

Name _____

Date _____

**Cloze
Activity**

Section 5.1

Use with textbook pages 168-175.

Light can reflect and refract

Vocabulary

incidence	refracted ray
material	refraction
normal	sheet of paper
plane mirror	transparent
ray model of light	translucent
reflected ray	opaque
reflection	

Use the terms in the vocabulary box above to fill in the blanks. You will not need to use all the terms.

1. In the _____, light is described as a ray that travels in a straight path.
2. When light strikes _____ materials, it passes through them.
3. When light strikes _____ materials, it passes through them, but it is scattered from its straight path.
4. _____ materials do not allow light to pass through them.
5. The angle of reflection is equal to the angle of _____.
6. Light rays bounce off a _____ with a regular reflecting pattern.
7. The angle of _____ is the angle of a light ray that comes out of the boundary between two materials.
8. The angle of refraction is measured between the _____ and the normal.

Name _____

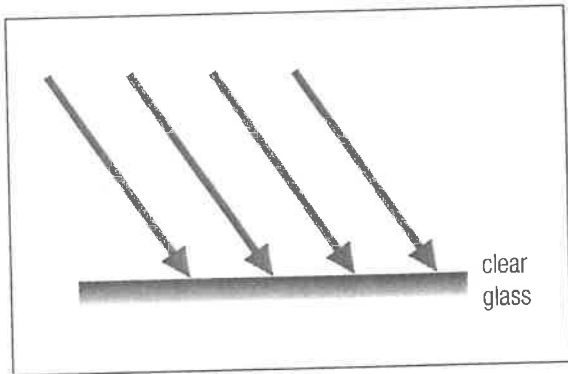
Date _____

Use with textbook pages 172-175.

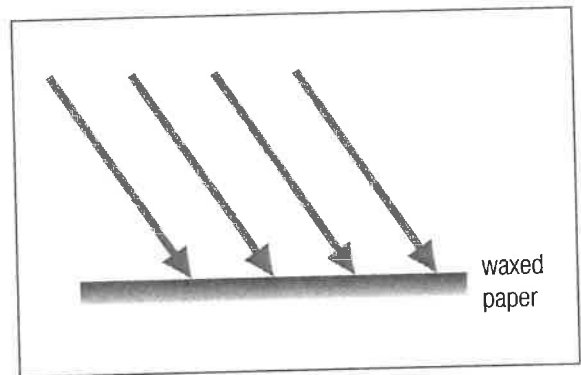
Predictable behaviour of light

Complete the diagrams below.

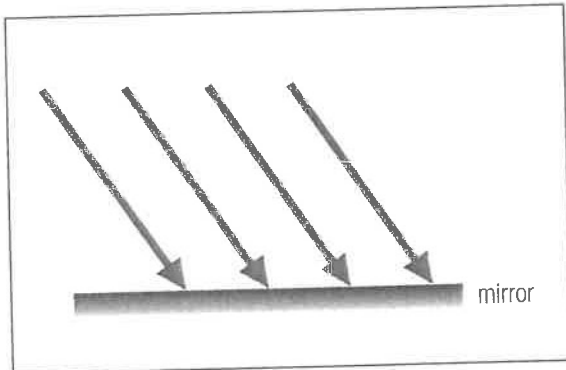
1. Draw the light rays that result when light rays strike a transparent surface.



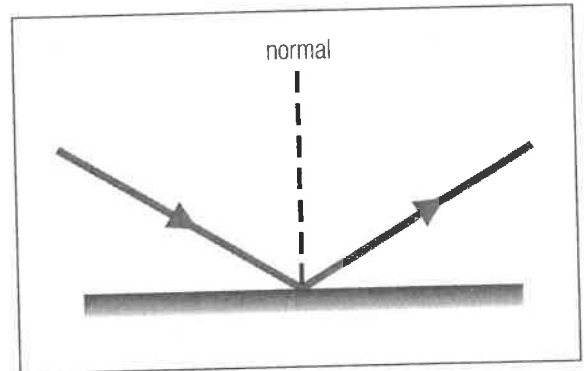
2. Draw the light rays that result when light rays strike a translucent surface.



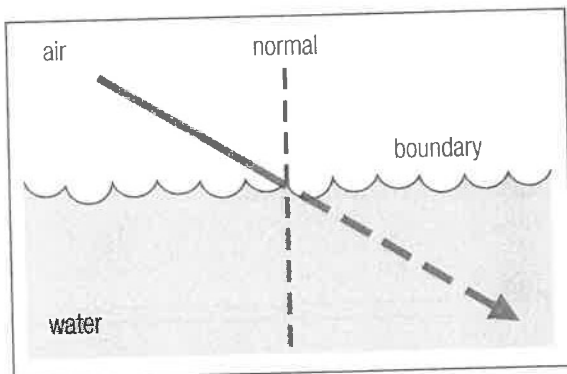
3. Draw the light rays that result when light rays strike an opaque surface.



4. Label the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection.



5. Draw the refracted ray that results when light passes from air to water. (Light travels more slowly in water than in air.)



6. Draw the refracted ray that results when light passes from water to air. (Light travels more slowly in water than in air.)

