Name: _____ Date: _____

Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

Circle group

Each of your eyes has a tiny spot where it cannot see. It is called the blind spot. You never notice it. But you can find it with a paper trick.

Take a small card. On the left, draw a cross. About a hand's width to the right, draw a big dot. Hold the card at arm's length. Cover your left eye. Look at the cross with your right eye.

Now move the card slowly toward your face. The dot will seem to vanish! Move it a bit more, and it comes back.

Why? At the back of the eye, nerves leave and go to the brain. There are no cells there that sense light. So no picture is made.

You do not see a hole. Your brain fills in the gap. Your two eyes help too.

Questions

1. What is the tiny spot where your eye cannot see called?

_____

_____

2. What do you draw on the left of the card?

_____

_____

3. Which eye do you cover?

_____

_____

4. What seems to happen to the dot?

_____

_____

5. Why is there no picture at the blind spot?

_____

_____

6. Why do you not see a hole all day?

_____

_____

Words to know

blind spot: a small place in the eye that cannot sense light
vanish: to disappear suddenly
sense: to notice with the body
gap: an empty space where something is missing

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

Triangle group

Did you know each of your eyes has a tiny spot where it cannot see? It is called the blind spot. You never notice it, but you can find it with a quick paper trick.

Take a small card, and on the left side, draw a cross. About the width of your hand to the right, draw a big dot. Hold the card at arm's length and cover your left eye, then look right at the cross with your right eye.

Now move the card slowly toward your face. At one point, the dot will seem to vanish! If you move the card a bit more, the dot comes back.

Why does this happen? At the back of the eye, a bundle of nerves leaves and heads to the brain, and in that spot there are no cells that sense light, so no picture is made there.

Normally, you do not see a hole, because your brain fills in the gap using what is around it and your two eyes help each other. The trick only works when one eye is covered.

Questions

1. What is the tiny spot where your eye cannot see called?

_____

_____

2. What do you draw on the left side of the card?

_____

_____

3. Which eye do you cover for the trick?

_____

_____

4. What seems to happen to the dot as you move the card?

_____

_____

5. Why is there no picture at the blind spot?

_____

_____

6. Why do you not see a hole in your vision all day?

_____

_____

Words to know

blind spot: a small place in the eye that cannot sense light
vanish: to disappear suddenly
bundle: a group of things held together
sense: to notice with the body
gap: an empty space where something is missing

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

Square group

Did you know that each of your eyes has a tiny spot where it is unable to see anything at all? This area is called the blind spot. You never notice it in daily life, but you can discover it with a clever paper trick.

Take a small card. On the left side, draw a cross, and about the width of your hand to the right, draw a large dot. Hold the card at arm's length, cover your left eye, and look straight at the cross with your right eye.

Now slowly move the card toward your face. At one particular distance, the dot will seem to vanish! Move the card a little farther, and the dot reappears.

Why does this happen? At the back of the eye, a bundle of nerves leaves and travels to the brain. In that location there are no cells that sense light, so no picture can be formed there.

Normally, you never see a hole in your vision. Your brain fills in the gap using the surroundings, and your two eyes help each other out. The trick works only when one eye is covered.

Questions

1. What is the tiny spot where an eye cannot see called?

_____

_____

2. What do you draw on the left side of the card?

_____

_____

3. Which eye do you cover for the trick?

_____

_____

4. What seems to happen to the dot when the card is at one distance?

_____

_____

5. Why can no picture form at the blind spot?

_____

_____

6. Why do you not notice a hole in your vision during the day?

_____

_____

Words to know

blind spot: a small place in the eye that cannot sense light
vanish: to disappear suddenly
bundle: a group of things held together
sense: to notice with the body
gap: an empty space where something is missing

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

Easier · 137 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade -0.1

1. The blind spot.
2. A cross.
3. The left eye.
4. It seems to vanish.
5. There are no cells there that sense light.
6. Your brain fills in the gap, and your two eyes help.

Triangle: Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

This passage · 182 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.1

1. The blind spot.
2. A cross.
3. The left eye.
4. It seems to vanish.
5. There are no cells there that sense light.
6. Your brain fills in the gap, and your two eyes help each other.

Square: Find the Hole in Your Eye's Picture

Harder · 190 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.8

1. The blind spot.
2. A cross.
3. The left eye.
4. It seems to vanish.
5. There are no cells there that sense light.
6. Your brain fills in the gap, and your two eyes help each other.