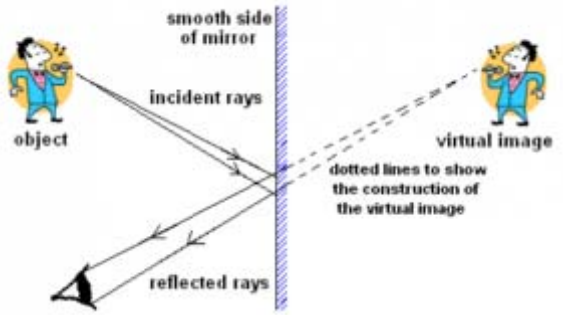
Science Knowledge Organiser

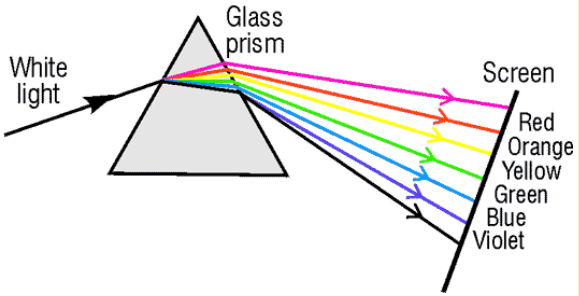
Glossopdale School

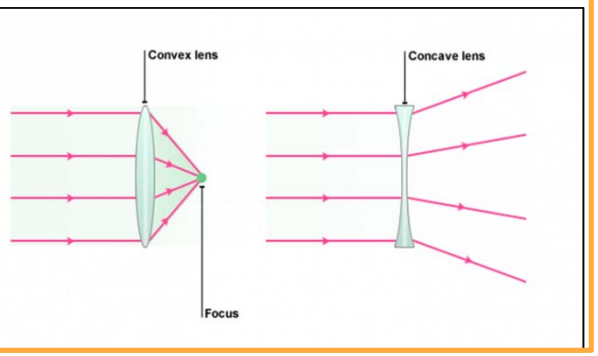
Y7 Waves: Light

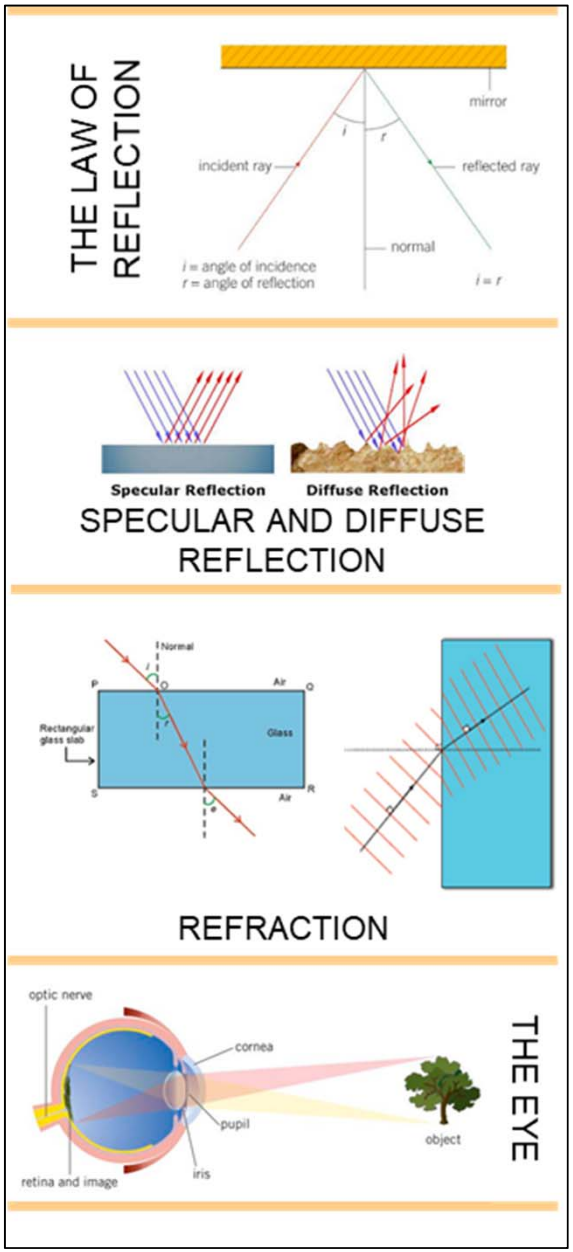
Reflection and images



Refraction – light slows as enters a denser medium and speeds up as enters a less dense medium.







Key words	
Absorption:	When energy is transferred from light to a material.
Angle of incidence:	Between the normal and incident ray.
Angle of reflection:	Between the normal and reflected ray.
Concave lens:	A lens that is thinner in the middle which spreads out light rays.
Convex lens:	A lens that is thicker in the middle which bends light rays towards each other.
Incident ray:	The incoming ray.
Normal line:	From which angles are measured, at right angles to the surface.
Opaque:	A material that allows no light to pass through it.
Reflected ray:	The outgoing ray.
Refraction:	Change in the direction of light going from one material into another.
Retina:	Layer at the back of the eye with light detecting cells and where image is formed.
Scattering:	When light bounces off an object in all directions.
Transparent:	A material that allows all light to pass through it.
Translucent:	A material that allows some light to pass through it.