


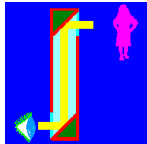

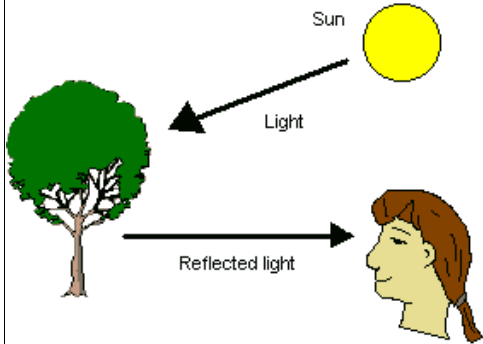







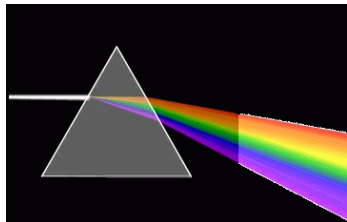


6F HOW WE SEE THINGS

<h1>Glossary</h1>	 <p>Many things contain lenses e.g. magnifying glasses, microscopes, spectacles, cameras and eyes!</p>		<p>Reflections are all around us. This mountain is reflected in a lake. A kaleidoscope uses two mirrors to produce a pattern of images.</p>   <p>Two mirrors angled at 45° enable us to see around corners using a periscope.</p> 		<p>microscope – a device used to focus light through a lens in order to magnify the image</p> <p>mirror – a polished surface which reflects light</p> <p>opaque – not see-through - lets no light through at all</p>	
<p>block – to interrupt the light causing a shadow</p>	<p>Remember! S.O.S. – source → object → shadow A shadow is formed when an object blocks the light.</p> 		<p>We see objects around us because light from a light source is reflected from them into our eyes.</p>  		<p>periscope – a device that uses a series of mirrors to enable the viewer to look around corners</p> <p>reflection – the process where light "bounces off a material" To reflect - verb</p> <p>shadow – the area of darkness formed when an object blocks light</p>	
<p>fluorescent – property of a material that is able to store light energy and then to glow</p>	 <p>This glass is transparent – all light passes through it. You can see through it.</p>		<p>This window is translucent – some light passes through it but you can only see fuzzy images.</p> 		<p>This paper bag is opaque – no light passes through it and you can't see through it</p> 	<p>translucent – not see-through. Lets some light pass through</p> <p>transparent – see-through. Lets all light pass through</p>
 <p>The filament in a lightbulb becomes hot as the electrical current passes through it and then it glows to create light.</p>	<p>The lit candle is a light source The candle vapour burns to produce light. The candle flame is luminous.</p> 		<p>These notes fluoresce when a UV light is shone on them.</p> 		 <p>A ray of light can be split into a rainbow of colours when it passes through a glass prism.</p>	
<p>image – the picture formed in a mirror or made by a lens</p>						
<p>lens – a transparent object that allows light to pass through it but will bend the light on its way through</p>						
<p>light – a kind of energy that we can see - the glow produced by something hot</p>						
<p>light rays – the beams of light that come from a light source – they travel in straight lines</p>						
<p>light source – the place where light begins</p>						
<p>luminous – property of something that is a light source e.g. a lighted candle</p>						

6F HOW WE SEE THINGS