

INDIVIDUALS
ENGAGING IN
SOCIETY

Citizenship Foundation

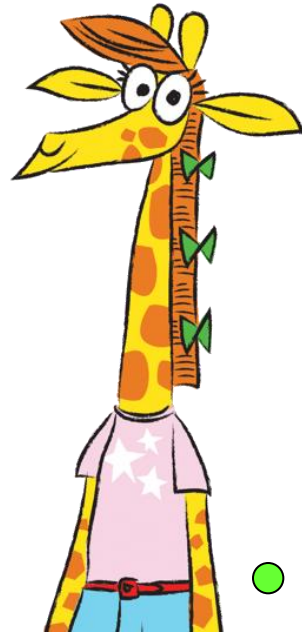


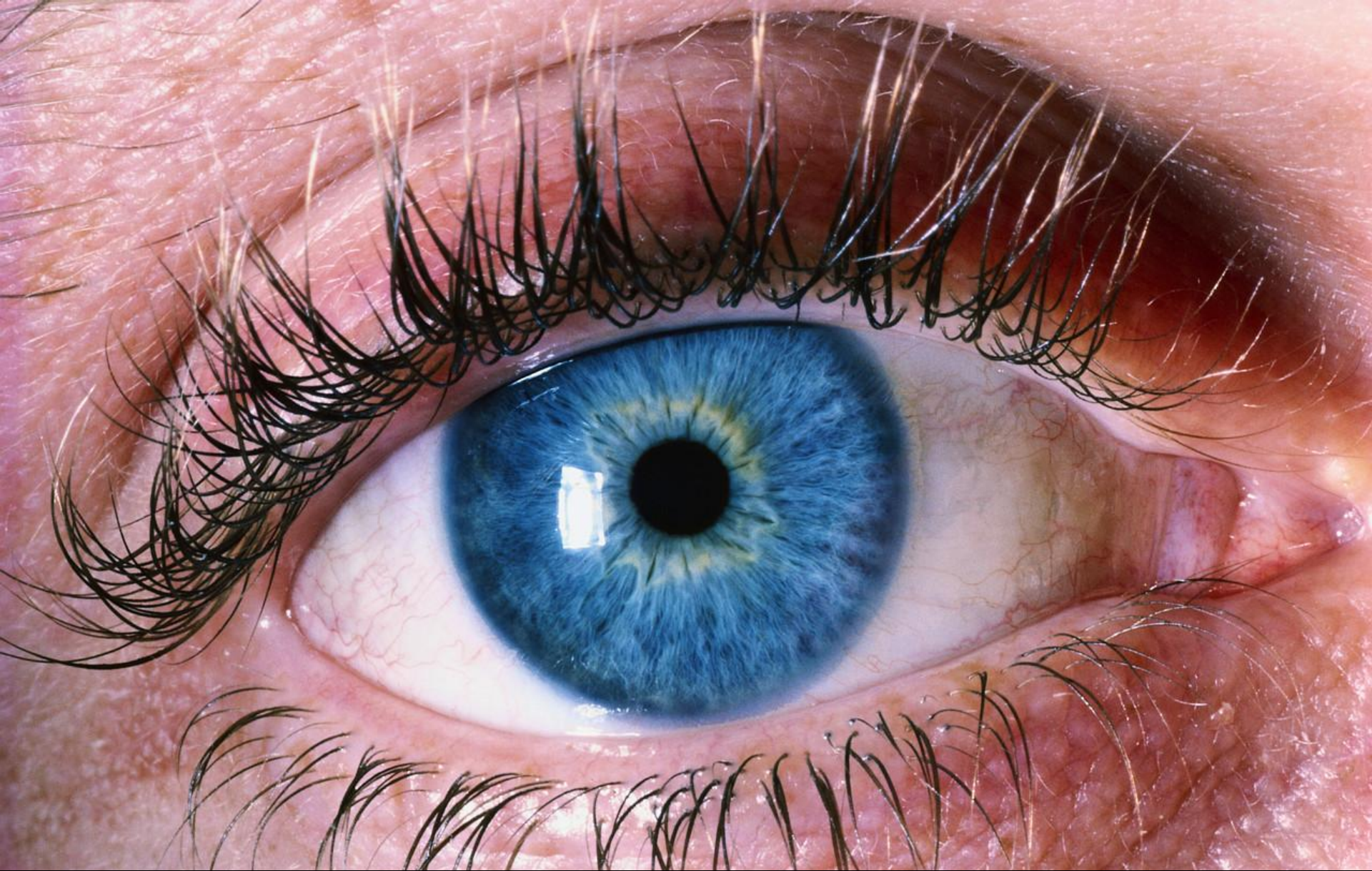
The Gift of Sight

Using Go-Givers lessons

- This PowerPoint is designed to inform, and to support critical thinking and discussion.
- Go-Givers PowerPoints can be used in their entirety OR content can be saved and edited.
- In order for the **links** and **animation** to work, always show the PowerPoints in 'slide show' view.
