

T.O.V



**TO FUTURE
STUDENTS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION

FUN GAMES

AND MORE...

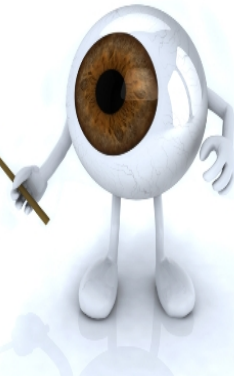
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COURSES IN OPTICAL DISPENSING

BY ABYGAËL CARON

Dear Future Student,

You have to know all courses that you will have to do in Optical Dispensing. The career of an optician requires a lot of different skills and you can acquire them in the Optical Dispensing program at CEGEP, in three years. You will learn technical and mental skills, it will be varied. Therefore, if you are interested in a career in this field, it is important to know; The types of courses, the time of study and the internship. Are you ready?

There are six major types of courses. Sciences courses, like chemistry and physics will be very important to understand how eyes and glasses work together, and biology too because you have to know all parts of the eyes. You will learn about psychology, to understand each type of customer and take a fashion course because glasses are now a fashion accessory too. Technical courses will also be necessary to use all the instruments and to know how to grind lenses. Finally, you will learn a little bit of marketing to be able to sell glasses and contact lenses easily.

It will be not always easy as some courses demand a lot of work. You will have to study a lot in science and biology because the teachers use specific terms and there are a great number of words to learn. In chemistry, you will have to know all the steps in fabricating glasses, all the material of the lenses and frames and all the characteristics they have. In physics, you will have a lot of hard mathematics to do and specific terms to memorize. I

The last tests to become an optician are the internships. At the third year, you will work fifteen weeks in a clinic here, at CEGEP. There will be an optometrist and you will have to do the job of an optician. Of course, it will be supervised by Optical Dispensing teachers. Anybody will be able to come to the clinic to buy glasses or contact lenses and you will be the optician. All that you will do will be marked by the teachers. In winter, you will do another internship in a real clinic. You will choose where you want to go. You will go there two days a week and two other days in the clinic of the CEGEP. Finally, you will have to make a report of the internship. You will learn a variety of skills but it is worth it. You will be ready for the career of an optician.

The Profession and the Optical World

By Marie-Ève Schmidt

The Profession and Optical World is a first session course. It takes five hours each week. The prerequisites necessary to take this course are an interest in optical and eye health. This course introduces the theory about eyeglass history and teaches you how to measure the perfect adjustment of glasses on your client.

There are three main objectives in this course. The first objective is the theory about eyeglass history, which covers the different materials for making glasses. Bones, horns, woods and coppers are used for the frame of eyeglasses. Secondly, you learn how to take measurements to have the best vision, by having the ray pass through the optical center and not deviate from it. Thirdly, you learn how to use pupillometer and lensometer for reading prescriptions.

For this course, you do not have to buy materials. The teacher gives you the paper

to take your notes.

There are two major assignments. First, you have to use the lensometer and perfectly understand how to read the lenses to make sure you have the good prescription. Secondly, you have to use the pupillometer to take the distance between pupils. This distance is very necessary to have a perfect vision and you have to be meticulous.

From my personal experience, I had to visit an optical clinic and write a text about what I saw during the day. I had to take notes to describe what an optician did in a clinic. I could see how to use a lensometer and a pupillometer perfectly.

This experience was enriching and I recommend this visit for a future student.

The Profession and Optical World is a good course for beginning Optical Dispensing it includes all the tasks and equipment a student needs to be an excellent optician.





Optical Lenses I

By Andr anne Bouchard

Optical Lenses is a specific course given in the second session of the technique. There is no prerequisites because it is the first of two courses. The major subjects of the course are examining lenses and repairing glasses. The course takes three hours per week of theory to learn about the optical world and another three hours in the week is dedicated to the practical application.

In the practical application, the student learns how to use measuring tools and optical instruments. He needs to be comfortable working with many optical

tools like the caliper, which measures the thickness of the lens, and the spherometer, which determines the curvature of the lens. The student doesn't need to buy anything. At every course, the teacher provides all the notes that the student needs.

