

SCA Science 5 Vocabulary – Chapter 10

light – a form of _____ energy; an electromagnetic wave that can be seen

transverse waves – a wave that moves _____ to the way that its medium is moving

wavelength – the _____ from one point on a wave to the _____ point on the next wave

amplitude – a _____ that shows the amount of _____ in a wave. In a transverse wave, such as light, amplitude is measured by the _____ of the wave. In a sound wave, amplitude is the intensity of the sound.

frequency – the _____ of waves that pass a point in one second

speed – the _____ that one wave travels in one second

visible spectrum – the _____ of visible light arranged in order by their _____ or frequencies

refraction – the _____ of light as it passes from one medium into another

reflection – the _____ of a wave, such as a light wave or a sound wave, off an object

primary colors – the _____ colors that can be used to make other colors

pigment – an _____ substance used to color other materials

mirror – any surface that can _____ light to form an _____, or picture, of an object

concave mirror – a mirror that curves _____

convex mirror – a mirror that curves _____

lens – a piece of glass or other transparent object that _____ light and produces an _____

electromagnetic spectrum – all the electromagnetic waves _____ in _____ of their wavelengths or frequencies