- The **green dot** ● in the bottom right hand corner of the slide indicates when the slide animation is complete.
- The **LEARNING ACTIVITIES** are an **essential and integral part of this lesson**. They are linked at the end of this PowerPoint.

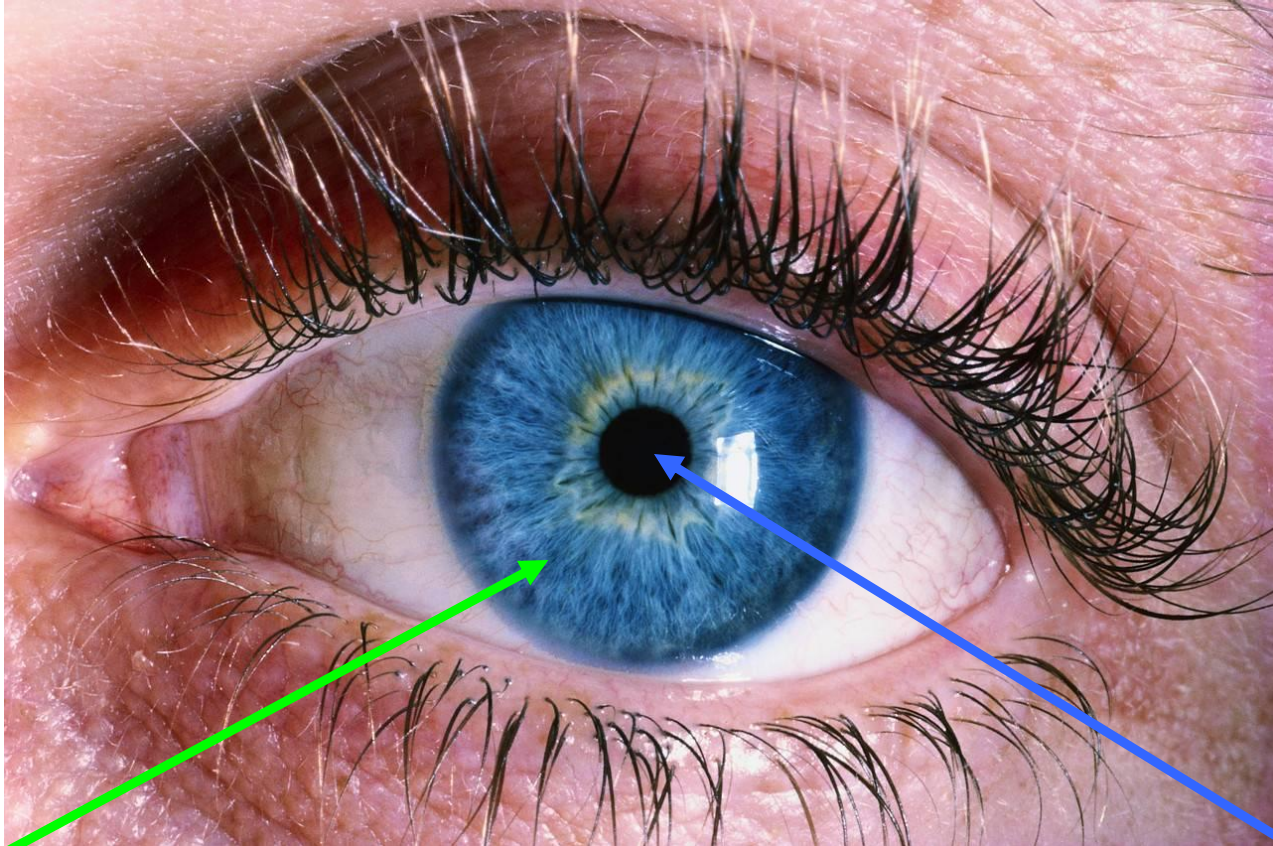
This lesson explores the importance of sight and how sight can be restored to some blind people in developing countries.





