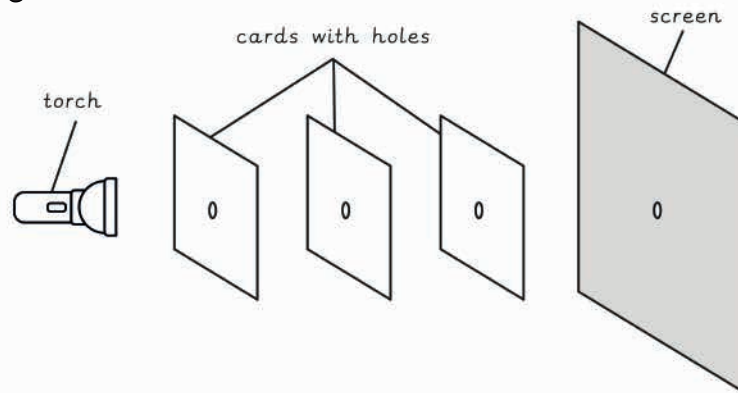


## Science - Light and reflection

|              |                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| light        | A store of energy that can be seen with our eyes.                                                                               |
| light source | Where light comes from.                                                                                                         |
| light ray    | A narrow beam of light.                                                                                                         |
| luminous     | Something that gives off light.                                                                                                 |
| non-luminous | Something that does not give off light.                                                                                         |
| transparent  | A material that allows light to pass through with minimal scattering or reflection so an object is clearly visible.             |
| translucent  | A material that allows some light to pass through. Light may be scattered, causing objects behind to appear fuzzy or distorted. |
| opaque       | A material that blocks or absorbs all light, preventing objects on the other side from being seen.                              |

Light travels in a **straight** line.

The holes must line up exactly for the light to pass through and show on the screen. This is because light cannot move around objects - it travels in a straight line.



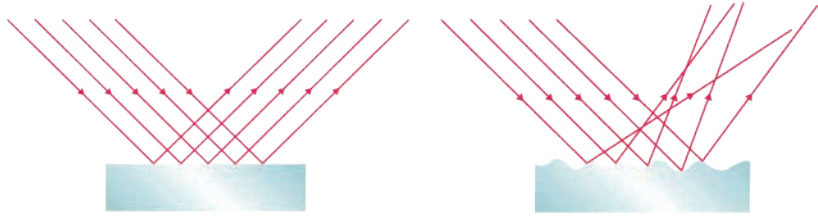
**Shadow:** a dark area caused by something blocking the light.



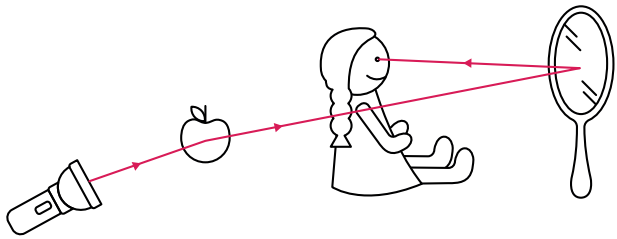
A **shadow** is formed when an **opaque** object is in the pathway of light because light travels in straight lines.

Shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. The size of a shadow changes as the light source moves.

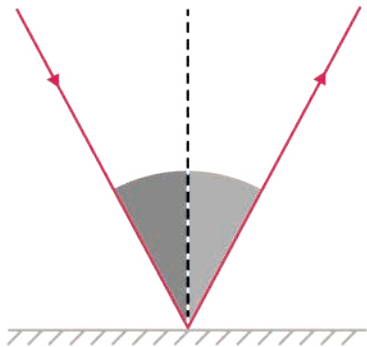
Light can change direction when it reaches a different material. **Reflection** is when light does not pass through a material and changes direction.



Shiny surfaces **reflect** light **uniformly**, whereas rough surfaces **scatter** the light rays.

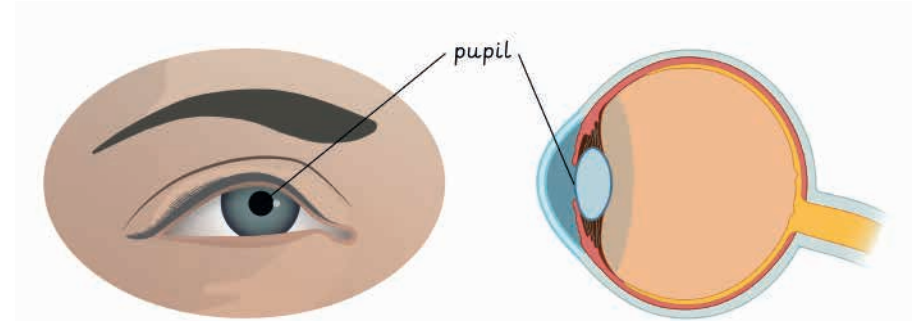


A **ray diagram** is a scientific drawing to show the pathway of light. It can be helpful to explain observations.



On a smooth surface, the angle of the **incoming ray** is the same as the angle of the **reflected ray**.

Light needs to enter the eye for us to see. It enters through the **pupil**.



Light may come directly from a **luminous** object or reflect off a **non-luminous** object.

**Mirrors** are useful in lots of situations:

- Looking at the back of your hair when you get it cut.
- Dentists looking at the inside of the mouth.
- Rear view and side mirrors in a car to look at your surroundings in a vehicle.

**Periscopes** are long, vertical tubes that contain a set of mirrors to give a view above the position of the eye.

