

## UNIT 5. HEAT, LIGHT AND SOUND.

READ THE SENTENCES BELOW AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD FOR EACH SPACE.

a) .....travels in a straight line.  
 Sound Heat Light

b) Sound waves must travel through a .....  
 medium vacuum surface

c) When light hits a .....surface, it reflects in all directions.  
 Smooth rough coloured

d) Light cannot pass through objects that are .....  
 transparent opaque translucent

e) .....changes the state of matter.  
 Sound Heat Light

f) .....is when a liquid changes to a gas.  
 Melting Expansion Evaporation

g) The light can be absorbed, .....or refracted.  
 transformed reflected seen

h) When light passes through a medium with a different .....it changes direction.  
 density size colour

i) .....is a measure of the energy.  
 Heat Sound Temperature

j) We perceive .....vibrations as loud sounds.  
 small long large

k) Humans can only see a very small amount of .....light that appears white to us.  
 visible infrared invisible

l) The plankton produces its own light. This is called .....  
 natural selflight bioluminescence

m) Thermal insulators do not .....heat well.  
 drive produce conduct

n) Heat can travel in any direction, but it always flows from .....to cold.  
 temperature hot heat

o) When sound waves bounces from a surface back to the listener is called .....  
 Reverberation Echo Repetition

p) Space is a giant, empty .....with no air.  
 room vacuum planet

q) A rainbow is caused by .....The different colours in white light bend at different angles and are separated, so we see the seven colours.  
 absorption refraction reflection

r) When a solid is heated, like chocolate, it .....very quickly.  
 expands melts evaporates

s) Geothermal energy is a .....heat source.  
 artificial manmade natural

t) .....are smooth, shiny surfaces that reflect light very well and objects in front of them.  
 Windows Mirrors Submarines