The Gift of Sight





Iris

Pupil

Sight is one of our five senses.

The others are.....

Hearing, taste, touch, smell



Windows on the World

The eyes are the most sensitive and delicate organs we possess.



which is probably why we rely on our eyesight more than any other sense.



Built-in Protection!

- **Bony sockets:** your eyes are located in bony sockets to protect them from getting hit.
- **Eyebrows:** your eyebrows act as eye shades.
- **Eyelashes:** eyelashes protect your eyes from small objects.
- **Tears:** your eyes wash the dirt away.
- **Blinking:** Your blink reflex automatically closes your eyelids when anything comes flying towards your eyes.



**But... Don't Take Your Sight for
Granted!**

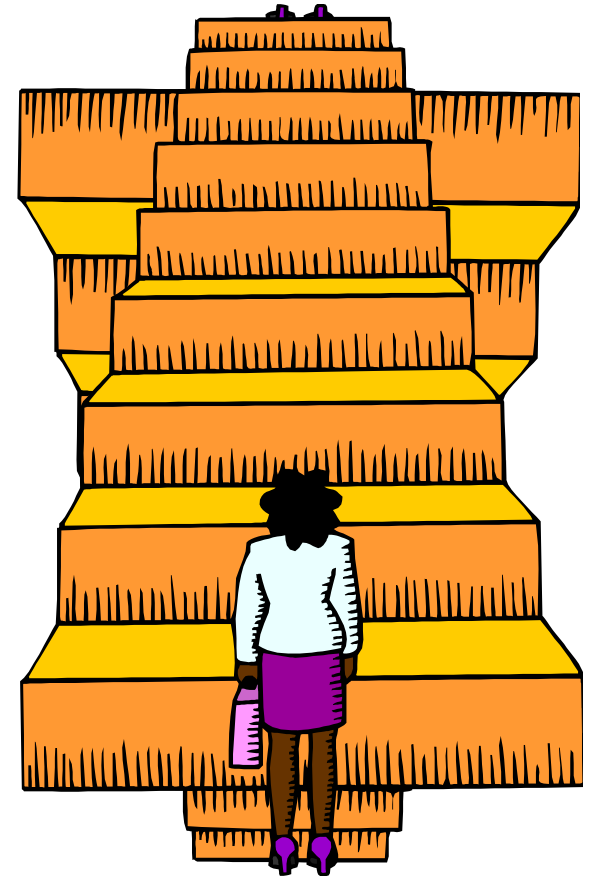


How We See

Light passes into your eye through your **pupil** and forms an upside down picture of what you are looking at on your **retina** (the lining at the back of your eyeball).

The **optic nerve** sends messages to your brain about the picture.

