

# LIGHT REVISION

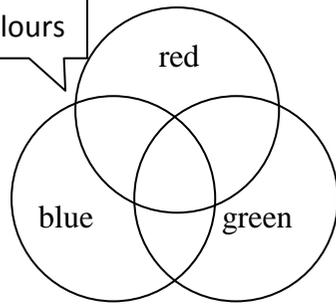
Light sources are l_____ - they make their own light	Non luminous things don't make light - they r_____ light
• A burning candle	• The moon
•	•
•	•

T\_\_\_\_\_ - allows almost all of the visible light to pass through eg \_\_\_\_\_

T\_\_\_\_\_ : lets some light through. Objects cannot be clearly seen through a translucent material eg \_\_\_\_\_

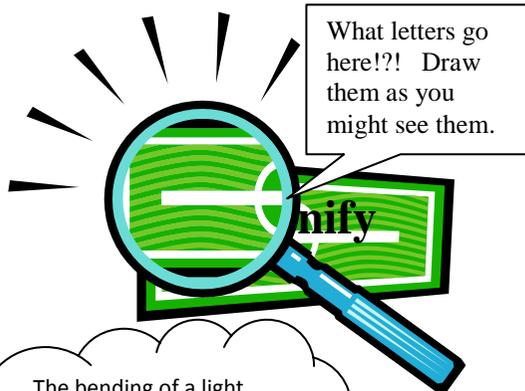
O\_\_\_\_\_ : does not allow visible light to pass through eg \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the colours



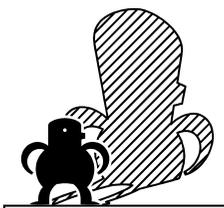
LIGHT KEY WORDS

s\_\_\_\_\_ colours (\_\_\_\_)

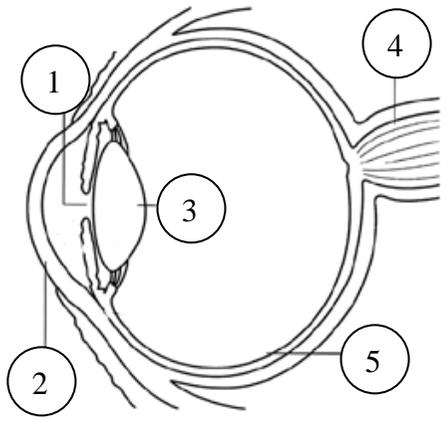


What letters go here!?! Draw them as you might see them.

p\_\_\_\_\_ colours (RGB)



S\_\_\_\_\_ - dark patch where little or no light falls on the surface



\_\_\_\_ cornea    \_\_\_\_ lens    \_\_\_\_ optic nerve  
\_\_\_\_ pupil    \_\_\_\_ retina

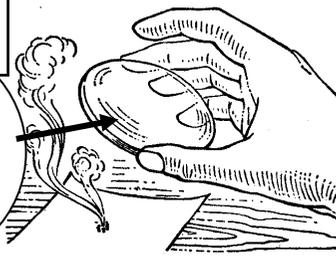
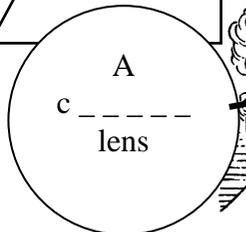
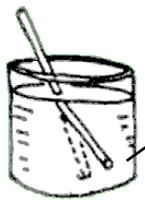


p\_\_\_\_\_

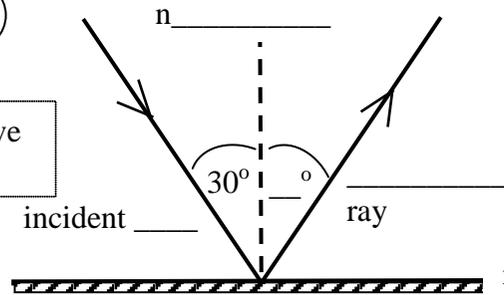
The light ray is r\_\_\_\_\_ & d\_\_\_\_\_.

red  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
blue  
indigo  
\_\_\_\_\_

The bending of a light ray as it moves from one medium (transparent stuff) to another is called refraction / reflection (choose one).



F\_\_\_\_\_ means bring rays to a point, or to see something clearly.

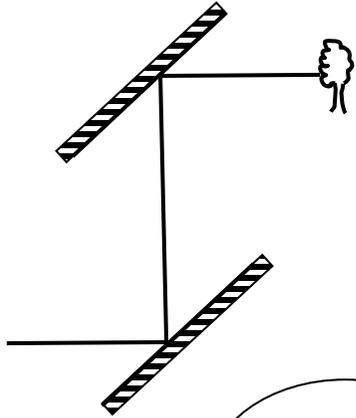


The angle of incidence \_\_\_\_\_ the angle of reflection.

colours of the rainbow (spectrum)

