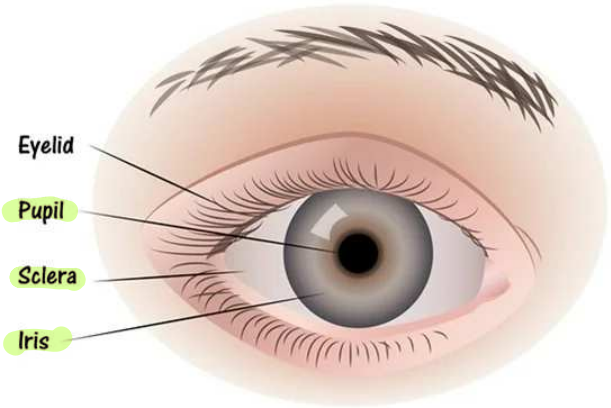
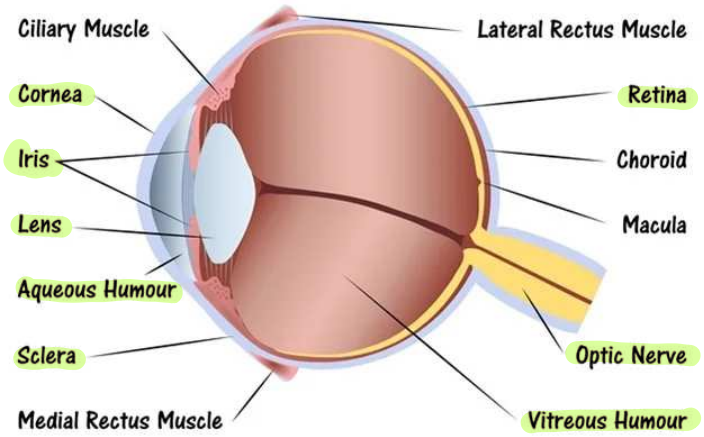
Human Eyes



FACT: Your Iris has 256 unique characteristics; your fingerprint? 40 #wompwomp





SCLERA → White flesh surrounding the eye

CORNEA → covers the pupil; the transparent layer forming the front of the eye

* can get sunburnt → called photokeratitis
* often happens during winter. Why?

Pupil → the part of the eye that lets light in. Made by the circular band of muscles called **Iris**

- opens/closes to let light in
- The coloured part of eye



- Eye colour is an inherited trait
- Iris colour caused by diff. amounts of melanin pigmentation → darker the eye, the more melanin.

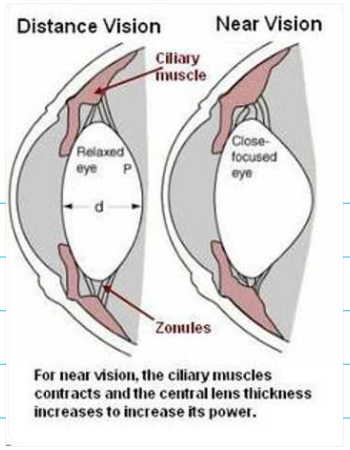
HETEROCHROMIA → when someone has a difference in eye colour.

Central heterochromia: diff. colours in same eye



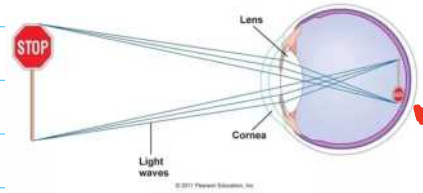
Complete heterochromia: 2 diff. eye colours





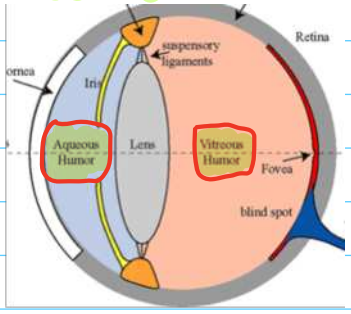
CILIARY MUSCLES → PUSHES & PULLS LENS IN ORDER TO CHANGE HOW RAYS HIT RETINA
→ AS WE GET OLDER, THESE GET WEAKER ... IS WHY GRANDPA NEEDS READING GLASSES.

LENS - THE LENS OF YOUR EYE IS DOUBLE CONVEX



WHAT HAPPENS TO THE IMAGE PROJECTED ON RETINA @ BACK OF EYE?

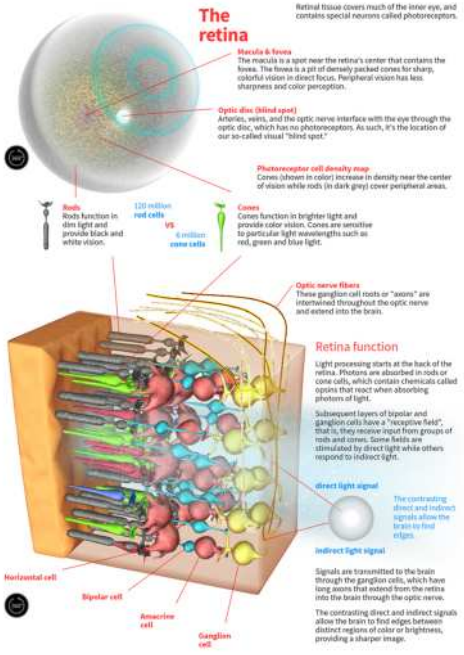
THE HUMOURS → HELPS EYE KEEP ITS SHAPE
→ PROVIDES NUTRITION TO LENS & RETINA.



AQUEOUS HUMOUR → BETWEEN LENS & CORNEA
→ CLEAR, VERY LIQUIDY - LIKE WATER

VITREOUS HUMOUR → BETWEEN LENS & RETINA
→ CLEAR, MUCH THICKER LIQUID.

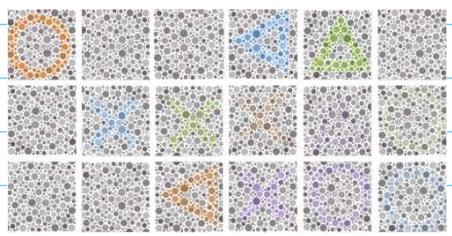
RETINA

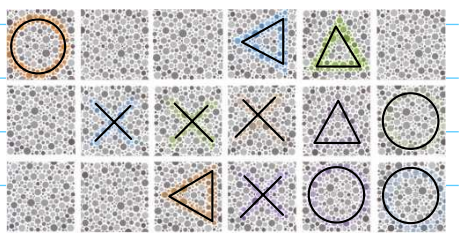


→ AFTER ENTERING EYE, LIGHT GOES THROUGH LENS & HITS SENSITIVE AREA @ BACK OF EYE
→ THE RETINA

→ IMAGE IS CREATED ON THE RETINA

→ PHOTORECEPTORS DETECT LIGHT
→ RODS = FOR LIGHT
→ CONES = FOR COLOUR

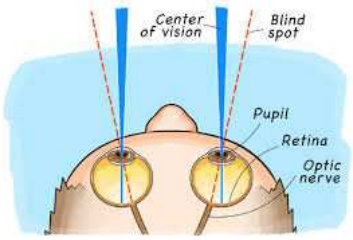




OPTIC NERVE → PHOTORECEPTORS SEND IMAGE THROUGH OPTIC NERVE TO THE BRAIN

↳ BUNDLE OF NERVES @ BACK OF BRAIN

→ THE OPTIC NERVE IS OUR BLIND SPOT → WHY?





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eySkNWTI03Q

WATCH: WHAT HAPPENS INSIDE YOUR EYES