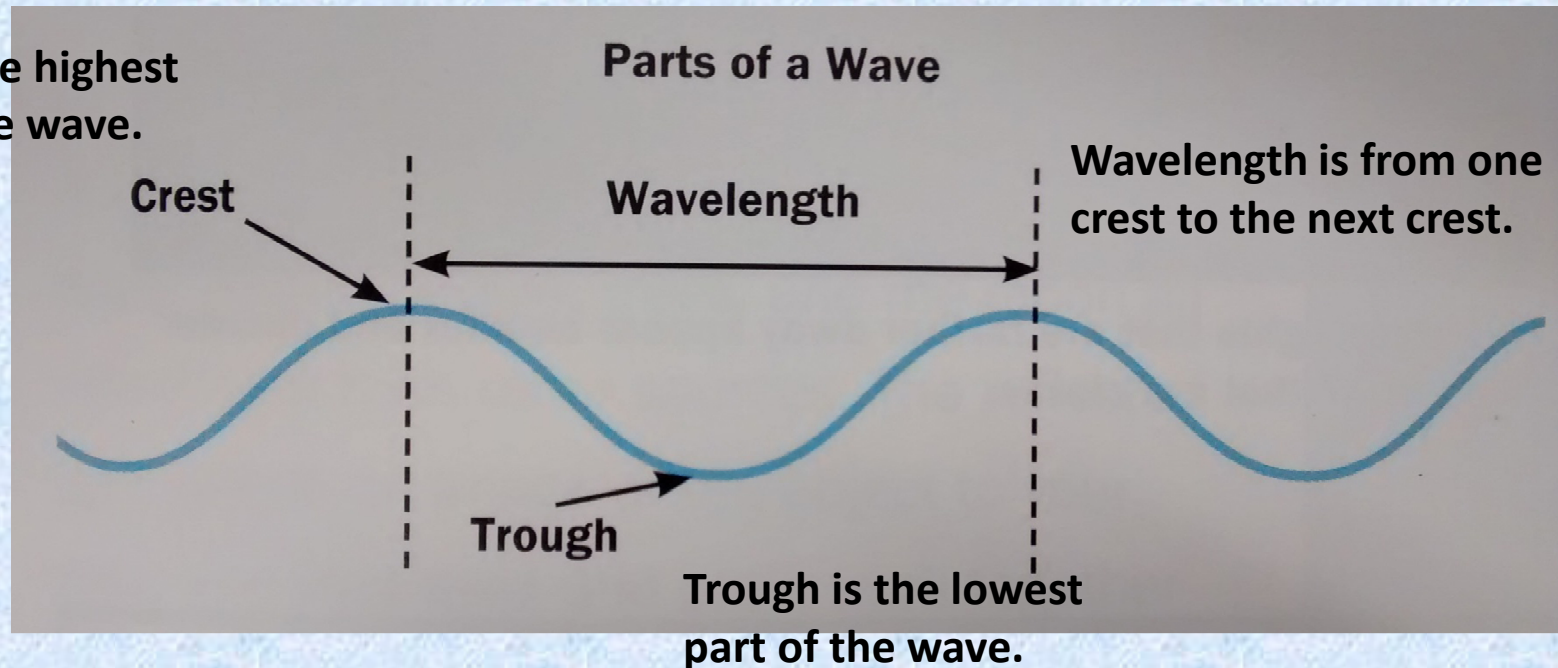


Unit 4 Lesson 1

1. Light ~ a form of energy that travels in waves; the light you can see is the visible spectrum

2. Parts of a Wave ~

Crest is the highest part of the wave.



3. Frequency ~ the number of waves that pass by a certain spot in a certain amount of time

Unit 4 Lesson 2

1. Transmit ~ to allow to pass through
2. Absorb ~ to take in
3. Reflect ~ bouncing off of a surface
4. Refract ~ bending when passing from one material to another

