Light Rays and Concave Lens p. 91

1. object
2. image

1. focal point

1. lens

1. object

1. image

1. lens

1. focal point

1. object

1. lens

1. focal point
2. image
3. inverted object
4. lens
5. focal point
6. inverted image

Reflection p. 93

Refraction p. 95

1. light ray
2. incident angle
3. normal
4. surface
5. refracted ray
6. light ray
7. incident angle
8. normal
9. surface
10. refractive ray

Light can reflect and refract p. 72

1. ray model of light
2. transparent
3. translucent
4. opaque
5. refraction
6. plane mirror
7. refraction
8. refracted ray

The ray model of light p. 73

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. A
9. A

Mirror Mirror on the wall

1. reflect light
2. images
3. plane mirror
4. concave – focal point
5. converging
6. upside down / inverted
7. upright
8. convex—behind
9. diverging

Mirrors

1.plane- upright and same size

2. concave – when used close image is bigger and upright

3. plane

4. concave

5. convex- upright and smaller

6. concave

7. convex – smaller and upright

8. concave

9. depends

10. plane

11. 8 check your understanding

1. As light travels from air to water, it slows down causing the light ray to bend.

3. a. Convex- close- upright and gradually getting smaller – far away- inverted and gradually getting bigger

b. Concave- smaller and upright

4. hold off

5. convex les is more similar to a concave mirror due to the image produced being upright and smaller

6. slows down – because it is more solid

7.