

ANATOMY



The eye is a complex organ that allows us to see. It consists of several parts that work together to capture light and send signals to the brain. The cornea is the clear front part of the eye. The iris is the colored part, and the pupil is the opening in the center. Light enters through the pupil and passes through the lens, which focuses it on the retina. The retina is a layer of light-sensitive cells that convert light into electrical signals. These signals travel through the optic nerve to the brain, where they are processed into images.

Structure	Function
Cornea	Refracts light entering the eye
Iris	Controls the size of the pupil
Pupil	Allows light to enter the eye
Lens	Focuses light on the retina
Vitreous Body	Keeps the eye's shape and transmits light
Retina	Converts light into neural signals
Optic Nerve	Transmits signals to the brain