



The eye is a complex organ that allows us to see the world around us. It is composed of several parts, including the cornea, lens, and retina. The cornea is the clear, outer layer of the eye that helps to focus light. The lens is a small, oval-shaped structure that can change shape to focus light on the retina. The retina is the light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye that converts light into electrical signals that the brain can understand.

The eye is also protected by several layers of tissue, including the eyelids and eyelashes. The eyelids help to keep the eye moist and protected from dust and debris. The eyelashes are small, hair-like structures that help to prevent dust and debris from entering the eye.

The eye is a remarkable organ that has evolved over millions of years to allow us to see the world in all its glory. It is a testament to the power of natural selection and the ability of life to adapt to its environment.

Part	Function
Cornea	Focuses light entering the eye
Lens	Changes shape to focus light on the retina
Retina	Converts light into electrical signals
Optic Nerve	Transmits electrical signals to the brain
Iris	Controls the amount of light entering the eye
Pupil	Opening through which light enters the eye
Conjunctiva	Protects the eye from infection
Tear Ducts	Produce and drain tears
Eye Muscles	Move the eye in different directions

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