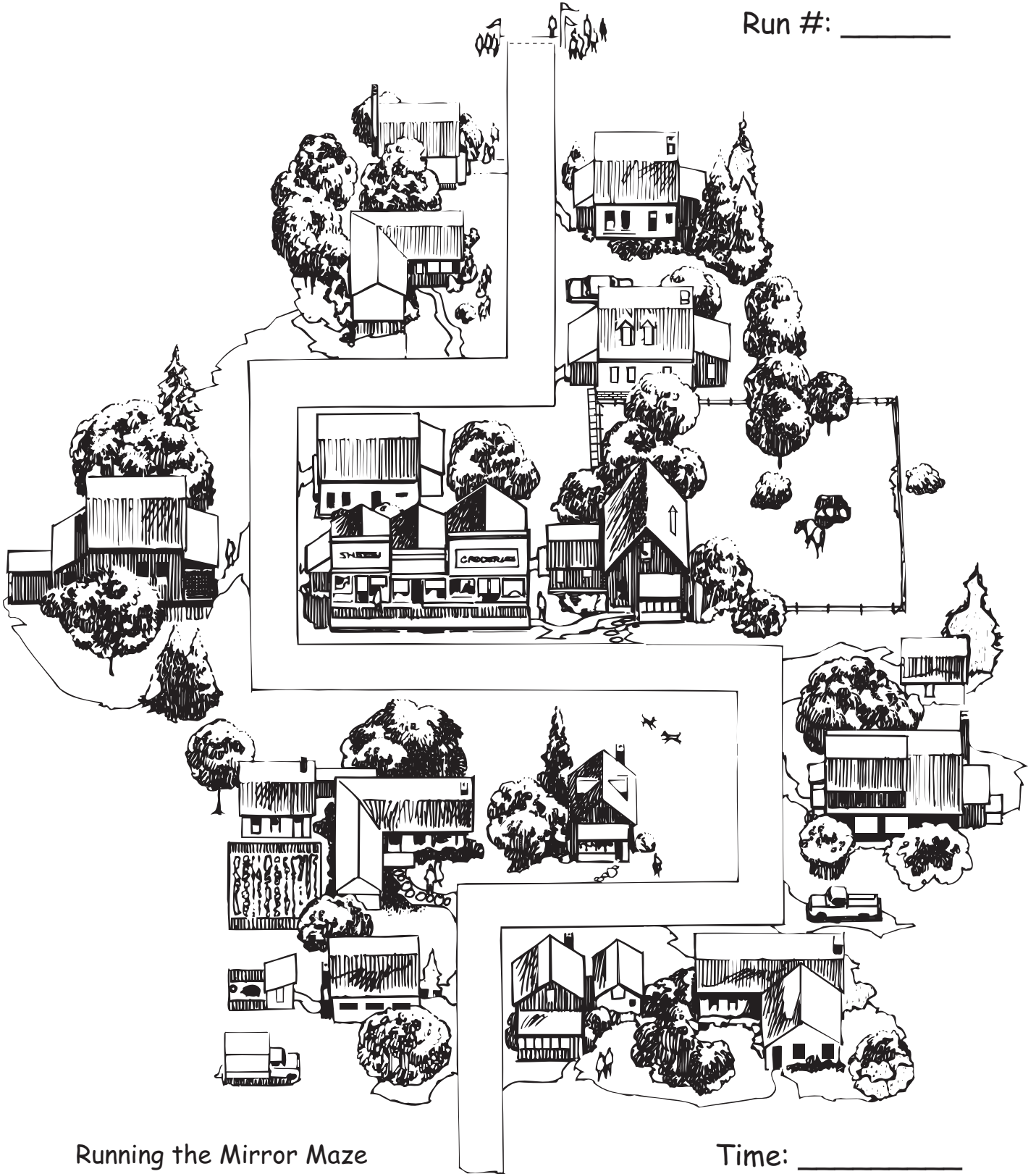


FINISH

Run #: _____

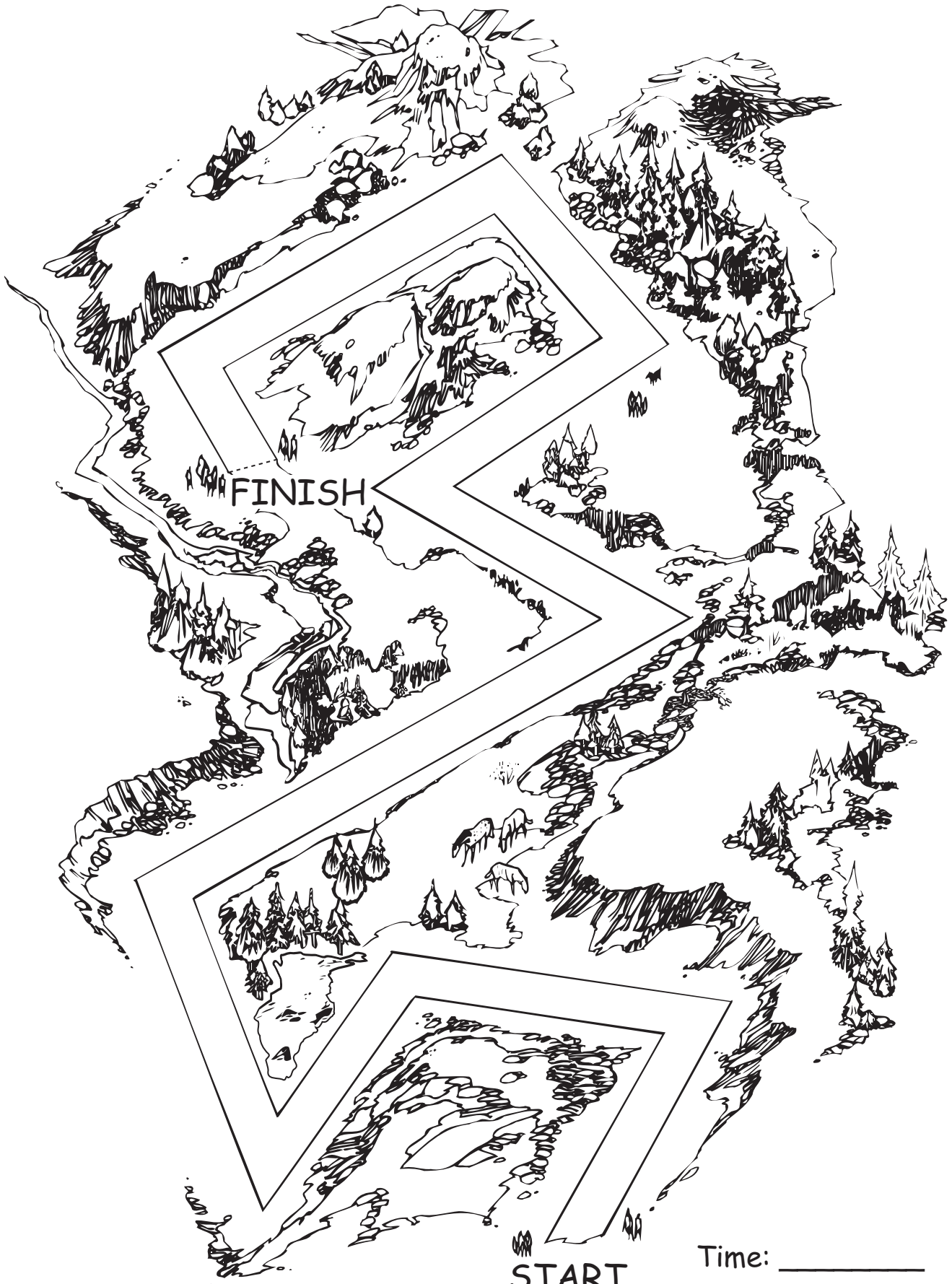


Running the Mirror Maze
Test A

START

Time: _____

Errors: _____



Running the Mirror Maze
Test B

START

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Station 2: Running the Mirror Maze

Data Table 2

Trials	Time (min:sec)	Errors	Score
Test A/Run 1			
Test A/Run 2			
Test A/Run 3			
Test B			

1. Calculate your score for each trial in the following manner. Count every 10 seconds (round to the nearest 10 seconds) as one point. Count each error as one point. A lower score indicates a better performance than a higher score. See Examples 1 and 2. Record your score in Data Table 2.

