

Lesson2 : How does Light make Shadows?

Target: To identify the difference between opaque, transparent and translucent.

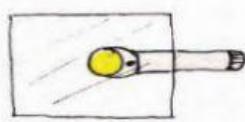
Scattering: photons bounce off at random angles.

We see objects because light has scattered off them and entered our eyes. Or a photon is absorbed by object and gain heat energy.

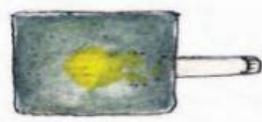
Darker objects absorb more light than lighter object.

When light shines on an object, one of three things can happen:

1. If light passes through, the object is **transparent**.
2. If light is blurred, the object is **translucent**.
3. If light is blocked, the object is **opaque**.



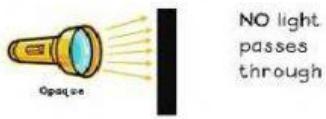
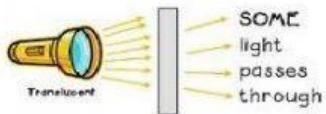
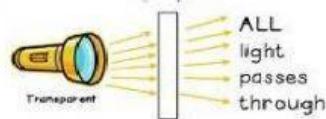
Transparent



Translucent



Opaque



T: classify objects as transparent, translucent or opaque



Glasses



Door



Sun hat



Black card



Stain-glass window



Window



Net curtain



Magnifying glass



Brick wall



Tissue paper



Sunglasses



Selotape

Opaque, translucent and transparent depend on its:

1. Materials
2. Thickness
3. color