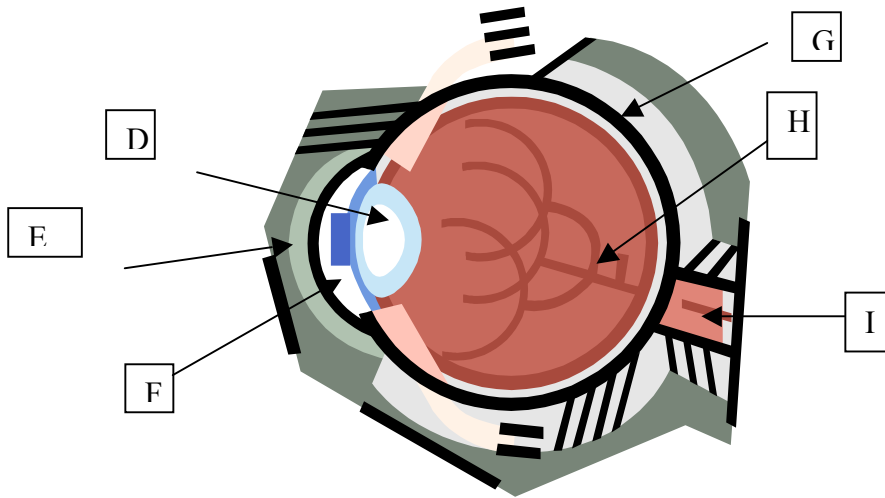
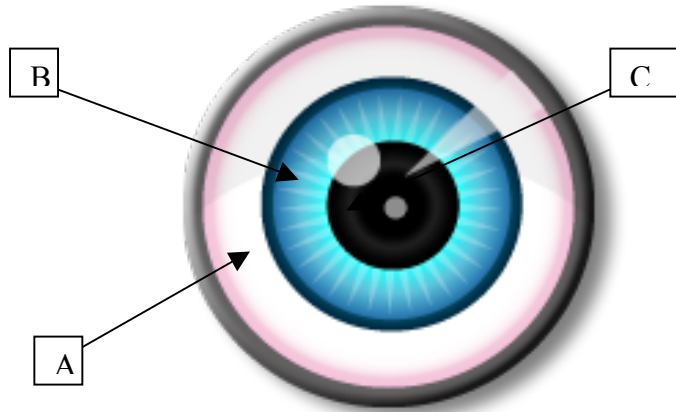


Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Special Senses Assignment

Using your computer, please answer the following questions.

1. Label the eye diagrams below with these parts: iris, pupil, sclera, vitreous humor, aqueous humor, retina, optic nerve, cornea, and lens.



2. Identify the following parts of the eye by describing them and giving their function.
- Pupil
 - Lens
 - Cornea
 - Aqueous humor

- e. Vitreous humor
- f. Iris
- g. Sclera
- h. Retina
- i. Optic Nerve
- j. Lacrimal glands
- k. Conjunctiva

3. Use these words to fill in the blanks below: lens, cerebrum, optic, aqueous
- a. The eye receives light rays and sends to _____ nerve which then carries the impulses to the brain to give us sight or vision.
 - b. Light rays that enter the eye follow this pathway: cornea, _____ humor, pupil, _____, and vitreous humor to the retina where the rays are picked up by rods and cones and transmitted by _____ nerve to the occipital lobe of the _____.

4. Match the following eye conditions with their description:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Myopia | A. Cross-eyed: eyes do not move together |
| _____ 2. Hyperopia | B. Clear lens become cloudy or opaque |
| _____ 3. Conjunctivitis | C. Nearsightedness |
| _____ 4. Presbyopia | D. Farsightedness |
| _____ 5. Astigmatism | E. Farsightedness as a result of normal aging |
| _____ 6. Strabismus | F. Pink eye; contagious inflammation of conjunctiva |
| _____ 7. Cataract | G. Increased intraocular pressure from excess aqueous humor |
| _____ 8. Glaucoma | H. Blurred vision due to abnormal curvature of the cornea |

5. Name the five main senses.

6. There are four main tastes. Identify the parts of the tongue where the tastes are found.

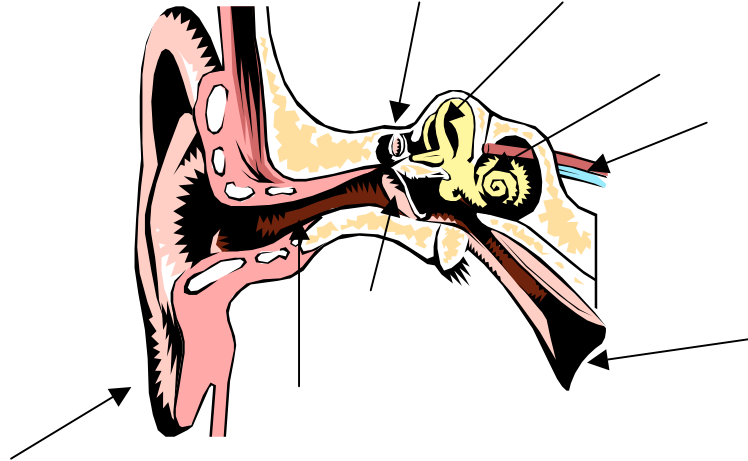
- a. Sweet
- b. Salty
- c. Sour
- d. Bitter

7. The _____ is a mass of muscle tissue with papillae or taste buds stimulated by flavors of food.

8. The organ of smell is the _____. The _____ nerve carries the sense of smell to the brain.

9. Skin sense receptors are located throughout the body and let us know if we feel pressure, _____, cold, _____, touch, and _____.

10. Label the following diagram of the ear: Eustachian tube, auricle, cochlea, tympanic membrane, ossicles of middle ear, auditory nerve (vestibulocochlear), external auditory canal.



11. The ear is divided into three main divisions: the outer ear, the middle ear, and inner ear. Identify the main parts in each of the sections of the ear and what happens in each part.

a. Outer ear

b. Middle ear

c. Inner ear

12. Identify the following ear disorders by their description:

a. _____ is an inflammation of the external auditory canal.

b. _____ is an inflammation of the middle ear.

c. _____ hearing loss is when sound waves cannot reach the inner ear due to ear wax (cerumen), infection, otosclerosis, or foreign body. _____ Hearing loss is deafness which is due to damage to the inner ear of auditory nerve. (Use “sensory” or “conductive” to fill in the blanks in this section.)

13. Explain how the special senses are related to the following body systems:

a. Integumentary

b. Muscular

c. Skeletal

- d. Nervous
- e. Respiratory
- f. Cardiovascular

Critical Thinking Question:

14. Explain any special adaptations, treatment, or care that you might give to a client with these kinds of sensory disorders:

- a. Blindness

- b. Hearing loss

- c. Paralysis

- d. Loss of smell

- e. Loss of taste