Peripheral Vision and Colour Investigation **Marking Key**

1. Preparation questions. (14 marks)
2. What is Peripheral vision?(1 mark)

*Side vision, What can be seen on the side by the eye, when looking directly ahead.*

1. Why was peripheral vision essential to early Homo sapiens?(2 marks)

*The could see predators coming from the side.(1)*

*They could see prey when hunting.(1)*

1. Why is peripheral vision still important to present day Homo sapiens? ( 2marks)

*To notice modern day hazards, such as traffic when crossing the road(example must be given for mark)(1)*

*Playing sport(1)*

1. What is the range of peripheral vision for humans?(1mark)

*Between 700 and just over 900 .(1)*

1. What are photoreceptors?(1 mark)

**Cells that detect light(1)**

1. Where are photoreceptors located in humans?(2 marks)

*The retina(1)*

*Which is on the inside of the eye toward the back and sides.(1)*

1. What are the two main types of Photoreceptors in humans, and what does each do?(4 marks)

Rods(1) vision in low light(1)

Cones(1) vision in higher light and perception of colour(1)

1. Where is each of these photoreceptors located in the retina?(1 marks)

***Cones are much more concentrated in the central yellow spot known as the macula.(or Fovea of macula)***

***Through out the peripheral retina.***

***Must have both points for one mark.***