SIGHT AND LIGHT

The Eye STUDENT A Stefka Kitanova



1 Key words

Pronunciation

Find which 2 of the 8 letter 'i's in these words are pronounced /aɪ/ (all the others are pronounced /ɪ/). The stressed syllable of each word is in bold.

ciliary ligament conjunctiva

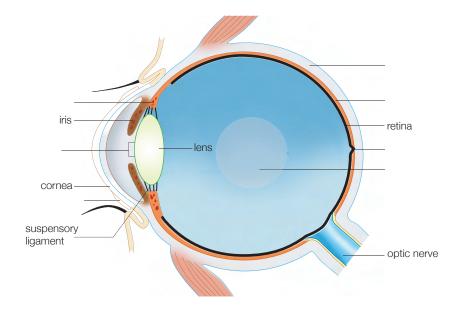
optic iris retina

Now listen and check.

2 The parts of the eye

Speaking, Vocabulary

Work in pairs. Your partner has a different worksheet. Ask questions about the names of parts of the eye to complete your diagram.





Useful language

What do you call the part that ?	leads from to
Do you mean the part that?	supports
How do you spell that?	protects
a thin strip	coloured in the diagram
a small spot	outside/inside
an oval shape	in front of / behind
the space between	

3 Functions of eye parts

Vocabulary

Match the terms with their explanations.

1	Eye	ball
2	Iris	
3	Len	s
4	Pup	il
5	Retina	
	(a)	contains sensitive cells ('rods' for light and 'cones' for colour
	(b)	controls the amount of light which enters the eye
	(c)	is a different colour in different people
	(d)	is spherical in shape, has three layers and an inner core
	(e)	refracts the light beams to focus the image



Now do the same for these terms and explanations.					
6	Corne	ea			
7	Ophth	Ophthalmic/optic nerve			
8	Sclera	Sclera			
9	Vitre	treous body / vitreous humour			
10	Yello	ellow spot / fovea			
	(f)	also known as the white of the eye, gives eyeball its shape and protects it			
	(g)	carries impulses to the brain			
	(h)	the liquid that fills the large space inside the eyeball			
	(i)	the spot on the retina where there is sharpest vision			
	(j)	the transparent front layer of the eye, covered by the conjunctiva			
11	Blin	d spot			
12	Cilia	ary muscle			
13	Con	ntractor and dilator muscles of the iris			
14	Ocu	ular muscles			
15	Vas	Vascular layer			
	(k)	alters the convex or concave shape of the lens			
	(I)	is the part of the retina where there are no receptor cells to receive light			
	(m)	make the pupil get larger or smaller			
	(n)	move the eye			
	(o)	protects the retina from strong light			



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Pronunciation

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ciliary ligament conjunctiva

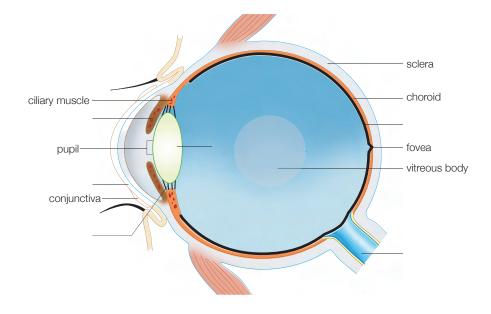
optic iris retina

Now listen and check.

2 The parts of the eye

Speaking, Vocabulary

Work in pairs. Your partner has a different worksheet. Ask and answer about the names of parts of the eye to complete your diagram.





Useful language

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3 Functions of eye parts

Vocabulary

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1	Eye	ball	
2	Iris		
3	Len	S	
4	Pup	oil	
5	Reti	ina	
	(a)	con	tains sensitive cells ('rods' for light and 'cones' for colour)
	(b)	con	trols the amount of light which enters the eye
	(c)	is a	different colour in different people
	(d)	is s _l	oherical in shape, has three layers and an inner core
	(e)	refra	acts the light beams to focus the image



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6	Corne	ea		
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	(f)	also known as the white of the eye,	gives eyeball its shape and protects it	
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	(h)	the liquid that fills the large space in	side the eyeball	
	(i)	the spot on the retina where there is	s sharpest vision	
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Teacher's Notes and Answer Key

This worksheet has two different versions: one for Student A and one for Student B. It is suitable for secondary school students of general science, biology or physics, and provides a general introduction to the eye and its components parts.

Key words Pronunciation

Aims:

- to familiarize students with the English sounds of some technical terms
- to practise the distinction between the /aɪ/ and /ɪ/ sounds and introduce the relationship with word stress patterns

Students can work alone or in pairs or groups. Depending on level and availability, they may be allowed to work with a dictionary to find the exact pronunciation of each word before going on. With or without a dictionary, they should be given the chance to try reading the words aloud.

Each student should choose two letter '*i*'s which they think are pronounced *I*aɪ*I* before you, or a language assistant/teacher if you are team teaching, reads out the words.

Key:

The '*i*' in conjunctiva and the first '*i*' in iris are pronounced /a^{*i*}/.

Teacher's script:

Ciliary /sılıəri/

Conjunctiva /ˌkɒndʒnnk'taɪvə/

Iris /'aırıs/

/tnemegil/ tnemegil/

Optic /'pptik/

Retina /'retɪnə/



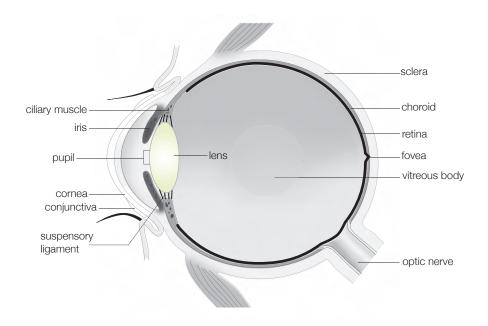
- · to teach the most important parts of the eye
- · to describe a diagram in detail

Put the students in pairs. Give out one copy of the first worksheet to one member of each pair, and tell them not to show it to their partner. Then give out the second worksheet to the second member of each pair, with the same instruction.

Explain that they each have a diagram with some labels missing, and that their partners have the labels they need to complete them. They must take turns to describe one part of the eye whose name they want to know so that their partner can provide the name.

Draw their attention to the Useful language box, and help with any other language the students need as they complete the activity.

Key:





Aims:

- to learn the functions of the parts of the eye
- to reinforce and use the vocabulary presented

Students can work alone or in pairs. The activity is divided into three parts of increasing difficulty.

Key:

1 (d), 2 (c), 3 (e), 4 (b), 5 (a)

6 (j), 7 (g), 8 (f), 9 (h), 10 (i)

11 (l), 12 (k), 13 (m), 14 (n), 15 (o)