

LIGHT ENERGY

1.- SOURCES OF LIGHT. Identify if the picture shows a natural or artificial light .



STARS



TORCH



CAR LIGHTS



LAVA



LIGHTHOUSE

2.- LIGHT AND MATTER. Complete the definitions of light phenomena.

BLOCK OPAQUE LIGHT TRANSPARENT COMPLETELY TRASLUCENT

- a) Some glass is ; it doesn't light.
- b) Some objects are; they block light
- c) Some objects or materials are ; some passes through them.

3.- ODD ONE OUT. Click the odd one out.

- a) WHITE LIGHT MEDIUM PRISM RAINBOW COLOURS
- b) GLASS CLEAR PLASTIC WOOD WATER
- c) STONE TISSUE TRACING PAPER CURTAINS
- d) STRAIGHT LINE WAVES VERY FAST 300.000 KM/S



4.- LAWS OF LIGHT. Write REFLECTION, REFRACTION or WHITE LIGHT next to each example.

- a) The mirror enables the driver to see things behind the car.
- b) A microscope uses a mirror to reflect light to the specimen under it.
- c) The human eye has a lens called cristaline.
- d) A telescope uses a large parabolic mirror to gather dim light from distant stars.
- e) The contact glasses you need to see correctly.
- f) Light travelling through the lens of a photographic camera.
- g) Making a disc of Newton and playing with it.
- h) The rainbow appearing in the sky.