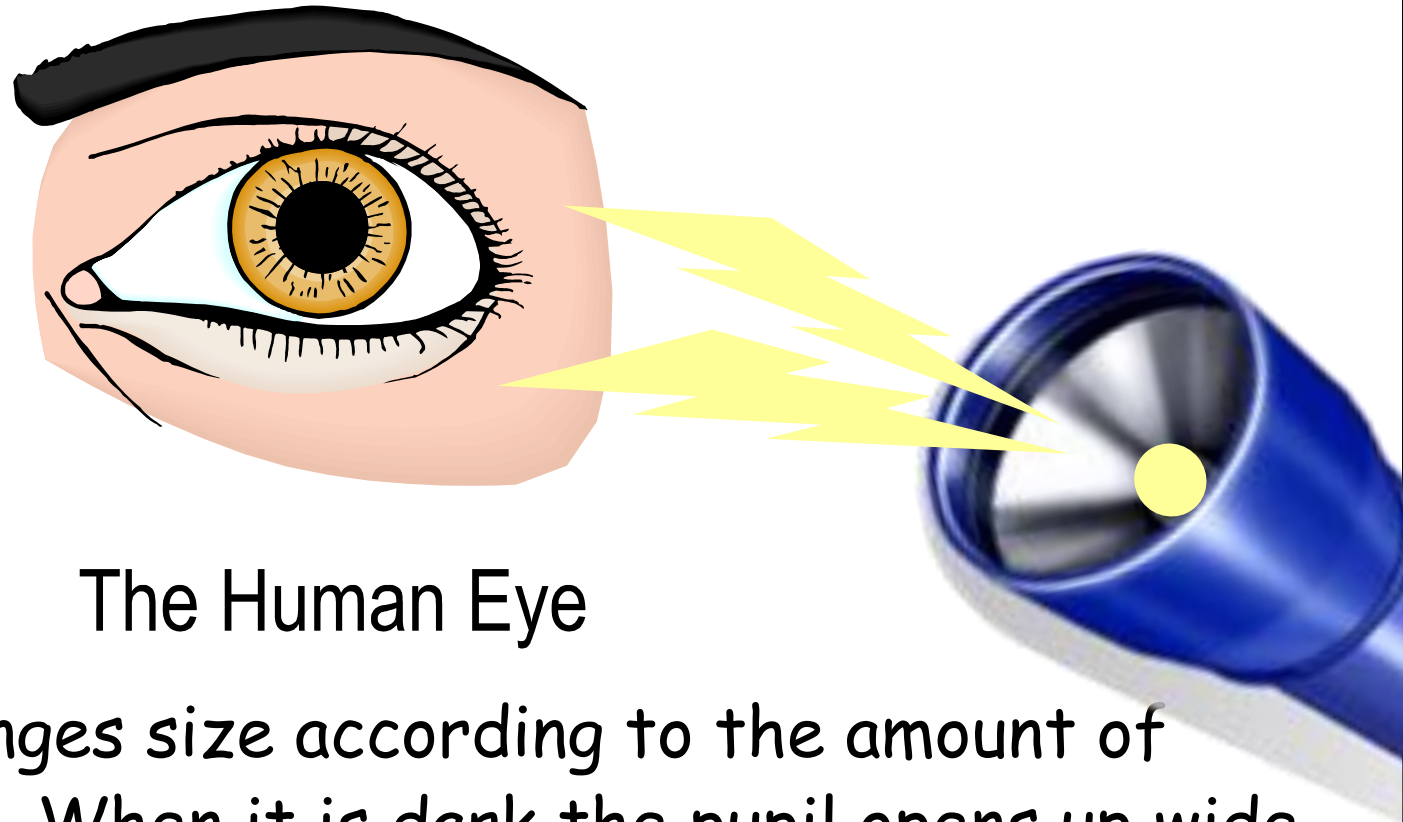
The brain then turns the picture the right way up again.



Did you know?



The iris (the coloured part of the eye) is a muscle which controls the size of the pupil.



