

▲ **Cornea** (KOR-nee-uh)  
The clear outer part of the eye's focusing system located at the front of the eye.

▲ **Aqueous humor** - a clear fluid that helps the cornea keep its rounded shape

▲ **Choroid** (KOR-oyd)  
A layer of blood vessels that feeds the retina.

**Tapetum lucidum** - part of the choroid, this colorful, shiny material behind the retina is found in animals with good night vision and reflects light back through the retina

▲ **Eyelid**  
The skin-covered structure that protects the front of the eye; limits light entering the eye; spreads tears over cornea.

▲ **Fovea** (FOH-vee-uh)  
The center of the macula; gives the sharpest vision.

▲ **Iris**  
The colored part of the eye; regulates the amount of light entering the eye.

▲ **Lens**  
The clear part of the eye behind the iris that helps to focus light on the retina. Allows the eye to focus on both far and near objects.

▲ **Macula** (MAK-yoo-luh)  
The small sensitive area of retina that gives central vision; contains the fovea.

▲ **Optic nerve**  
The bundle of over one million nerve fibers that carries visual messages from the retina to the brain.

▲ **Pupil**  
The opening at the center of the iris. The iris adjusts the size of the pupil and controls the amount of light that can enter the eye.

▲ **Retina** (RET-in-nuh)  
The light-sensitive tissue lining the back of the eyeball; sends electrical impulses to the brain.

▲ **Sclera** (SKLEH-ruh)  
The tough, white outer coat of the eye.

▲ **Vitreous Humor** (VIT-ree-us)  
The clear gel filling the inside of the eye.

