

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 Eco 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