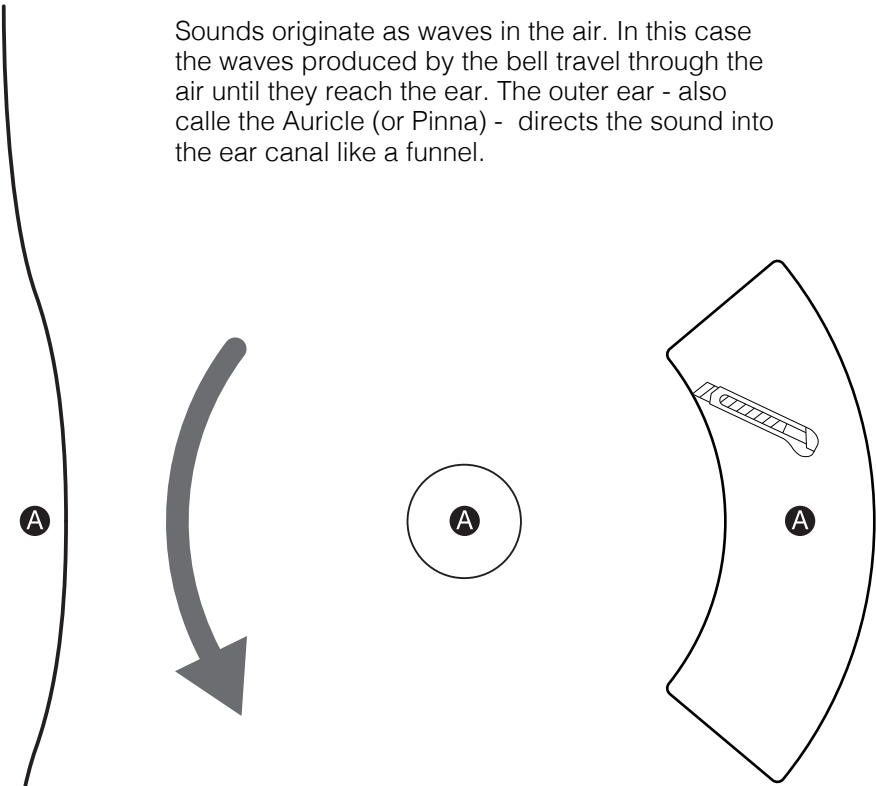
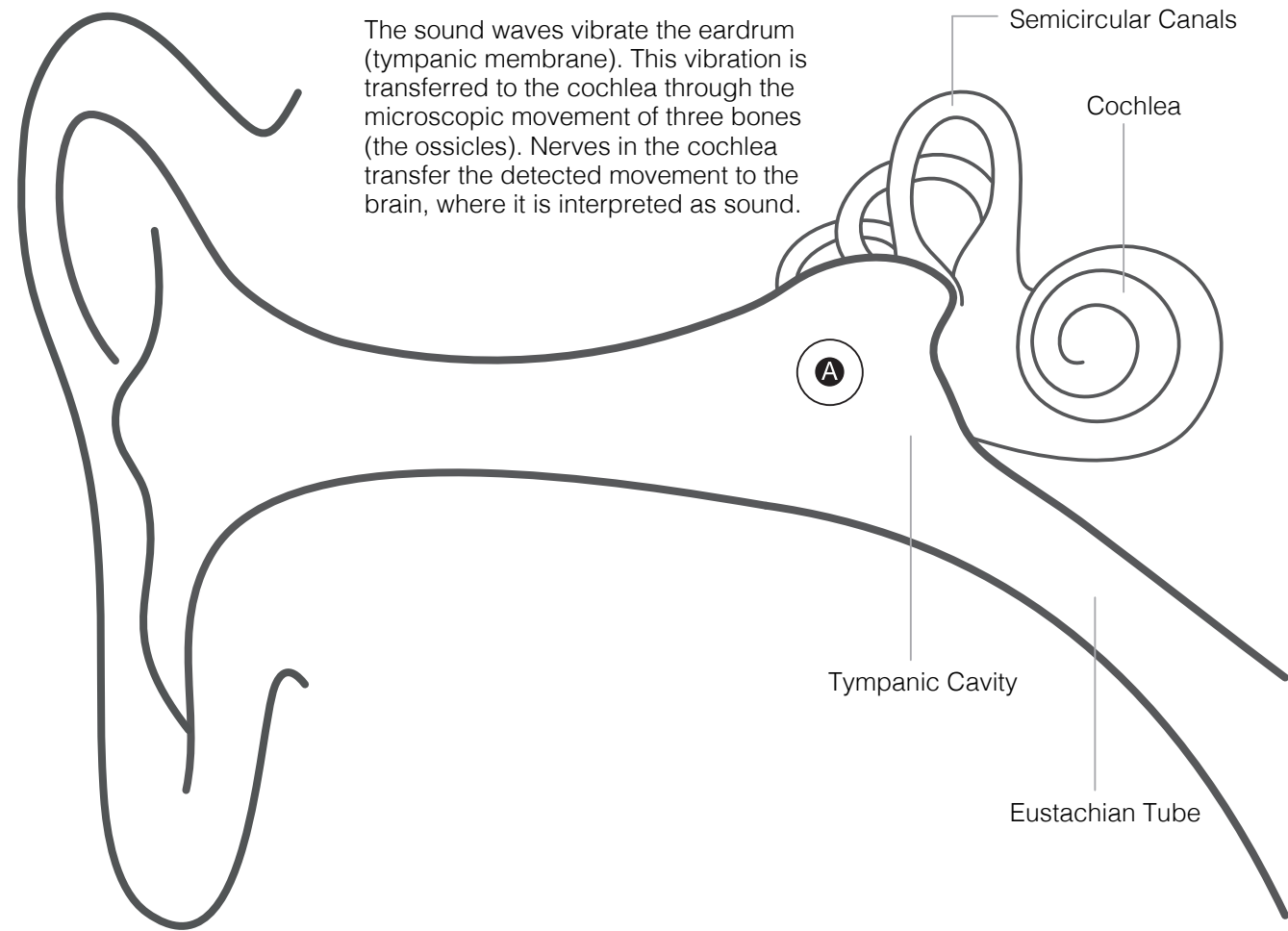


Anatomy and Function of The Human Ear

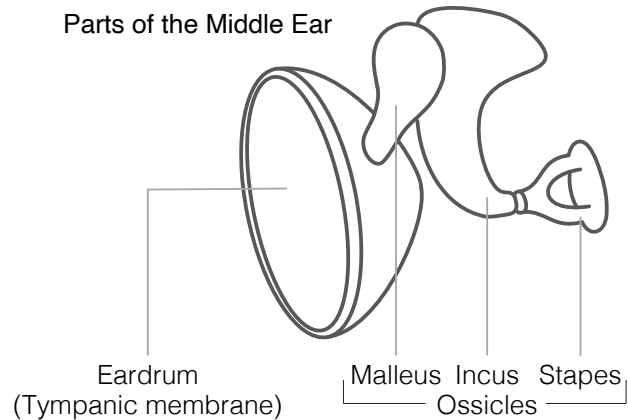
Sounds originate as waves in the air. In this case the waves produced by the bell travel through the air until they reach the ear. The outer ear - also called the Auricle (or Pinna) - directs the sound into the ear canal like a funnel.



The sound waves vibrate the eardrum (tympanic membrane). This vibration is transferred to the cochlea through the microscopic movement of three bones (the ossicles). Nerves in the cochlea transfer the detected movement to the brain, where it is interpreted as sound.



Parts of the Middle Ear



Outer Ear Middle Ear Inner Ear

