

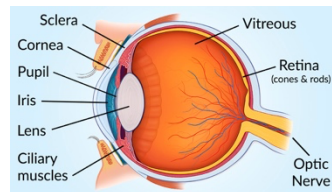
On average, human eyes are 2 inches apart. Because of this, each eye sees the world from a slightly different perspective.



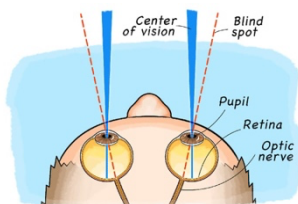
Our brain takes the information it receives from each eye and correlates the 2 images to interpret depth and distance.

There are several activities we can do with our eyes to show how our each of our eyes see something different and how our brains combine those two images into one.

Each of our eyes has its own blind spot. When we keep both eyes open each eye compensates for the other's blind spot. What causes this blind spot? The retina, with cones and rods, collects light to make the images we see.



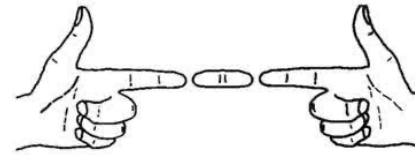
There is a gap in the retina where the optic nerve exits the eye. There are no cones and rods in this area, and therefore that particular spot cannot collect light. Want to know where



your blind spots are? Close your left eye, hold your right index finger 6-12 inches from your nose and stare beyond your finger. Move your finger slowly to the right. When the tip of your finger disappears, that is

your blind spot. Try again with the other eye.

Have you ever seen a floating finger? Hold your arms out straight and touch your index fingers together. Look beyond your fingers. Do you see a third finger in the middle with a nail on either side? Separate your fingers slightly. Does the third



finger appear to float? As mentioned before, each eye sees a slightly different image, so there are two different images being sent

to your brain at the same time. Your brain can only process one of those images at a time. Where the two images overlap it takes a combination of both images and creates the illusion that there is a third finger.

Convinced yet that each of our eyes sees a different image? Here is one last activity to help convince you. With both eyes open, hold a tube such as a paper towel tube, or toilet paper tube up to your right eye. Place your left hand right next to the tube. Can you see the hole in your hand?



