

Concave and Convex Lens

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Part 1. Fill in the blanks. Choose your answer from the given words

Divergent	Physics	Geometrical	Matter	Straight
Optics	Convergent	Light	Electromagnetic	Instrument

\_\_\_\_\_ is the branch of \_\_\_\_\_ that studies the behaviour and properties of \_\_\_\_\_, including its interactions with \_\_\_\_\_ and the construction of \_\_\_\_\_ that use or detect it.

Classical optics is divided into two main branches: \_\_\_\_\_ (or ray) optics and physical (or wave) optics. In geometrical optics, light is considered to travel in \_\_\_\_\_ lines, while in physical optics, light is considered as an \_\_\_\_\_ wave.







Geometrical optics can be viewed as an approximation of physical optics that applies when the wavelength of the light used is much smaller than the size of the optical elements in the system being modelled.

The two main types of lenses are:

- Convex **Lens** (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Concave **Lens** (\_\_\_\_\_)

**Part 2 Fill in the blanks. Choose your answer from the given words**

Bi-concave	Plano-concave	Meniscus concave	Converging lens
Bi-Convex	Plano-convex	Meniscus convex	Diverging lens

Converging lenses		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Diverging lenses		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