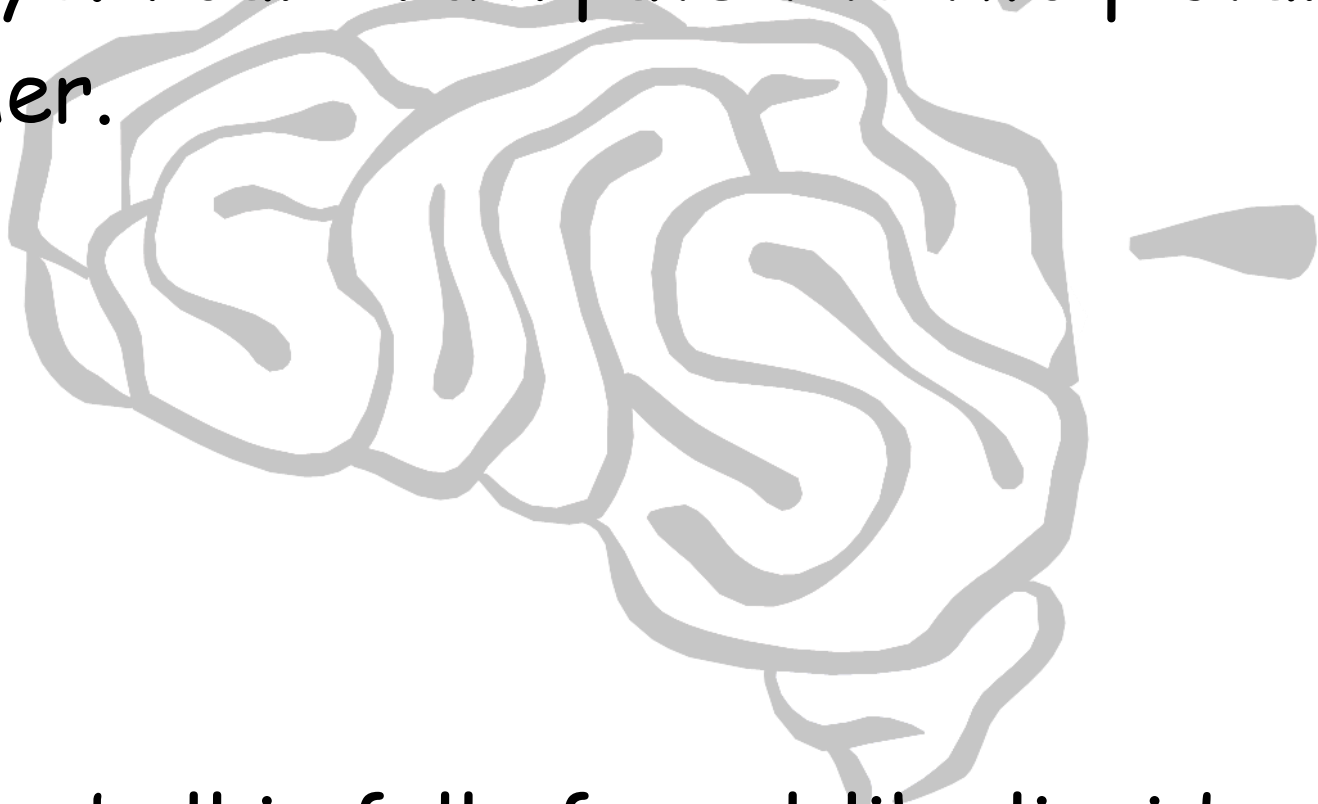
The Human Eye

The pupil changes size according to the amount of light available. When it is dark the pupil opens up wide (dilates) to let as much light as possible into the eye so you can see more clearly.

Another amazing fact



You get two different pictures, one from each eye. Your brain puts the two pictures together.



Your eyeball is full of a gel-like liquid called **vitreous** which helps the eye keep its shape.





Astonishing Figures

Around the world 37 million people are blind.

About 80% (4/5) of those who are blind have curable conditions.



Childhood Blindness

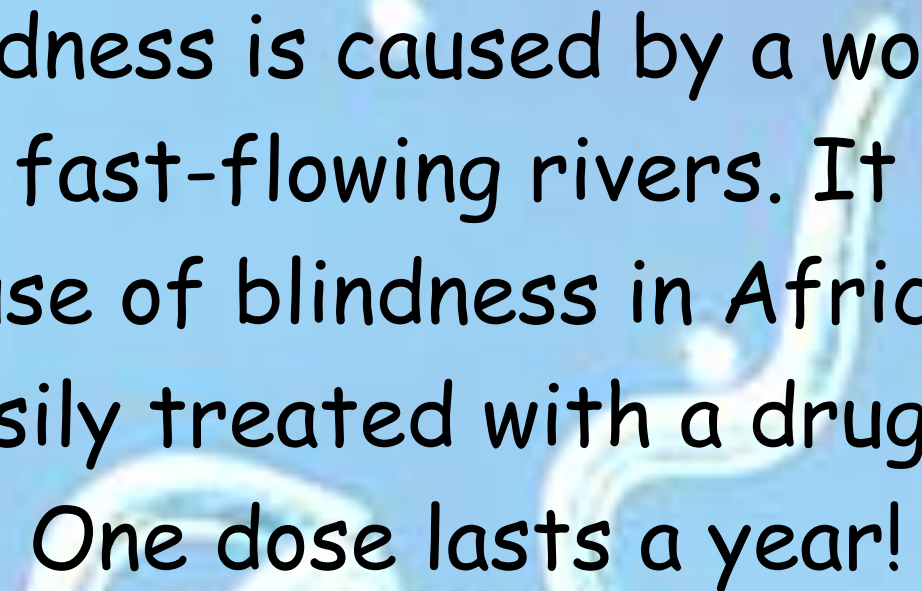
A photograph of a baby lying on a white cloth, smiling. The baby is wearing a white diaper. A person's hands are visible near the baby, one hand is near the baby's head and the other is near the baby's feet. The background is a light blue and white patterned cloth.

Of the 37 million people worldwide who are blind, around 1½ million are children (under 16). Most of these children become blind before they reach the age of five - a time when we mostly learn through sight.



