

How We See Things

Fill in the gaps using the words in the box to help you.

Light comes from a light _____, and travels in a _____ line. When it hits an object, the light sc_____, b_____, or goes t_____ it. The rays are reflected by mirrors and change d_____ when they travel from the air into glass or water. Objects that let light through completely are t_____, whereas objects which partially let light through are _____. Shadows are formed when something _____ the light. Materials that block the light are known as o_____. When light passes from one material to another (for example from air to water) it changes direction. This is known as r_____.



<i>blocks</i>	<i>through</i>	<i>bounces</i>	<i>opaque</i>
<i>scatters</i>	<i>source</i>	<i>straight light</i>	<i>refraction</i>

- 1 How does light travel?
- 2 What words do we use to describe where light comes from?
- 3 When light hits an object, what are the three things that can happen?

- 4 Explain how shadows are formed (don't forget to use the correct scientific word to describe the kind of material.) You can draw a diagram if you wish.
- 5 The higher the sun is in the sky, the longer the shadow. Is this true? Why/why not
- 6 Research how we see things (draw and label a diagram, including these things: *pupil, eye, light beam, light source, object, light ray bouncing off the object.*)



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