Question	Answer		
Light			
An object that does not allow light through is called	Opaque		
An object that allows light through but scatters it is called	Translucent		
An object that allows light through without scattering is called	Transparent		
Objects that emit their own light are called	Luminous		
When do we see non-luminous objects?	When light reflects off the object		
	and enters our eyes		
Which wave travels faster, light or sound?	Light		
Reflection			
What is reflection?	When light bounces off a surface		
A ray of light that hits a surface is called	The incident ray		
A ray of light the reflects from a surface is called	The reflected ray		
The angle of incidence is measured between	The incident ray and the normal line		
The angle of reflection is measured between	The reflected ray and the normal		
-	line		
State the law of reflection	The angle of incidence is equal to		
	the angle of reflection		
Reflection from a smooth surface is called	Specular reflection		
Reflection from a rough surface is called	Diffuse reflection		
The type of reflection that produces an image is	Specular reflection		
Refraction			
What is refraction?	When light changes direction as it		
	enters a different material		
When light enters a more dense material, which way will it turn?	Towards the normal		
When light enters a less dense material, which way will it turn?	Away from the normal		
The Eye			
Light enters your eye through the	Pupil		
The size of your pupil is controlled by the	Iris		
The cells that detect light in your eye are called	Rods and Cones		
Rod cells are good for	Seeing in the dark		
Cone cells are good for	Colour vision		
Colour			
White light is made from	All the colours of light		
When white light is split into its colours we call this a	Spectrum		
How does a red filter work?	It absorbs all colours of light except		
	red which can pass through		
How does a green filter work?	It absorbs all colours of light except		
-	green which can pass through		
Why is a blue object blue?	It absorbs all colours of light except		
•	blue which it reflects		
Why is a red object red?	It absorbs all colours of light except		
-	red which it reflects		

Question	Answer		
Sound and speed			
What causes sound?	Vibrations		
What type of wave is sound?	Longitudinal		
How does sound travel in air?	The air particles move backwards		
	and forwards as a wave		
What is the material that sound travels through called?	A Medium		
Does sound travel faster in solids, liquids or gases?	Solids		
Why does sound travel faster in solids?	The Particles are closer together		
How fast does sound travel in air?	330m/s		
Why can's sound travel in a vacuum like space?	There are no particles		
Why do you see lightning before you hear thunder?	Light travels faster than sound		
Loudness and Amplitude			
What is amplitude?	The maximum vibration of a wave		
	from the middle position		
What is wavelength?	The distance between 2 identical		
	points on a wave (e.g. between 2		
	crests)		
A higher amplitude means a sound wave will be	Louder		
What is the top of a wave called	Crest		
What is the bottom of a sound wave called	Trough		
What is it called when sound reflects a hard surface?	An echo		
What does a sound wave transfer?	Energy		
What happens when sound is absorbed?	The amplitude decreases		
What piece of equipment allows us to see sound waves?	An Oscilloscope		
Frequency			
The pitch of a sound (high or low) is related to what?	Frequency		
What is frequency?	The number of sound waves or		
	vibrations per second		
What is the unit of Frequency?	Hertz (Hz)		
What is the hearing sound range for humans?	20-20000 Hz		
What are sounds above 20,000 Hz called?	Ultrasound		
What happens to the wavelength of a wave if frequency increases?	It decreases		
The Ear			
What 3 parts make up the outer ear?	Pinna, auditory canal, eardrum		
What are the tiny bones of the middle ear called?	Ossicles		
What structures make up the inner ear?	Cochlea, semi-circular canal		
What carries signals from your ear to the brain?	Auditory nerve		
What is the unit of volume?	Decibels (dB)		
What can happen if you listen to loud music for a long time?	Permanent hearing damage		