Time 0:55 Errors: 3 Score: $6 + 3 = 9$ *Example 1*

Time 2:04 (124 seconds) Errors: 0 Score: $12 + 0 = 12$ *Example 2*

2. Where in the maze did you have the most difficulty following the path for Test A? Give an explanation.

3. Describe how your score changed from Run 1 to Run 3 for Test A. Why do you think it changed in this way?

4. How did changing from Test A to Test B affect your score? Why do you think this happened?

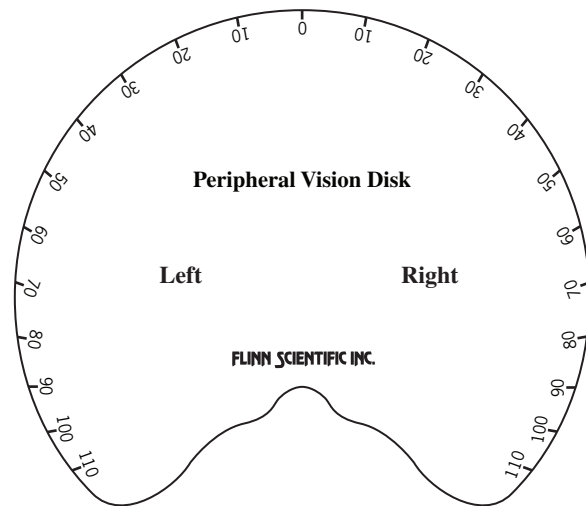
5. Do you think doing more runs with Test B would result in an improved score? Why or why not?

Station 3: Seeing Out of the Corner of Your Eye

Observations

Visual Field: Motion and Reading

Mark an “M” for motion and an “R” for reading at the appropriate angles on each side of the diagram.



Data Table 3

Detail	Angle of Correct Identification (degrees)		Total Visual Field (Degrees Left + Right)
	Left	Right	
Motion			
Reading			

1. Compare your motion and reading fields of vision (Total Visual Field). Which one is greater?

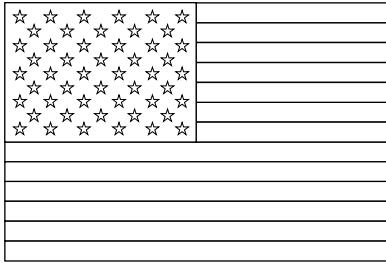
2. On what area of the retina was the image of the sight card focused when it was first detected? On what area of the retina was the image of the letters focused? Which type of nerve cell is more numerous in each area of the retina?

3. Think of activities or occupations where good peripheral vision would be advantageous. List several and explain why peripheral vision is important in each.

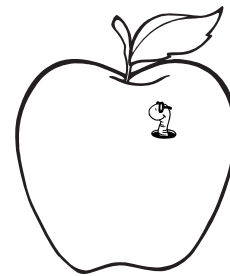
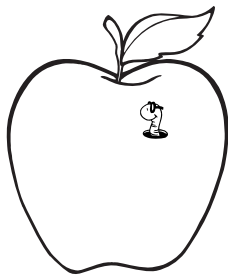
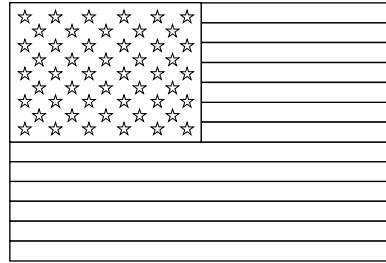
Station 4: Colorful Afterimages

The cone cells in your eyes are sensitive to the three primary colors of light—red, green, and blue. The images on the Colorful Afterimages cards are printed in magenta, cyan, and yellow. For each card type (U.S. Flag and Apple), color the image before and after one minute of focus on the card.

Before



After



1. Use Figure 10 from page 5 to determine which color-sensitive cones were over-stimulated with each colored part of the U.S. Flag image. Which ones were over-stimulated with each colored part of the Apple image?

2. What afterimage color did you see in place of the black stars and stripes on the U.S. Flag image? Why do you think this happened?