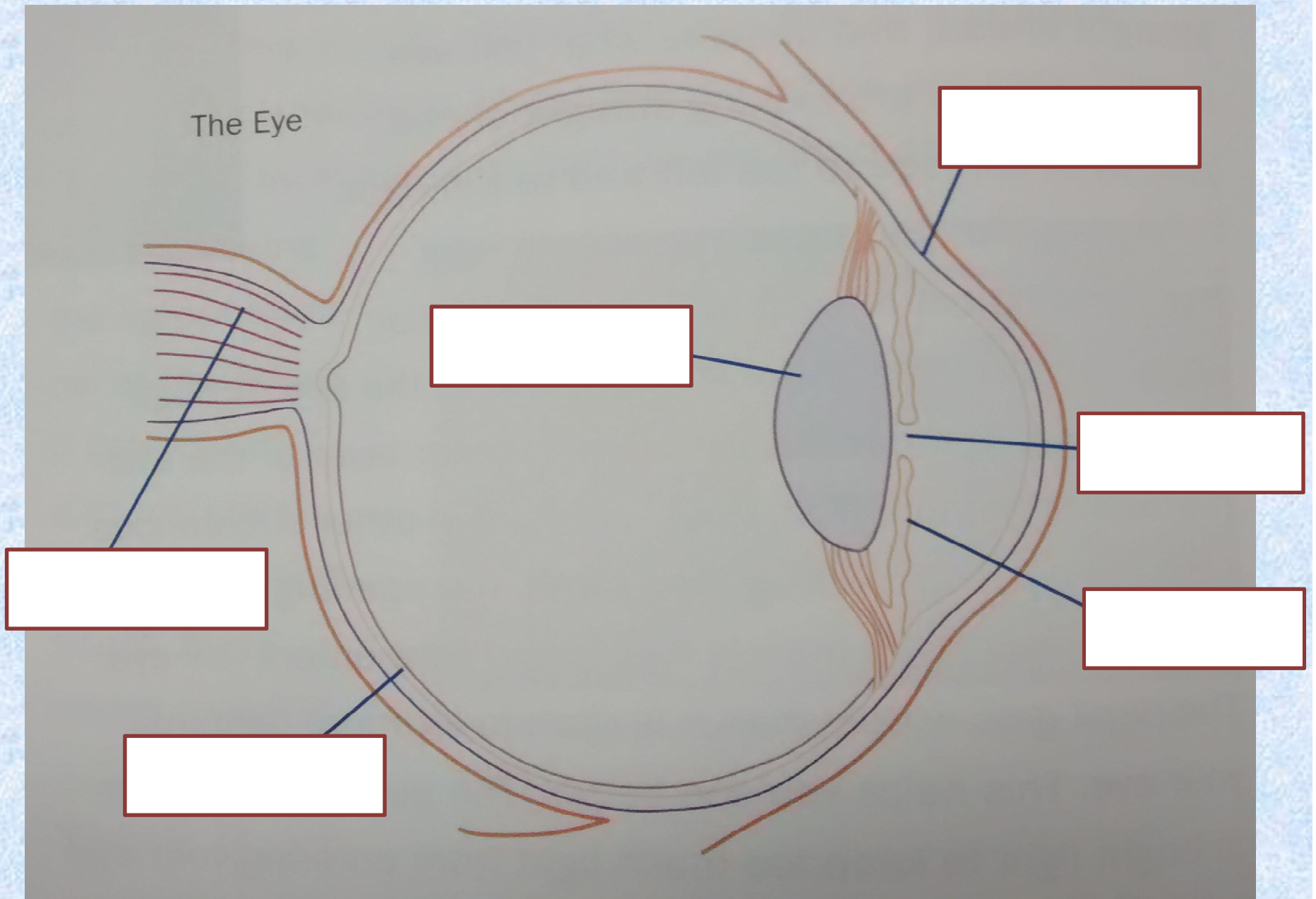
Unit 4 Lesson 2

1. Transparent ~ an object that transmits light; objects behind it are clearly seen
2. Opaque ~ an object that absorbs light; usually form a shadow
3. Translucent ~ an object that scatters light; light comes through but objects appear as a shadowy outline.

Unit 4 Lesson 6

1. Cornea ~ protective, clear, outer layer of the eye
2. Pupil ~ opening in the center of the eye that controls how much light enters
3. Iris ~ colored part of the eye that controls the pupil's size
4. Lens ~ focuses light by refracting it
5. Retina ~ back layer of the eye that captures light
6. Rod ~ cell in the retina that helps see in dim light (works with the cone to turn light waves into messages for the brain)
7. Cone ~ cell in the retina that detects color (works with the rod to turn light waves into messages for the brain)
8. Optic Nerve ~ sends messages from the eye to the brain

Unit 4 Lesson 6



Unit 4 Lesson 6

Create a flow map showing the process of how we see light.

