

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

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**19.** What happens to light rays when they travel through a concave lens?

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**20.** What type of image can a concave lens form?

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**OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND REFRACTION**

**Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

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|---|-------------------|
| _____ <b>21.</b> opens and closes to control the amount of light that enters the camera | <b>a.</b> film    |
| _____ <b>22.</b> focuses light on the film  | <b>b.</b> lens    |
| _____ <b>23.</b> stores an image  | <b>c.</b> shutter |

**24.** What does a digital camera use to record images?

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**25.** What do the eyepiece lens and the objective lens in a refracting telescope do?

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**26.** Name one way that a light microscope is similar to a refracting telescope.

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**27.** Name one way that a light microscope differs from a refracting telescope.

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**Vocabulary and Section Summary B** *continued*

**8.** a wave that consists of changing electric and magnetic fields that vibrate at right angles to each other

\_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ 15

What Thomas Edison said:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					

**SECTION SUMMARY**

**Read the following section summary.**

- Light is an electromagnetic wave (EM wave). An EM wave can travel through matter or space.
- The entire range of EM waves is called the *electromagnetic spectrum*.
- Infrared waves from the sun warm Earth and everything on Earth.
- Visible light is the narrow range of wavelengths in the electromagnetic spectrum that humans can see.
- Humans see different wavelengths of visible light as different colors.
- Ultraviolet light is both harmful and helpful to living things.