light study guide vocabulary





light	A form of electromagnetic energy that we
	can see
prism	Object that separates white light and
	bends it into the colors that make it up
spectrum	Range of light waves with different
	wavelengths and energies
shadow	Places where light does not pass
reflection refraction	Takes place when light bounces off a
	surface at an angle
	Bending of light
1	Toola that national light
lenses	Tools that refract light
convex lens	Light rays are brought together at a focal
	point, bulge in the middle
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concave lens	Light rays are spread apart, curve inward
opaque	Objects block all light and create shadows
	such as a desk, a person, a muddy or
	polluted pond
transparent	<u> </u>
	Objects allow all light to pass through them
	and are things like glass or clear plastic or
	drinking water
translucent	Objects allow some light to pass through
	and may look blurry like a stained glass
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	window

other facts





*White light is made of 7 colors:

ROY G BIV- red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violetthese are the colors we see from the prism

- *The closer an object is to a light source, the bigger the shadow
- *Light coming from above an object creates a shorter shadow than light coming from the side of an object
- *A shadow with clean sharp edges is cast when an object is close to its shadow
- * A large blurry shadow is cast when an object is far from its shadow
- *Opaque materials cause shadows when light strikes them
- *Convex lenses are used in magnifying glasses, cameras, microscopes, and telescopes
- * A smooth and shiny surface reflects light most clearly
- *A white object reflects all colors
- *A colored object absorbs some colors and reflects only the color we can see- for example, a blue object absorbs some colors and then reflects blue light
- * Water droplets separate light so you can see a rainbow