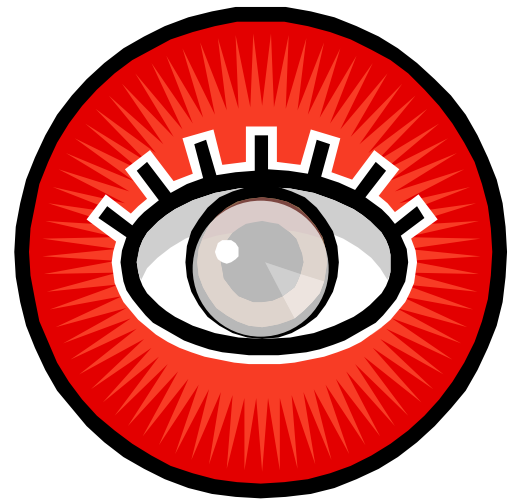
River Blindness

River blindness is caused by a worm that breeds in fast-flowing rivers. It is a major cause of blindness in Africa, but it can be easily treated with a drug called Mectizan. One dose lasts a year!

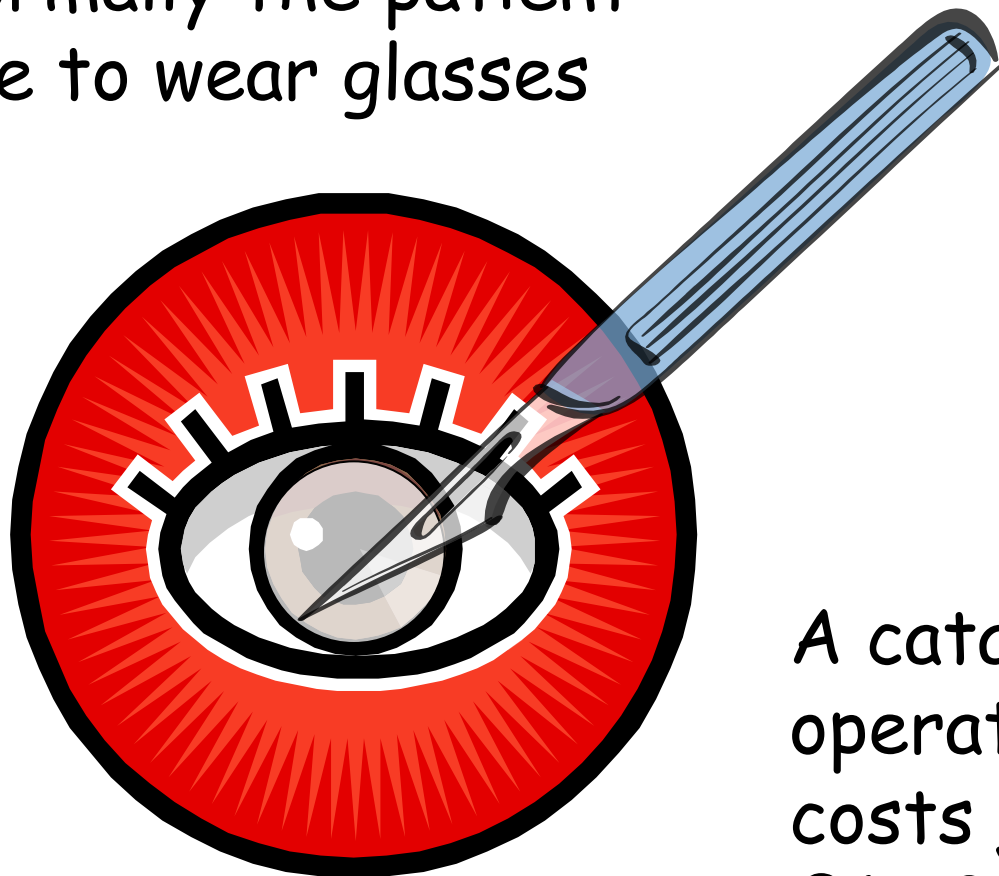


Cataracts

Cataracts are the clouding of the eye's **lens** - the part of the eye responsible for focusing light and producing clear, sharp images.



Cataracts can be removed by a simple operation to remove the cloudy lens and replace it with a plastic one. Normally the patient won't even have to wear glasses after surgery.



A cataract operation costs just £17.00!



Special Support

People who are incurably blind need to learn the skills necessary to enable them to lead independent lives. These include skills we take for granted like dressing, keeping clean and preparing a meal.

They also need special training so that they can earn a living.

Enabling blind people to help themselves makes them more confident, and less dependent on their family.

