

How We See

Our lives would be impossible without light: plants need light to change into food, we need light for energy and warmth – and we need light to see.

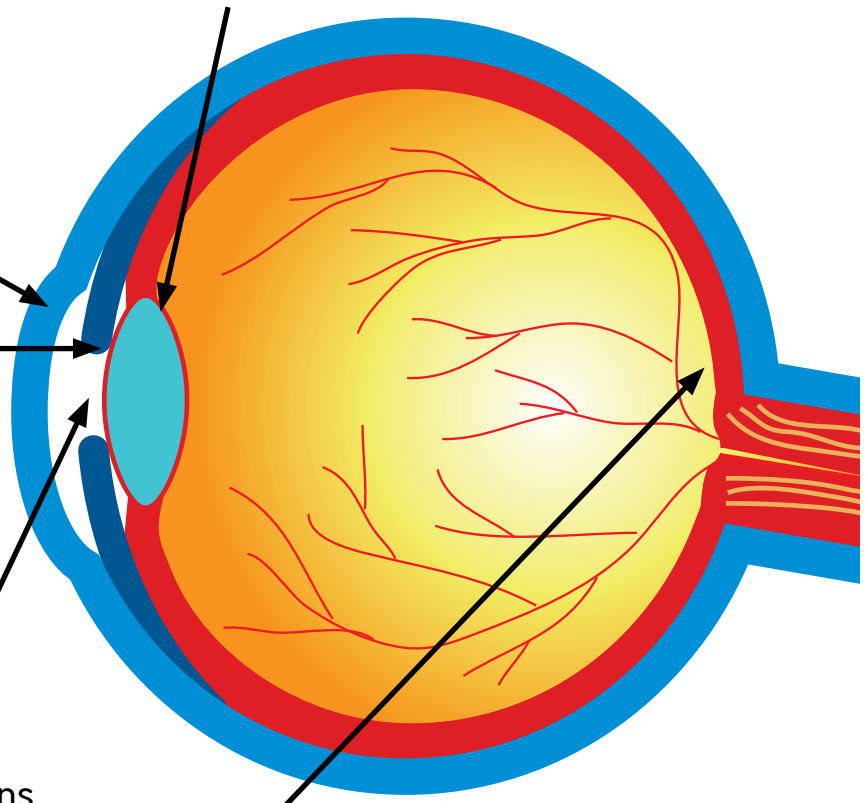
When light comes through the pupil it falls on a **lens** which focuses the light on the curved back of the eye called the retina.

At the front of the eye is a clear cover called the **cornea**. This is like a window letting the light in.

The coloured part of the eye is the **iris**. It is found behind the cornea and works like a curtain or shutter. It lets light in when its open and only small amounts of light in when its closed.

When the iris opens up the hole in the middle, called the **pupil** becomes larger, when it closes it becomes small.

The **retina** has millions of nerve cells which send signals to the brain. The brain makes sense of these signals and changes them into images we can 'see'.



Little pupil letting only a little light in.



Large pupil letting in large amounts of light.