eyebrow, eyelid, eyelash

eye socket/orbit, eyeball

sclera [ˈsklɪərə]

aqueous humour [ˈeɪkwɪəs hjuːmə]

choroid [ˈkɔːrɔɪd]

ciliary muscles

conjunctiva [ˌkɒndʒʌŋkˈtaɪvə]

blind spot

constrict

dilate[daɪˈleɪt], curvature [ˈkɜːvətʃə]

**Glasses or lenses - that is the question…**

***a) Talk to your partner:***

* Do you wear glasses or contact lenses? Which do you prefer and why?
* If you were an optician, what would you recommend to your patients and why?

***b) Read the text and complete the correct form of the words in brackets.***

While more people prefer to wear glasses exclusively, wearing contacts has been growing in popularity (POPULAR) ever since scientific advancements (ADVANCE) made contacts affordable (AFFORT) and practical for people in the late 70’s and 80’s. Whether you choose to wear eyeglasses or contact lenses for vision correction (CORRECT) mostly depends on personal preferences (PREFER). Lifestyle, comfort, convenience (CONVENIENT), budget and aesthetics should all factor into your decision-making process.

Before deciding between contacts and glasses, keep in mind that one is not necessarily (NECESSARY) better than the other; each has its pros and cons in terms of vision, ease (EASY) of use and eye health.

Eyeglasses offer many benefits over contact lenses. They require very little cleaning and maintenance (MAINTAIN), you don't need to touch your eyes to wear them (decreasing your risk for eye infections), and glasses are cheaper than contact lenses in the long run since they don't require frequent replacement (REPLACE). There are some drawbacks as well, you will have to deal with lens reflection (REFLECT) and glare. Glasses fog up with changes in temperature and they may be a distraction (DISTRACT) during sport activities.

That being said, contact lenses have many advantages over glasses. Contacts sit directly on your eye, so vision, particularly peripheral vision, is unobstructed (OBSTRUCT). You can participate in sports and outdoor activities without fear of eyeglasses getting in the way, falling off or breaking. You can even change the colour of your eyes with colour contact lenses.

***5. Find a word in the text which means:***

1. A machine, tool, or system that someone has made for the first time - invention
2. Useful and effective and working correctly - efficiently
3. To gradually affect a larger area/amount of people - spread
4. Another word for glasses - spectacles
5. Something that is not normal or not what you would usually expect - aberrations
6. A luminous or coloured circle, as seen around a light in glaucoma - haloes
7. A disorder in which the eyes point in different directions - squint/strabismus
8. To adjust a lens or instrument to produce a clear image - to focus

***Reading*** 1e, 2-, 3f, 4c, 5d, 6a, 7b 1T, 2F, 3T, 4F, 5T, 6F, 7T

**till 3:31 Watch the video about the ear and write down all the parts of the ear that will be mentioned**

**outer, middle and inner ear; pinna, external auditory meatus (ear canal), ear drum, tympanic membrane, ossicles, Eustachian tube, cochlea, oval window, hammer (malleus), anvil (incus), stirrup (stapes), endolymph fluid, vestibular portion-semicircular canals, ampula, utricle, sacule, auditory portion-cochlea, auditory nerve**

**The Ear**

consists, pinna, canal, drum, which, external, middle, waxy/wax like, Eustachian, malleus/hammer, incus/anvil, stapes/stirrup, by, inner, semicircular, vestibule, cochlea, endolymph, perilymph, waves, tympanic, ossicles, window

**Verbs followed by to-infinitive or reported speech**

e.g. advise, agree, arrange, ask, choose, decide, expect, forget, forbid, hope, manage,

offer, plan, prepare, promise, threaten, want, wish

My friend: “I can give you a lift to the hospital.”

The doctor: “I will do the operation tomorrow.”

The doctor: “You should eat less fatty foods.”

Grandpa: “I did not take the pills.”

The patient promised: “I won’t ever eat peanuts again.”

Doctor: “You should not drink any alcohol.”

