

ANATOMY



1. The eye is a complex organ that allows us to see. It consists of several parts, including the cornea, iris, lens, and retina. The cornea is the clear, outer layer of the eye. The iris is the colored part of the eye. The lens is a clear, biconvex structure that focuses light on the retina. The retina is the light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye.

2. The ear is also a complex organ that allows us to hear. It consists of several parts, including the outer ear, ear canal, eardrum, and ossicles. The outer ear is the part of the ear that we can see. The ear canal is the opening of the ear. The eardrum is a thin, membrane-like structure that vibrates in response to sound waves. The ossicles are three small bones that transmit vibrations from the eardrum to the inner ear.

3. The hand is a complex organ that allows us to grasp and manipulate objects. It consists of several bones, including the metacarpals, phalanges, and carpal bones. The metacarpals are the bones of the palm. The phalanges are the bones of the fingers. The carpal bones are the bones of the wrist.

4. The foot is a complex organ that allows us to walk and stand. It consists of several bones, including the metatarsals, phalanges, and tarsals. The metatarsals are the bones of the foot. The phalanges are the bones of the toes. The tarsals are the bones of the ankle.