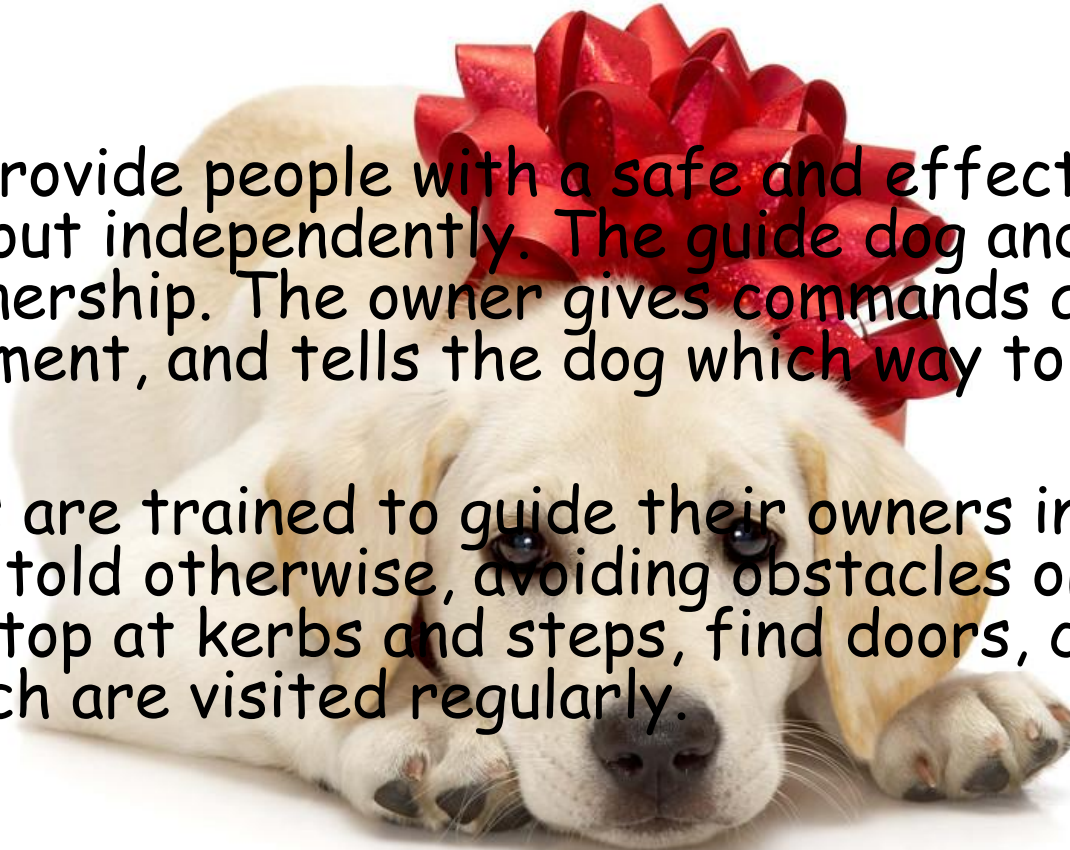


Guide Dogs for the Blind

This charity has been training guide dogs for over seventy years and has provided thousands of dogs to blind and partially-sighted people of all ages. They breed over 1,200 guide dog puppies every year, mostly labrador/retriever cross.

Dogs can provide people with a safe and effective way of getting about independently. The guide dog and its owner are a partnership. The owner gives commands and encouragement, and tells the dog which way to go.

Guide dogs are trained to guide their owners in a straight line unless told otherwise, avoiding obstacles on the way. They will stop at kerbs and steps, find doors, crossings and places which are visited regularly.



Sightsavers

This charity works in over 30 countries in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.