The two biggest assignments of the course are about grinding lenses in step with laws and constraints, and also learning all treatments for lenses like a scratch-resistant one to prevent scratches and an anti-reflective coating.

Students like this course because it is the first one where they do concrete things. It is more focused on manual techniques than the theory. The teacher has a lot of experience in the optician's job, so she can answer a lot of questions.

Conclusion

This course is very representative of what the optician's job is like.

Introduction to the Selection of Frames

by Abygaël Caron

Introduction to the Selection of Frames covers all the skills that an optician has to learn to give the best service as possible to customers when they come to the office to choose a frame. This course has no prerequisites except to have chemistry and physics of secondary five and the student has to be accepted in the Optical Dispensing program. This course lasts three hours a week: two hours of theory and one in the lab.

The course objective is to be able to select the best frame for each specific customer. The student learns to consider each facial feature of the client: his/her complexion, tastes and requirements. Students also have to know the large variety of frames that exist. They have to be able to understand all the process of the manufacturing and the distributing of frames

In this course, students do not need specific materials. The only object that they have to buy is a picture of their face without makeup. It costs fifteen dollars. Of course, they also need a

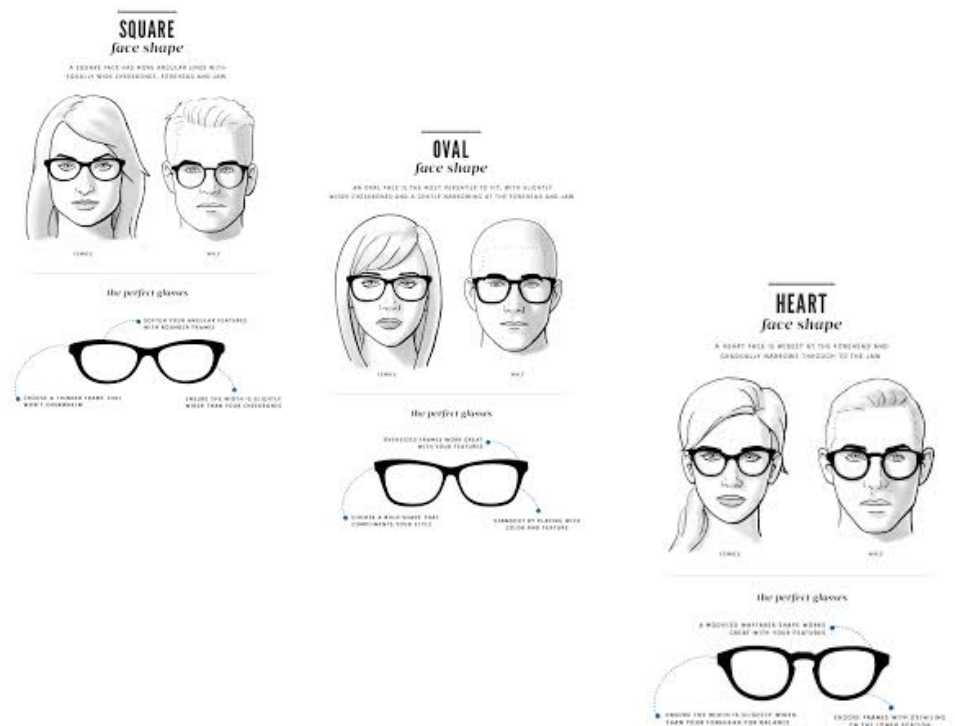
binder to put all the courses notes in.


There are not a lot of assignments. There is just one big project that lasts all the fifteen weeks. First, they have to describe and measure each feature of the face of a partner, with the picture that they took the first week. The students have to write about the needs, tastes, leisure activities and occupation of the partner. In the second part, they have to imagine and draw the best frame as possible with all skills that they have learned.

After, an optician from the company "George and Phina" comes in class with a lot of suitcases full of cool frames. Students choose the one that is the most similar to the one imagined. It is a very good assignment to review of all the skills that they learned over the fifteen weeks

I like this course because the teacher is very good and interesting. We learn a lot of skills that will be helpful all along our career.

