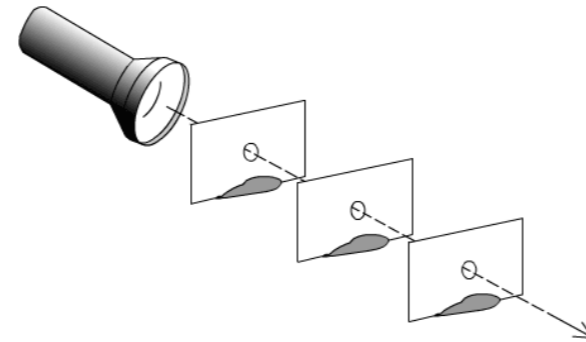
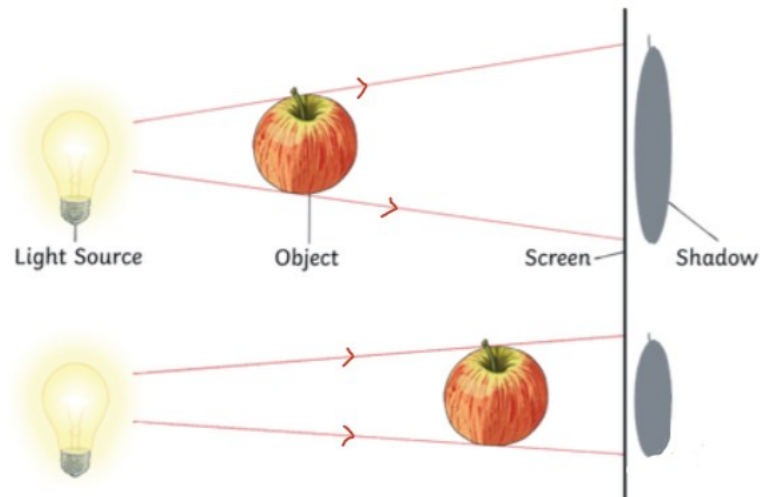




SCIENCE LIGHT

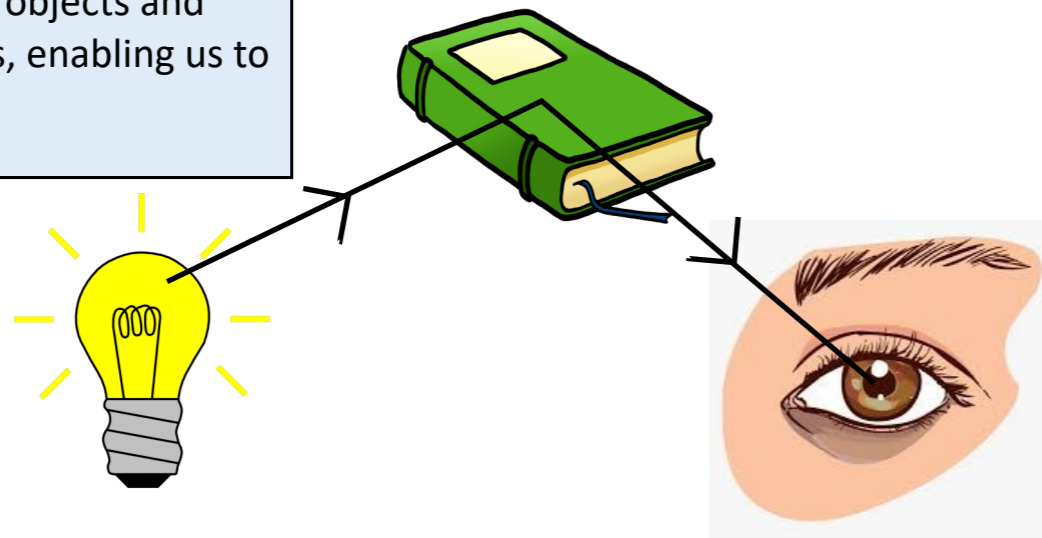


Light
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light is a form of energy that travels in a wave from a source. Light waves travel out from light sources in straight lines. These lines are often called rays or beams of light.



Shadows
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When an opaque object blocks the path of light, a shadow is formed. Shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. The size of a shadow changes, as the light source moves. A shadow is larger when the object is closer to the light because it blocks more of the light; a shadow is smaller when the object is further away from the light. Shadows can be elongated or shortened depending on the angle of the light source.

How we see
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We need light to be able to see things. Objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Light travels from light sources to our eyes; it also reflects off objects and then travels to our eyes, enabling us to see the objects.



Vocabulary		
light source		An object that makes its own light.
light rays		The direction or path along which light energy travels. Represented by a straight line with an arrow marked on it. A group of light rays is called a beam of light.
reflection		When light bounces off a surface, changing the direction of a ray of light.
shadow		An area of darkness where light has been blocked.
transparent		Describes materials/objects that let light travel through them easily. Objects can be seen through transparent materials very clearly.
translucent		Describes materials/objects that allow light to travel through them partially. Objects can be seen through translucent materials, but not very clearly.
opaque		Describes materials/objects that do not let any light pass through them. Objects cannot be seen through opaque materials at all.
surface		The outside part or uppermost layer of something.
shiny		Glossy or polished.
matt		Dull; without a shine.