

### What Happens When Light Hits an Object?

#### The Ray Model of Light

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Light Ray

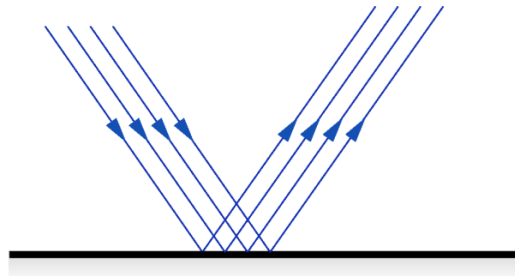
#### Light Beam

The reason we see an object is because the object can do the following with light:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### Reflection

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Absorption

- Absorption is the process in which light energy remains in an \_\_\_\_\_ and is converted into \_\_\_\_\_
- Objects appear the \_\_\_\_\_ they are because they absorb all colours of the spectrum \_\_\_\_\_ the one our eyes see (it is reflected)
- The black 'E' below appears black because it absorbs all of the light that hits it (no light hits your eyes)

## Transmission

- Transmission is the process in which light travels through an object and continues travelling
- Different objects transmit different amounts of light
- There are 3 ways to describe transmission:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

## Transparent

- If light is transmitted directly through an object without any change in direction, the object is \_\_\_\_\_
- i.e. \_\_\_\_\_

## Translucent

- If light can penetrate an object but it is scattered in many directions, the object is \_\_\_\_\_
- i.e. \_\_\_\_\_

## Opaque

- If an object absorbs or reflects light only and no light penetrates it, the object is \_\_\_\_\_
- i.e. \_\_\_\_\_