- Light and Shadows - Glossary -

Colour: A property of an object produced by the wavelength of light that

the object reflects.

Concave Lens: Curved in like the inner surface of a sphere. Concave lenses turn

to spread light out.

Convex Lens: Curved out, like the back of a spoon. Convex lenses concentrate

light by bending the rays to a common point once they pass

through the lens.

Dispersion: To spread or scatter. The separating out of different wavelengths

of white light into a spectrum of colours as it passes through a

prism or drop of water or similar transparent object.

Emit: To give off something as in the sun giving off light.

Kaleidoscope: A tube through which can be seen symmetrical patterns caused by

reflections from mirrors.

Light: A form of energy. That energy emitted by the sun or by a

chemical reaction to which the eye is sensitive.

Light Meter: Instrument that measures the intensity of light in a particular area.

Luminescent: To glow or to give off light at low temperatures, as in fireflies.

Magnify: To make small things look bigger by looking at them through one

or more convex lenses.

Opaque: A material that does not let light pass through. Wood, some

plastic and metal objects are opaque.

Prism: A three-sided length of glass. Light passing through it is refracted

separating the colour of white light into a spectrum of colours.

Rainbow: Nature's display of the spectrum of colours produced by the

dispersion of colours as light passes through droplets of water falling through the sky during a rainstorm. Droplets producing specific colours lie in arcs of a circle across the sky which is why

the rainbow takes the shape of an arc.

Reflect: To bounce off of a surface, as in light bouncing off a mirror.

Refraction: The bending of a light ray as it passes from one medium to

another.

Shadow: A dark image or figure cast on the ground or some surface by an

object blocking incoming light.

Translucent: A material that allows some light to pass through it but scatters the

light in the process so that images are not clear. Frosted glass is

one such material.

Transparent: A material that lets light pass through it so that objects can be seen

clearly on the other side.

Visible Spectrum: A band of colours that makes up visible light. Each colour is

generated by a different wavelength of light, the longest being red

and the shortest being violet.

White Light: Light that contains all the wavelengths of colour in the visible

spectrum from red to violet.