

8J Light- Revision Worksheet

Describe the differences between a **light wave** and a **sound wave**.

.....

.....

.....

In the table below, describe what happens to **light** when it comes into contact with the following **surfaces**.

Transparent	
Translucent	
Opaque	

State the type of lines **light** travels in.

.....

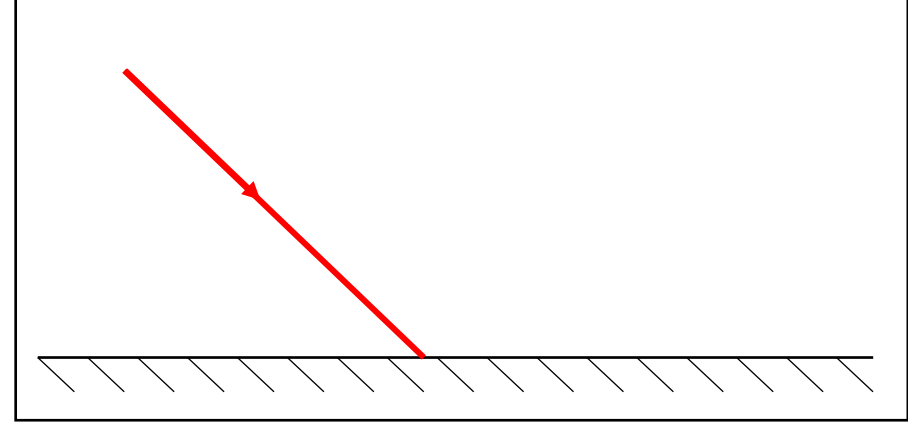
Describe how a **pinhole camera** works.

.....

.....

.....

On the diagram below, draw what happens to the **ray of light** when it hits the **mirror**. Label the **incident ray**, the **normal**, the **reflected ray**, the **angle of incidence** and the **angle of reflection**.



Describe what is meant by the **law of reflection**.

.....

.....

Describe what is meant by **specular reflection**.

.....

.....

Describe what is meant by **diffuse reflection** and why it happens.

.....

.....

.....

Draw the **light rays** below to explain how we can see objects in a **mirror**.



State the three rules of an image in **mirror**.

-
-
-

Explain how **mirrors** could be used to look around corners.

.....

.....

.....

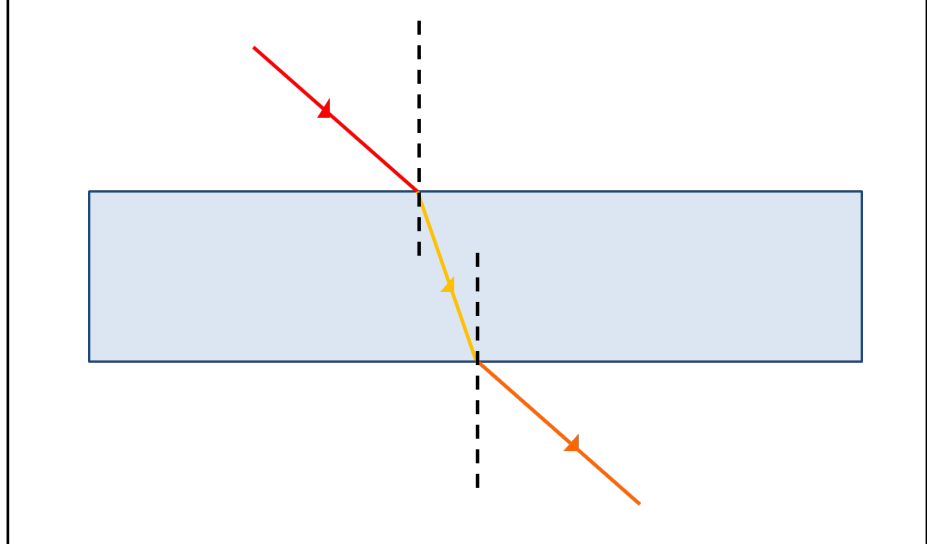
State what **lenses** do to **light** as it passes through them.

.....

Define the term **refraction**.

.....

On the diagram below, label the **normal**, **angle of incidence**, **angle of refraction**, **refracted ray** and **glass block**.



Explain what happens to **light** as it travels through a **glass block**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Define the following key terms:

Lens	
Converging Lens	
Focal Point	
Focal Length	

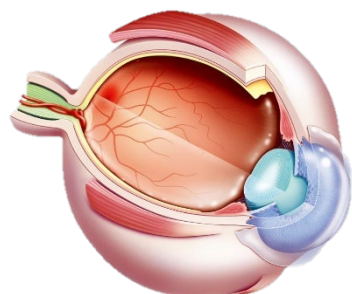
Explain how **digital cameras** work.

.....
.....
.....
.....

Explain how **eyes** work.

.....
.....
.....
.....

Label the **iris, pupil, lens, cornea, optic nerve** and **retina** on the **eye** diagram below.



State the role of the **rod cells**.

.....
.....

State the role of the **cone cells**.

.....
.....

Describe how **cyan, yellow** and **magenta colours** can be made.

.....
.....

Describe what **white light** is and how it can be **separated**.

.....
.....

From most **refracted** to least, state the **colours** in the visible **light spectrum**.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Explain why an object appears **blue** when you look at it.

.....
.....

Explain why **white** and **black** objects appear as the colour they do.

.....
.....

Describe what a **filter** is and what it does to **white light**.

.....

Rate the following on how well you think you can do them:



I can...

- Compare light and sound waves.
- Describe what happens to light when it hits different surfaces.
- Describe how to demonstrate that light travels in straight lines.
- Explain why agreed conventions are used in diagrams.
- Use the correct names for rays reaching and leaving a mirror and the angles between them and the normal.
- Use ray tracing to investigate mirrors.
- Describe how mirrors and rough surfaces reflect light.
- Describe how an image is formed in a mirror using a ray diagram.
- Recall some uses of lenses.
- Describe how light changes direction at the interface of two different surfaces.
- Use a model to explain how lenses work.
- Recall parts of cameras and eyes and state their functions.
- Describe some ways in which the energy transferred by light leads to chemical or electrical effects.
- Prepare a presentation using a mixture of texts, diagrams, charts and graphs.
- Choose a suitable method of presenting information for a given audience.
- Evaluate different ways of presenting the same information.
- Describe how to make a spectrum.
- Explain why coloured objects appear coloured.