This course will show you if you will like to be an optician or not.





Interrelationships in the professional world

by Aurélie Paul

This course is a three hours a week first session course and does not have any prerequisites. It is given by a teacher from the psychology department.

The course's goals are to teach students how to better understand human and social interactions, and to teach students how to become competent communicators. The main topics are: verbal, non-verbal and group communication, how we perceive others, personal knowledge, listening skills, emotions and their expressions, communication climates and conflict resolution.

There is a \$50 book to buy "Communiquer et interagir" which is not used much.

. The first assignment is to write a verbatim report of a fight you had with someone, find all the communication mistakes you made in that fight and reformulate them with good communication skills. It is a simple assignment but not as easy as it seems, as the report needing to be two pages long.

There is also a workshop in which you use magazine pictures to do a collage, and later learn the meanings of the positions of the pictures placed on the board. It is a

fun assignment and surprisingly accurate in its conclusions. It is an overall interesting course, although not every student would agree.

Really learning what was taught in this course could save anybody couple therapy later in life.

"Ta face, ma face" ; a Big Project!

By Andr anne Bouchard

Nobody has the same shaped face. Some people have a long face, a square jaw or a round face, but everybody can find a perfect frame for him/herself. This is the objective of the school project in the *Introduction to the Selection of Frames* course.

This course is given in the first session of the technique, so there is no prerequisite. This project takes a big part of the session and involves three steps.

First Step

At the beginning of the session, a photographer comes to the school to take a picture of every student. The picture needs to be really clear. The student cannot have

make-up on his face and needs to have his hair tied back to be sure to see all details of the face.

