



# Section 6.1

## Human Vision

### Study Notes

By the end of section 6.1 you should be able to understand the following:

- Light is detected by the eye using the cornea-lens-retina system.
- Rod cells detect dim light but are not sensitive to colour.
- Cone cells dominate in bright light and distinguish between colours.
- Vision deficiencies include near-sightedness, far-sightedness, astigmatism, and deficiencies in distinguishing between different colours.

### NOTES

Describe how light enters the eye and ends up as electrical signals transmitted to the brain.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

## NOTES

Describe how an image is formed on the retina, and what a blind spot is.

1.

2.

What is the role in vision of rod and cone cells?

1.

2.

**Do the Reading Check on page 205**

## NOTES

Describe how light rays behave in normal eyes, near-sightedness, far-sightedness, and astigmatism.

1.

2.

3.

4.

List the different types of blindness.

1.

2.

3.

4.

**Do the Reading Check on page 210**