

Vocabulary Organiser - Light

source	The place from which something originates.
luminous	Giving off light/shining.
iris	The iris is a thin, circular structure surrounding the pupil. It controls the size of the pupil which controls how much light enters the pupil. Eye colour is the colour of the iris.
cornea	The cornea is a clear dome of tissue. It is the outermost part of the eye and is transparent so light can pass through it. It refracts light to help our eyes focus on things.
optic nerve	The nerve that transmits the visual signal from the retina to the brain.
lens	The lens is a disc of tissue that sits behind the iris. It is transparent so that light can pass through it.
retina	The retina is at the back of the eye and has cells that are sensitive to light. The cornea and lens focuses light onto the retina.
transparent	Transparent objects allow light to pass through them. This means that we can see through them clearly.
opaque	An opaque object does not let any light pass through it. All light that hits it is either absorbed or reflected.
translucent	Translucent objects allows light to pass through but is not clear enough to be transparent so that the objects on the opposite side on are not clearly visible.
incident ray	A ray of light falling on the surface separating two mediums.
reflected ray	This is when light bounces off of an object. Nearly all objects in the universe reflect some light.
normal line	An ideal model of how light travels. It travels in straight lines and can be reflected or refracted. An arrow is always used to show direction of travel.
angle of incidence	An angle made by a light ray or wave hitting a surface and the line perpendicular to that surface.
angle of reflection	The angle between the normal and the reflected ray is called the angle of reflection.