Name: _____ Date: _____

From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

Circle group

When you wear glasses, a lens maker helped you see. How does it work?

It starts at the eye doctor. She tests your eyes. Then she writes down the kind of lens you need. The note is a prescription.

The note goes to a lab. A lens is a clear piece of glass or plastic. It has a curve. The curve bends light a little. Each pair of eyes needs a different curve. So the lens maker follows the note with care.

She starts with a plain round blank. A machine shapes it to the right curve. Then she polishes it until it is smooth and clear.

Next, she trims the lens to fit the frame. She checks it with a tool. It must match the prescription.

At last, the glasses go back to you. Now the world looks sharp.

Questions

1. Who tests your eyes first?

_____

_____

2. What is a prescription?

_____

_____

3. What does the curve of a lens do to light?

_____

_____

4. What does the lens maker do after the machine shapes the blank?

_____

_____

5. Why must the lens maker follow the note with care?

_____

_____

6. Why does she check the lens with a tool?

_____

_____

Words to know

lens: a clear, curved piece of glass or plastic that bends light
prescription: a note from a doctor that says what a person needs
blank: a plain piece that has not been shaped yet
polishes: rubs something until it is smooth and shiny

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: _____

From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

Triangle group

When you wear glasses, a lens maker has helped you see. How does that happen?

It starts at the eye doctor. The doctor tests your eyes. Then she writes down what kind of lens you need. This note is called a prescription.

The prescription goes to a lab. A lens is a clear piece of glass or plastic with a curved shape. The curve bends light a little. Different eyes need different curves, so the lens maker follows the note with great care.

She starts with a plain, round blank. A machine shapes the blank to the right curve. Then she polishes it until it is smooth and clear.

Next, she trims the lens so it fits inside the frame. She checks it with a special tool to see if it matches the prescription.

At last, the glasses go back to you. The world looks sharp again.

Questions

1. Who tests your eyes first?

_____

_____

2. What is a prescription?

_____

_____

3. What does the curve of a lens do to light?

_____

_____

4. What does the lens maker do after she shapes the blank?

_____

_____

5. Why must the lens maker follow the prescription with care?

_____

_____

6. Why does she check the finished lens with a special tool?

_____

_____

Words to know

lens: a clear, curved piece of glass or plastic that bends light
prescription: a note from a doctor that says what a person needs
blank: a plain piece that has not been shaped yet
polishes: rubs something until it is smooth and shiny

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: _____

From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

Square group

Whenever you put on a pair of glasses, a lens maker has played a part in helping you see. How does the process unfold?

It begins at the eye doctor's office. The doctor examines your eyes and then records exactly what kind of lens you need. This written note is called a prescription.

The prescription is sent to a laboratory. A lens is a clear piece of glass or plastic with a curved shape, and the curve bends light slightly. Because different eyes need different curves, the lens maker follows the prescription with great precision.

She starts with a plain, round blank. A machine shapes the blank into the correct curve, and then she polishes it until it is perfectly smooth and clear.

Afterward, she trims the lens so that it fits inside the frame, and she examines it with a special instrument to confirm that it matches the prescription.

Finally, the glasses are returned to you, and the world looks sharp once again.

Questions

1. Who examines your eyes first?

_____

_____

2. What is a prescription?

_____

_____

3. What does the curve of a lens do to light?

_____

_____

4. What does the lens maker do after a machine shapes the blank?

_____

_____

5. Why must the lens maker follow the prescription with great precision?

_____

6. Why does she examine the finished lens with a special instrument?

Words to know

lens: a clear, curved piece of glass or plastic that bends light
prescription: a note from a doctor that says what a person needs
blank: a plain piece that has not been shaped yet
polishes: rubs something until it is smooth and shiny

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: From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

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

Circle: From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

Easier · 140 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.5

1. The eye doctor.
2. A note that says what kind of lens a person needs.
3. It bends it a little.
4. She polishes it until it is smooth and clear.
5. Each pair of eyes needs a different curve.
6. To be sure it matches the prescription.

Triangle: From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

This passage · 147 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.9

1. The eye doctor.
2. A note that says what kind of lens a person needs.
3. It bends the light a little.
4. She polishes it until it is smooth and clear.
5. Different eyes need different curves.
6. To make sure it matches the prescription.

Square: From Eye Test to Glasses: The Lens Maker's Day

Harder · 164 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 6.1

1. The eye doctor.
2. A written note that says what kind of lens a person needs.
3. It bends the light slightly.
4. She polishes it until it is smooth and clear.
5. Different eyes need different curves.
6. To confirm that it matches the prescription.