

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Your teacher may watch to see if you can:


- make accurate measurements of angles.

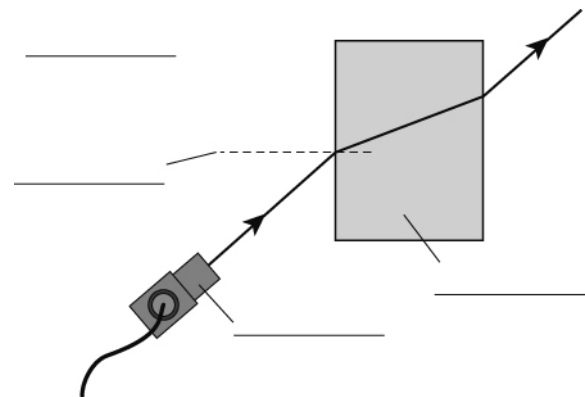
**Aim**

To investigate what happens when a ray of light travels through a glass block.

**Apparatus**

- ray box
- rectangular glass
- plastic block
- pencil
- ruler
- sheet of plain paper

 Do not look directly at the bulb or touch it while it is hot.



1 Label the diagram using words from the box.

air      glass      normal      ray box

**Method**

2 Fill in the gaps in these sentences, using words from the box below.

angle      block      draw      glass      light      move      ray      ruler

I will find out what happens when a ray of light travels from air into \_\_\_\_\_.

I will do this by shining a ray of \_\_\_\_\_ into the glass block. Before I start I will \_\_\_\_\_ around the glass block so that I can put it back in the same place if I \_\_\_\_\_ it. I will mark the path of the \_\_\_\_\_ of light where it goes into the glass block. I will mark the path of the ray where it comes out of the glass \_\_\_\_\_ . I will use a \_\_\_\_\_ to join the rays to show where the ray of light went inside the glass block. I will repeat the experiment by changing the \_\_\_\_\_ that the light hits the glass.

**Considering your results/conclusions**

3 Look at the lines you have drawn on your paper, then complete these sentences.

I noticed that the ray of light is refracted \_\_\_\_\_ (away from/towards) the normal when it goes into a glass block. The ray of light is refracted \_\_\_\_\_ (away from/towards) the normal when it comes out of a glass block. The ray coming out of the glass block is \_\_\_\_\_ (parallel/at right angles) to the ray going into the block.

**I can...**

- make careful observations
- draw conclusions from my observations.