

Unit 9: Light and the Eye

Wavelength – the distance between one point on a wave and the corresponding point on the next wave

Frequency- the number of waves produced in a give amount of time

Reflection – occurs when light or any other wave bounces off an object

Absorption – the transfer of energy carried by light waves to particles in matter

Refraction – the bending of a wave as it passes at an angle from one medium to another

Lens – focuses light on the retina; changes focus from near and far objects

Cornea – outer part of the eye that protects and is responsible for focusing

Retina – where the image is projected, made of rods (dim light) and cones (color)

Optic Nerve – the nerves that carry messages from the eye to the brain

Pupil – opening in the eye that lets light in