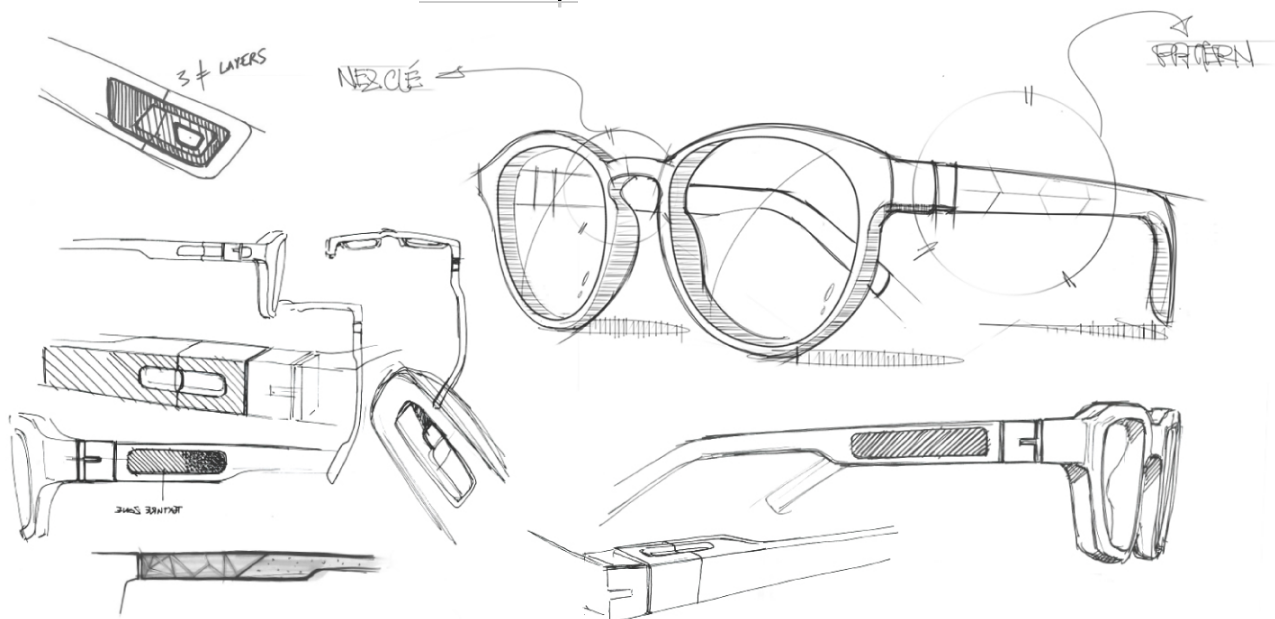
Second Step

The second step of the project is to analyze the picture of another student. Based on many characteristics of the face of the student's partner, such as the shape of his nose and the height of his ears, the student draws a frame for him. He will be evaluated on the drawing of a perfect frame for his customer. The frame should fit with the shape of the student's face, have a good colour for the tone of his skin and respect some details like not a too big lens because it should not touch the cheekbone.

Final Step

The final step of the project is connected with the visit of one of the founders of the brand *George and Phina*. Daniel Laoun comes to the school to talk about his office and the history of his family. After presenting the company, Daniel gives the students two big cases with different frames. The student must find a frame for his customer that looks like their first idea with the drawing. Then he will know if the drawing looks as good in the real life.

Finally, this project takes a lot of time to do, but it is not hard or annoying. The project "Ta face, ma face" incorporates a lot of school content, so you can improve your skills.



What You Need to Know to Succeed in Optical Dispensing!

by Aurélie Paul

These are a few tips to help you succeed in your the Optical Dispensing program because becoming an optical dispenser is not easy!

First of all, three hours a week does not mean an overnigher before the exam. The courses build on themselves so if you want to be able to understand in class you need to do your homework week by week.

Understanding how it works is better than learning everything by heart. There are so many things to learn that doing so without understanding can work for a while but as the weeks go by and you add more information it gets too complicated to remember everything.

The first session is hard, the second is harder. In the first session, chemistry and physics are the hardest to succeed in. In the second session, you continue where you left off and have a biology class added on top of that.

Most courses are prerequisites for others and you have to integrate what you learned the first time, otherwise you will have to do it again later.

Slowly but surely you will succeed. If you need help, do not wait and seek it the moment you feel behind. The teachers are all really friendly and will help you if you need extra information. Moreover, if you take more time than others or need more help, you can ask for tutoring in different courses.

Sometimes group study is good, sometimes it's not. While studying in groups might seem like the best way to learn, it's not good for everybody. If you have trouble concentrating when it is noisy or if you are easily distracted, it might be better to study in the library alone.

Working in the field helps a lot. It really is easier to picture what you learn if you can apply it in real life. Furthermore, you will have a fun time at work because almost all optical dispensers are passionate about their work and will want to share their passion with you.

Finally, there is no shame in quitting if it is not the right place for you! If you know this is not what you want to do for a living, do not waste your time. Life is too short.



Optical Office Observation

By Marie-Ève Schmidt

The Profession and the Optical World is a first session course in which students have to observe an optical office. They have to take many notes about the different important tasks of an optician, such as helping customers, adjusting glasses and delivering them.

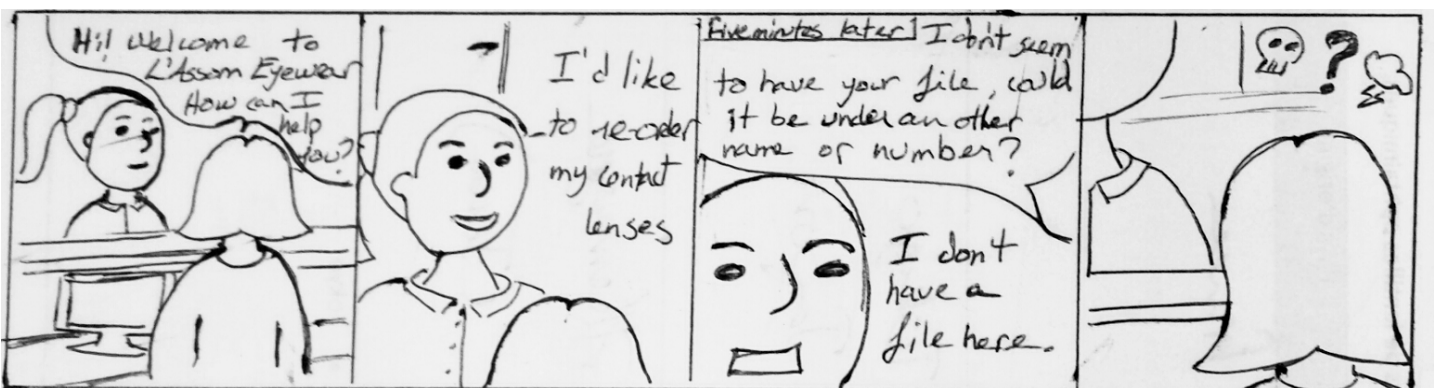
During the visit, it's important to pay attention to how the optician receives customers. This professional must have an interest in the clients when they come to the optical office. Students have to note their observations about this task. They have to comment on if the optician asks many questions about the client's lifestyle and if he makes a list about the client's profile, job, medical history prescriptions, and needs.