They treat
blinding

carry out

and train



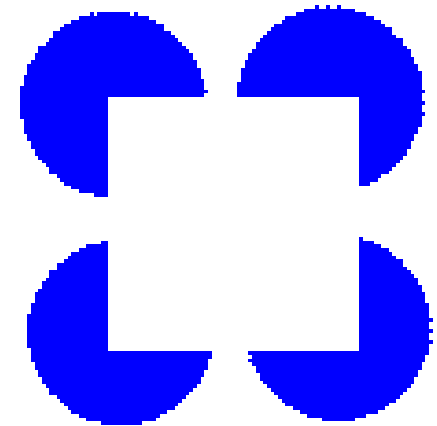
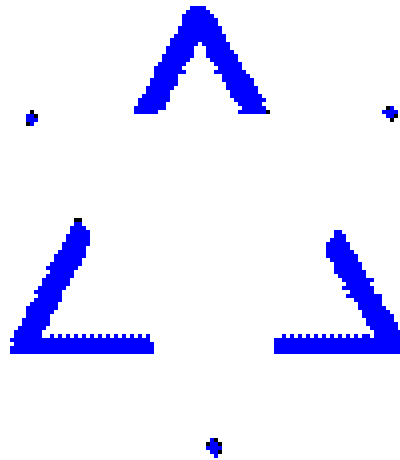
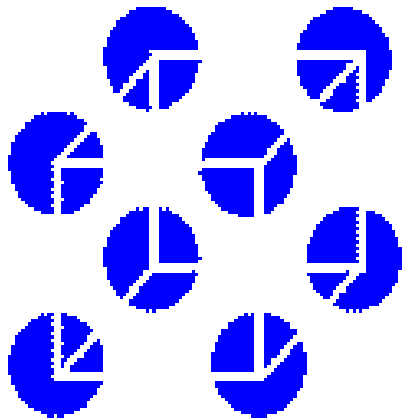
tentially

.....



Sometimes your brain tries to fill in pictures with images that aren't really there.

What can you see in these drawings?



Herbivores (animals that eat plants) that have to run away from their predators (enemies) need eyes on the sides of their heads so they can see all around them.

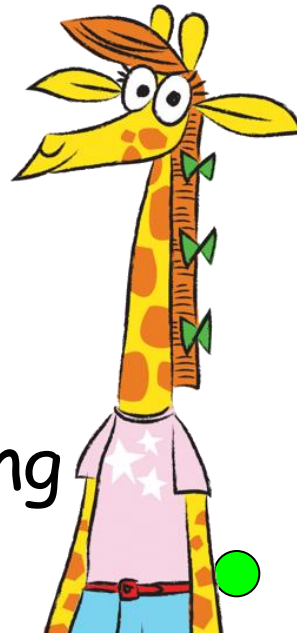


Carnivores (animals that eat meat) need two eyes facing forward to help them judge distances when they pounce on their prey.




Glossary

- **Pupil** - circular opening at the centre of the eye
- **Iris** - coloured part of the eye surrounding the pupil
- **Retina** - lining at the back of the eyeball
- **Optic nerve** - the nerve which transmits light signals to the brain
- **Dilates** - expands
- **Lens** - light-focusing part of the eye
- **Curable** - able to be healed
- **Dependent** - reliant
- **Potentially** - with a possibility of happening



Activities to complete this lesson include:

- group discussion on disability discrimination
- 'find your blind spot' activity
- making a cartoon flip book



LEARNING ACTIVITIES

THE GIFT OF SIGHT'

Key Learning Objectives:

- 1. Charitable Giving**
 - To know that some charities are set up to provide relief from curable medical conditions in countries where healthcare is limited.
- 2. Citizenship/PSHE**
 - To recognise the role of voluntary, community and pressure groups (2h)
 - To think about the lives of people living in other places and times, and people with different values and customs (4b)
 - To recognise the different risks in different situations, and then decide how to behave responsibly. (3e)
- 3. Other Subjects**
 - To know that animals, including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce (Sc2 1b Key Stage 1)
 - To know that it is important to test ideas using evidence from observation and measurement. (Sc1 1b)

Key Vocabulary

- Pupil
- Iris
- Retina
- Optic nerve
- Dilates
- Lens
- Curable
- Dependent
- Potentially

M. Heald www.gogivers.org

How Good is Your Sense of Smell?

Item no.	My Guess	Correct Answer	Right or Wrong

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Useful Web Links

- www.sightsavers.org – All about Sightsavers International
- <http://www.sightsavers.org/kidzone/> – resources, games, information and competitions for children
- <http://www.guidedogs.org.uk/> - All about Guide Dogs for the blind
- <http://www.visionaidoverseas.org/schools> - Vision Aid Overseas – information and teaching resources on saving sight overseas
- <http://www.actionforblindpeople.org.uk/children/> - Action for Blind People, Action for Blind People is one of the largest charities in the UK providing free and confidential support for blind and partially sighted people in all aspects of their lives.
- http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4740000/newsid_4746600/4746696.stm - *I met my blind pen pal in Sierra Leone* – article by 15 year old Kyle who is blind and travelled to Africa to meet his blind pen pal Ibrahim and find out about life and school for his friend
- http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4460000/newsid_4461400/4461483.stm - My parents are blind, a 9 year old's perspective

