



Obtain and Communicate Information

abc Vocabulary

Use these words when explaining how animals are able to see.

image

reflection

refraction

concave lens


convex lens

transparent

translucent

opaque

The Way Eyes See It

 Read *The Way Eyes See It* on how the eye works to allow animals to see. Answer the following questions after you have finished reading.

1. Using information from the reading, draw and label a human eye in the space below.

Crosscutting Concepts Structure and Function

2. Explain how light enters the eye, is focused on the retina, and is interpreted by the brain.

3. What is the meaning of the word *pupil* on page 2? What is another meaning for the word *pupil*? What clues in the text show you which meaning is used on page 2?

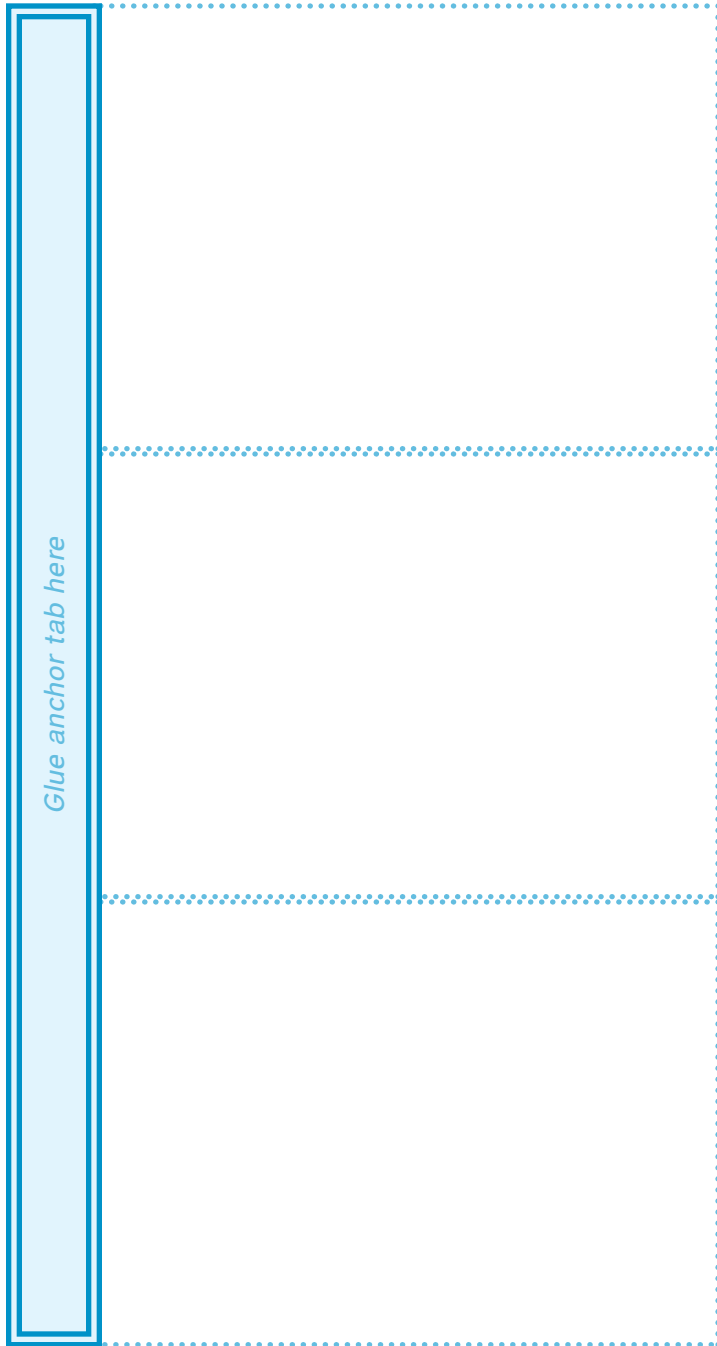
How Do Animals See?

▶ Watch *How Do Animals See?* about animal eyesight.
Answer the question after you have finished watching.


4. How do dogs see differently than humans?

FOLDABLES[®]

Cut out the Notebook Foldables tabs given to you by your teacher.
Glue the anchor tabs as shown below. Use what you have learned to
compare and contrast human eyes and owl eyes.



Bouncing and Bending of Light

 Read *Bouncing and Bending of Light* on how eyes see objects. Answer the following questions after you have finished reading.

5. What is the difference between refraction and reflection?

6. How do reflection and refraction allow animals to see?

7. Explain the difference in how a concave lens and a convex lens affect an object's appearance.

8. What does it mean if an object is transparent? Give an example of when having a transparent material is helpful.

9. How would you know if a material is opaque? When would you find opaque materials useful?



Science and Engineering Practices

Think about how you have compared different types of animal eyes. Tell how you can compare and contrast by completing the “I can . . .” statement below.

I can _____

Use examples from the lesson to explain what you can do!