This information is important for the selection of optical products.

The observation of an optical office includes noting how the face is measured and optical products selected. Students have to comment on how the optician chooses the frames for the eyeglasses. They have to observe the positioning with the nose and ear to have a correct fit. Optician has to be sure to have the best fit. This position is important for customer be comfortable. The adjustments are necessary to have a correct fit and a clear vision. Students have to take notes about advice given on lenses type and frames. This information is for making a perfect selection.

Delivering the glasses is an important task of an optician's job. Students can see how to use lensometer for reading prescriptions, as before each pair of glasses is delivered, it's essential to pay attention to have a good prescription. If it is not the good prescription, the optician can't give the client his eyeglasses. At the end this professional has to be sure the client likes his frames and is comfortable with his eyeglasses.

Finally, the observation of an optical office is very interesting. This experience gives a good idea about an optician's job and students can learn the different tasks connected to this profession.



Eye Disorders

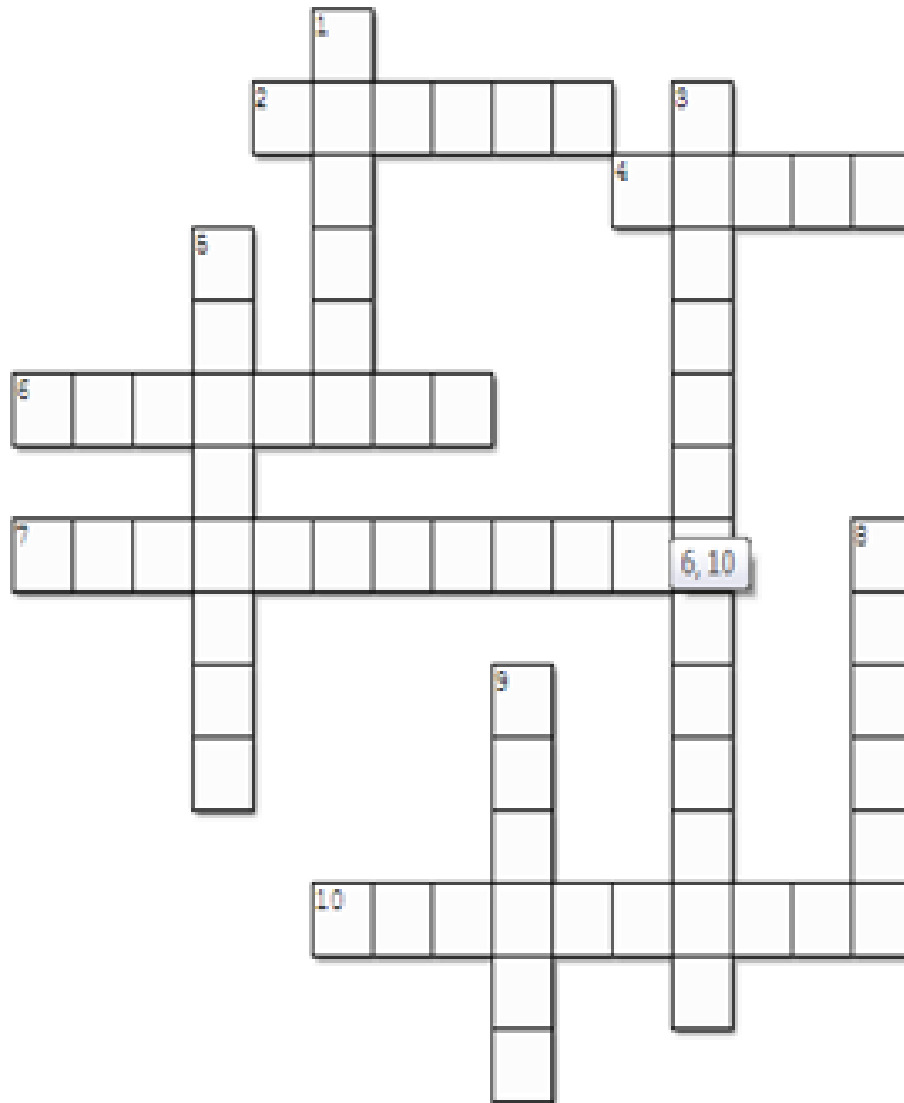
Write the letter of the correct match next to each problem.

