Optics 3

Name: Date: Block:

- 1. Opaque/Translucent/Transparent
- 2. Ray Model of Light
- 3. Shadows

Opaque/Translucent/Transparent

An object that does not let any light pass through is called	An object that allows <u>some</u> light to pass through is called	An object that allows <u>all</u> light to pass through is called

Can you think of other materials that are opaque, translucent and transparent?

<u>Opaque</u>	<u>Translucent</u>	<u>Transparent</u>

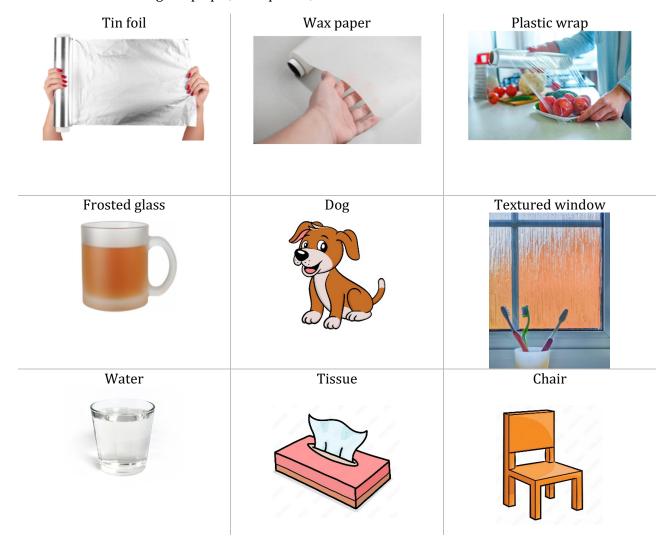
Three things happen when light strikes a material!

Light may be	<u>Material</u>	Examples:
		1.
		2.
		1.
		2.
		1.
		2.

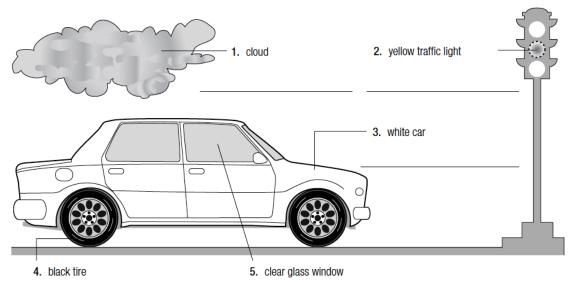
Ray Model of Light • Light is represented as a, or that shows the direction the light wave is travelling. • You can use this model to Shadows • Light travels in straight lines from its the light cannot move through the object, which leaves an area of that the light can't reach on the other side: a!					2.		
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When light reaches a, the light cannot move through the object, which leaves an area of! that the light can't reach on the other side: a!	Ray I	Model of Light					
• Light travels in straight lines from its • When light reaches a, the light cannot move through the object, which leaves an area of that the light can't reach on the other side: a!	•			, or	that shows the di	rection the light	
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	•	When light reaches a that the	the light can't rea	ight cannot move			f

The ______ the object to the light source, the _____ the shadow.

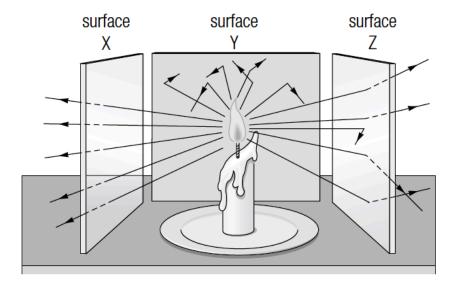
<u>Practice</u>: Label the following as opaque, transparent, or translucent



State whether the following materials are opaque, translucent, or transparent.

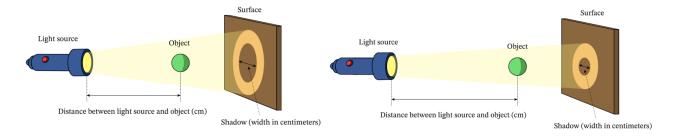


Consider the following diagram and fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank below.



Surface:	Descriptors:	Vocabulary
		A. Absorbs light
X		B. Reflects light
71		C. Does not allow any light to pass through
		D. Scatters light
		E. Opaque
Y		F. Translucent
		G. Transparent
		H. Objects seen clearly on other side
Z		I. Objects not seen distinctly on other side
		J. Objects not viewable on other side
Z		I. Objects not seen distinctly on other side J. Objects not viewable on other side

Consider the images below:



- a) Why does an opaque object cause a shadow? ______
- b) If you move the light source farther away from the object, the shadow gets ______.
- c) If you keep the light source and object in the same locations and move the surface farther away, the shadow gets ______.