

Short Notes Light, shadows and Reflection

Light is a form of energy which helps us in seeing objects. When light falls on an object, some of the light gets reflected. The reflected light comes to our eyes and we are able to see an object.

Sources of Light

luminous	A body which emits light by itself. It can be natural like sun or artificial like electric bulb
non-luminous	A body which does not emits light by itself.

Transparent/Translucent/Opaque

transparent	If we are able to see clearly through an object, it is said to be transparent like water, glass
Translucent	If we are able to see not clearly through an object, it is said to be translucent like butter paper
opaque	If we cannot see through an object at all, it is an opaque object like wood

Formation of shadows

When an opaque object is placed in path of light, a dark portion is formed on the opposite side of object. This dark portion is shadow.

The size of shadow depends on the distance of source of light and on the angle at which the light rays fall on the object.

So If the source of light is closer to the object, a larger shadow is formed than when the source of light is far from the object.

Reflection of Light

We see our face in the Mirror. This is possible through the phenomenon Reflection of light. Basically Light rays reflected from parts of our body fall on mirror and are reflected back. When these reflected rays reach our eyes (reflected on our retina), we can see the image in the mirror.

So reflection of light is changing the direction of the light.

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