1. **Glaucoma** _____ a. I am a clouding or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye as a result of tissue breakdown and protein clumping.
2. **Conjunctivitis** _____ b. I am an infection or swelling in the eye area. Blood vessels in the conjunctiva, a thin membrane that lines part of the eye, become inflamed.
3. **Cataract** _____ c. I am an swelling of the middle layer of the eye, which is called uvea.
4. **Eye redness** _____ d. I am the protective outer layer of the eye. I am a disorder in which the sclera becomes severely inflamed and red.
5. **Uveitis** _____ e. This vision problem occurs when the retina separates from the back of the eye. This causes loss of vision that can be partial or total, depending on how much of the retina is detached.
6. **Hyphema** _____ f. I am a growth that develops on the conjunctiva or mucous membrane that covers the white part of your eye. It's a benign or noncancerous growth that's often shaped like a wedge.
7. **Pterygium** _____ g. I can develop with or without the accompanying pain of a classic migraine.
8. **Ocular migraines** _____ h. I am the result of abnormally high pressure inside your eye. Over time, the increased pressure can erode your optic nerve tissue, which may lead to vision loss or even blindness.
9. **Scleritis** _____ i. I am a pooling or collection of blood inside the anterior chamber of the eye (the space between the cornea and the iris). The blood may cover most or all of the iris and the pupil, blocking vision partially or completely.
10. **Retinal detachment** _____ j. This vision problem occurs when the vessels in your eye become swollen or irritated.

Name: _____

Optical Dispensing

Complete the crossword below



Created with TheTeachersCorner.net [Crossword Maker](#)

Across

2. A piece of glass or other transparent substance with curved sides for concentrating or dispersing light rays
4. Central pit in the macula that produces sharpest vision. Contains a high concentration of cones and no retinal blood vessels
6. A clouding or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye as a result of tissue breakdown and protein clumping
7. Device that measures the distance between pupils
10. A revolving stone disk used for grind or polish lenses

Down

1. The innermost coat of the posterior part of the eyeball that receives the image produced by the eye
3. A synthetic resin in which the polymer units are linked through carbonate groups, including many molding materials and films
5. Layers applied on a substrate to change its properties
8. The part that joins the two eye wires
9. Transparent front part of the eye that covers the iris, pupil, and anterior chamber and provides most of an eye's optical power

ANSWERS TO GAMES

Cross word

- 1- Retina
- 2- Lenses
- 3- Polycarbonate
- 4- Fovea
- 5- Coatings
- 6- Cataract
- 7- Pupilometer
- 8- Bridge
- 9- Cornea
- 10- Grindstone

Eye Disorders

1. H
2. B
3. A
4. J
5. C
6. I
7. F
8. G
9. D
10. E

