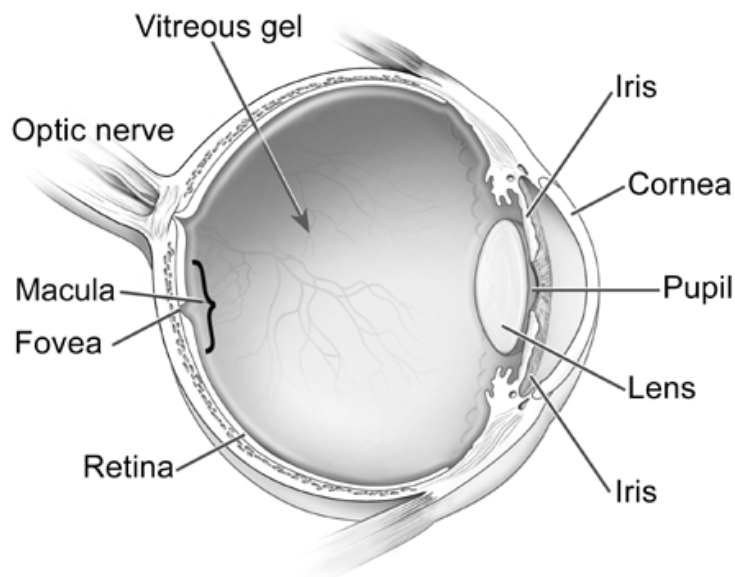
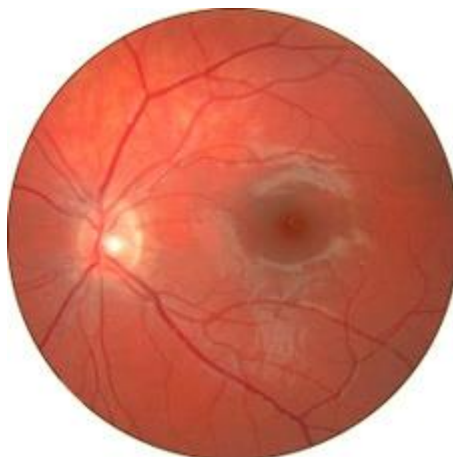


The structure of the human eye



The main parts of the eye and their functions

Part	Description	Function
Cornea	Front part of the tough outer coat, the sclera. It is convex and transparent.	refracts light - bends it as it enters the eye
Iris	Pigmented - decides the colour of your eyes - so light cannot pass through. Its muscles contract and relax to alter the size of its central hole or pupil.	controls how much light enters the pupil
Lens	Transparent, bi-convex, flexible disc behind the iris attached by the suspensory ligaments to the ciliary muscles.	focuses light onto the retina
Retina	The lining of the back of eye containing two types of photoreceptor cells - rods - sensitive to dim light and black and white - and cones - sensitive to colour. A small area called the fovea in the middle of the retina has many more cones than rods.	contains the light receptors
Optic nerve	Bundle of sensory neurones at back of eye.	carries impulses from the eye to the brain



A photograph of a human retina seen through the lens of the eye