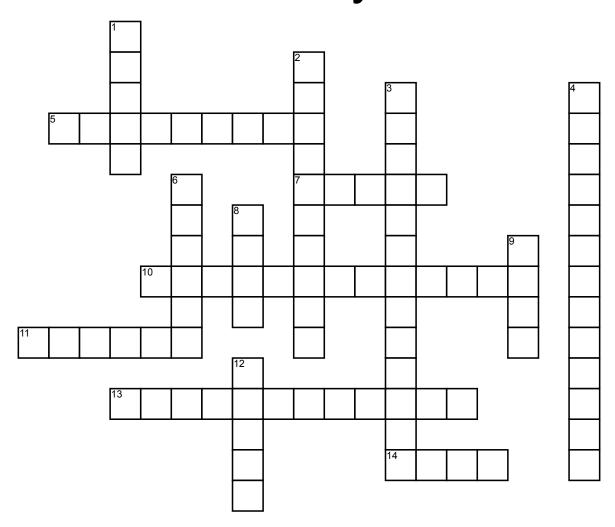
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The Eye



<u>Across</u>

- **5.** The point at which the optic nerve leaves the eye creating a "blind" spot because no receptor cells are located there
- 7. Detect fine detail, give rise to color sensations, and function in daylight or in well-lit places
- **10.** A ring of smooth fibers that is responsible for changing the shape of the lens
- **11.** Clear, smooth part that protects the eyeball and bends the light into the pupil

- **13.** The clear fluid between the cornea and the lens that nourishes the eye and helps the cornea keep its shape
- **14.** Retinal receptors that detect black, white, and gray colors

<u>Down</u>

- **1.** The adjustable opening in the center of the eye through which light enters
- **2.** The nerve that carries neural impulses from the eye to the brain
- **3.** The transparent, jelly-like tissue filling the eyeball behind the lens

- **4.** The process by which the eye's lens changes shape to focus near or far objects on the retina
- **6.** The light-sensitive inner surface of the eye containing the receptors, rods, and cones
- **8.** A ring of muscle tissue that forms the colored part of the eye around the pupil
- **9.** The transparent structure behind the pupil that changes shape to help focus images on the retina
- **12.** Clearest point in ones vision