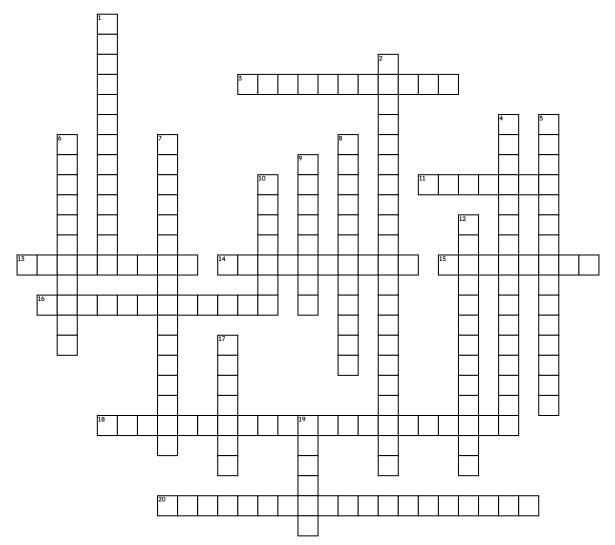
Study unit 3.1



<u>Across</u>

3. the ability to focus both eyes accurately on the right distance and quickly change the focus

11. the sportsperson's ability to keep his/her eyes on the ball regardless of the speed at which the object moves **13.** regulates muscle and postural tone and reflexes

14. the ability to see easily and clearly at 20-30 cms

15. divided into the cerebral cortex and the internal capsule

16. Refers to sight or sharpness of vision or the ability to see clearly18. relates closely to balance and postural reactions

20. the ability to use the eyes and hands simultaneously

<u>Down</u>

1. •If the eyes do not function well together, depth perception problems are experienced and a child may experience what?

2. the ability to use both eyes together

4. is an acquired process that converts the image through visual sharpness to meaningful information
5. the ability to judge the distance and speed of objects fast and accurately

6. can be a refractive problem
7. seeing people and objects from the corner of the eye while focusing and concentrating on a central point
8. the lowest level of the system is the

9. which eye function is shown from

3-11 years

10. what results in Improved accuracy of eye movement, Improved clarity, heightened contrast in form perception
12. (11-30 degrees / second), can be seen during the slow phase of nystagmus.

17. The ______ test cannot be used solely to identify problems in the classroom

19. Convergence-divergence is moving the eyes to and from each other so that an _____closer and further from the body, can be followed