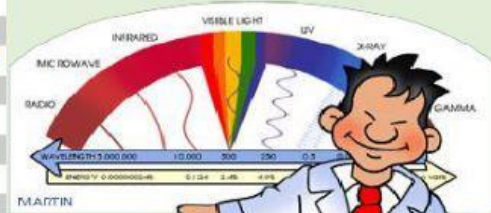




SCIENCE
CHAPTER 7- ENERGY
LESSON 3- LIGHT
PART 2



Created by- Nisha Tanwar

HOW DOES LIGHT TRAVEL

REFRACTION

Bending of light when it passes from one medium to another.

- Light travels at different materials in different medium.
- When light travel from lighter medium to denser medium, it slows down.

REFLECTION

Bouncing back of light after hitting any hard surface.

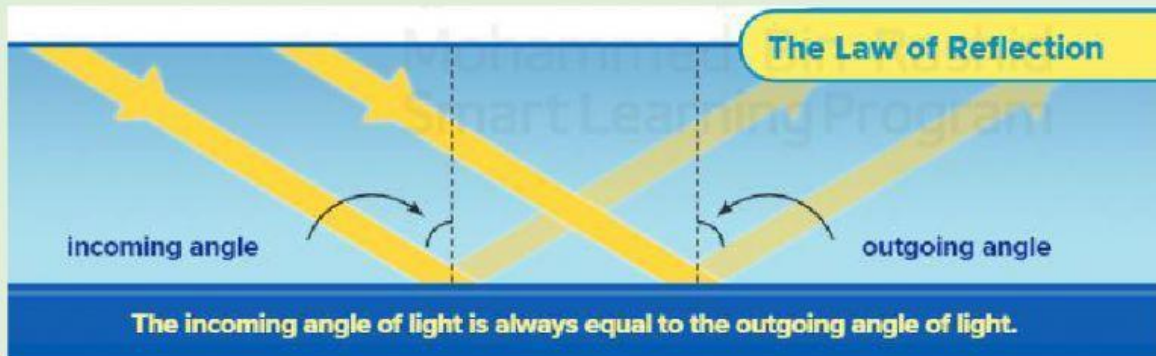
- Shiny surface reflects almost all the light.
- Dull and rough surface reflect the least amount of light.
- If the desk doesn't reflect light, you cannot see it.

REFLECTION

Bouncing back of light is called reflection

LAWS OF REFLECTION

The incoming angle of light is always **equal** to the outgoing angle of light.



TYPES OF MIRROR



CONVEX MIRROR



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CONCAVE MIRROR

REFRACTION

The bending of light as it moves from one type of matter to another

PLEASE READ THIS

A *lens* is a tool that refracts light. A *concave* lens curves inward. Light bends outward from the center of the lens. The rays spread apart. Glasses that help you see faraway objects are made with concave lenses.

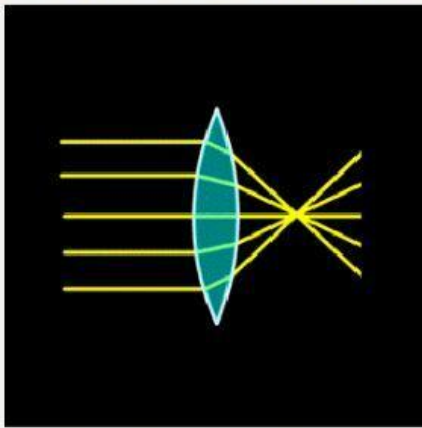
A *convex* lens bulges outward. Light rays bend inward toward its center. This makes objects near the lens seem bigger. Reading glasses have convex lenses.

LENSES

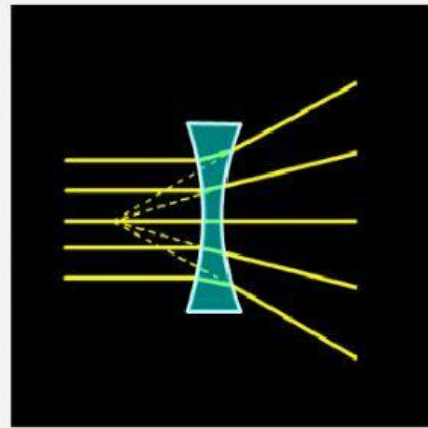
A lens is a tool that can bend light

- Concave lens- spread light out
- Convex lenses- brings light together

CONVEX LENS



CONCAVE LENS



IMPORTANT LINKS FOR PRACTICE

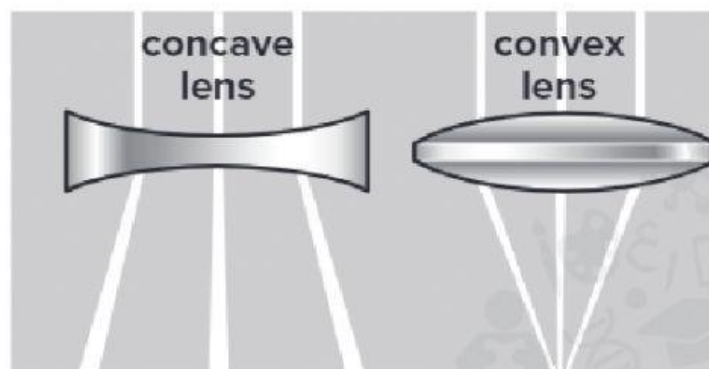
- [Click](#) here to practice more about COLOR
- [Click](#) here to practice more about REFLECTION



QUESTIONS FROM BOOK

1.

Circle the best answer for each question.



1. Which property of light does this diagram show?

- A** refraction
- B** absorption
- C** reflection
- D** translucence

2. **Vocabulary.** When light rays bounce off a surface, it is called _____.

3. **Test Prep.** Light cannot pass through a(n) _____ object.
A transparent C translucent
B opaque D convex

4. **Test Prep.** Which light has the most energy?
A radio waves C gamma waves
B x-rays D microwaves

5. White light can be separated into different colors by a(n) _____.

6. What happens to the beam of a flashlight when it hits a mirror?
A It disappears.
B It becomes a new form of energy.
C It is reflected off the mirror.
D It goes into the mirror.

7. A window curtain blocks light.
The curtain is
A translucent.
B transparent.
C opaque.
D convex.