

Chapter no. 6: LIGHT

Chapter Vocabulary

1-Rays: Light travels in straight lines called rays.

2-Ray diagram: The diagram which shows the path taken by light using straight lines.

3-Normal : In a ray diagram, this is a line drawn at 90° to a surface, from which the angles of light rays are measured.

4- Incident ray: A light ray arriving/hitting at a surface.

5- Reflected ray: A ray of light that bounces back from a surface after hitting it.

6- Reflection: A process in which light bounces back from a surface without being absorbed.

7- Refraction: A change in the direction of light ray caused by a change in the speed of light when passing from one medium to another.

8- Law: Something that always applies.

9- Angle of incidence: The angle between normal and incident ray. It is represented as $\angle i$.

10- Angle of reflection: The angle between normal and reflected ray. It is represented as $\angle r$.

**11- Law of reflection: Angle of incidence is always equal to angle of reflection.
 $\angle i = \angle r$**

12- Dispersion: The process of separating white light into different color components.

13- Spectrum: The continuous range of colors in white light.

(R O Y G B I V)

14- Primary Colors: The colors of light that can't be made by mixing other colors of light. (Red, green and blue).

15- Prism: A solid of triangle shape, which split white light into different colors.

16- Medium: The material or substance through which light travel.

For example: Air, water and glass