

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 asurface, 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 differentit 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