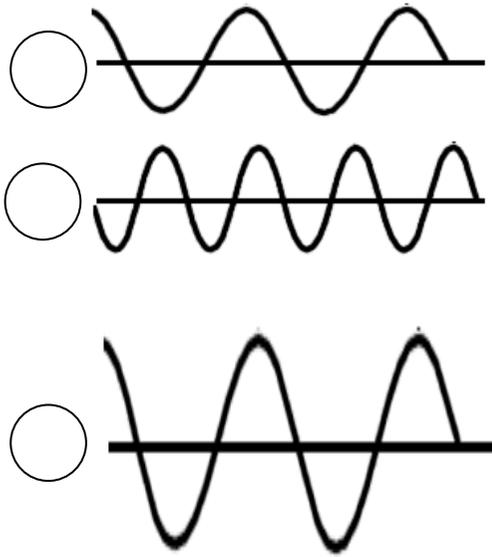
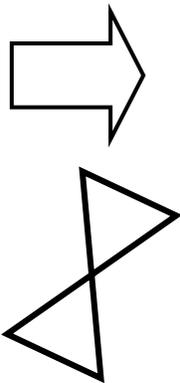
A p\_\_\_\_\_.

Add arrows to the rays, add an eye ball; what angle must the mirrors be at to see the tree? \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.



Draw their reflections in the mirror

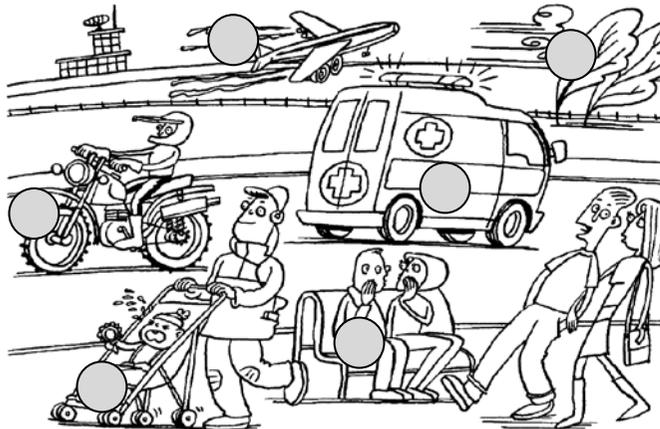
science



Label the 3 sound waves as  
 A- most high pitched  
 B- the loudest sound  
 C- a quiet low pitched sound

Loud noises can \_\_\_\_\_ our ears and make us deaf. A very loud noise can break the \_\_\_\_\_. The cochlea can also be damaged by \_\_\_\_\_ noise. In some jobs you should wear e\_\_\_\_\_  
 p\_\_\_\_\_.  
 Foam, carpet and curtains are good for sound proofing as they are s\_\_\_\_\_.

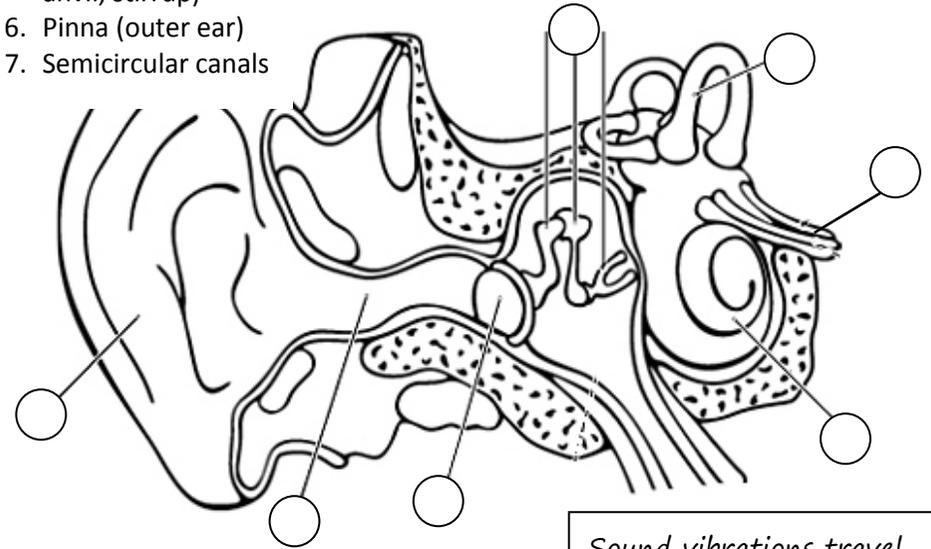
Sounds travels faster in solids than in \_\_\_\_\_ and slowest in \_\_\_\_\_. Light waves travels much \_\_\_\_\_ than sound.



Number these sounds from quietest to loudest 1-6. Sound levels are measured in decibels, symbol \_\_\_\_\_

# SOUND REVISION

1. Auditory nerve
2. Cochlea
3. Ear canal
4. Ear drum
5. Ossicles (hammer, anvil, stirrup)
6. Pinna (outer ear)
7. Semicircular canals



Sound vibrations travel through the air. The sound waves are funnelled into the ear by the \_\_\_\_\_. The sound waves travel along the \_\_\_\_\_. This makes the \_\_\_\_\_ start to vibrate. Three small \_\_\_\_\_ pass the vibrations to the cochlea, a spiral tube containing a liquid and sense cells. The \_\_\_\_\_ nerve carries electrical signals to the brain.