## Bill Nye Video Worksheet (Light and Optics)

## Part 1:

Watch this video on Light and Optics and answer the following questions:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H8gX6a6yTT4

1. What are the three things light can do?
$>$ reflected/bounce, refract/bend, absorbed
2. What happens to light when it travels through a curved piece of glass in the water box?
$>$ it bends or refracts
3. What are three pieces of technology that uses refraction?
$>$ eye glass, telescope, microscope
4. What happens to light when it is reflected or refracted?
$>$ it changes direction
5. How many mirrors do you need to make a periscope?
$>2$ mirrors
6. What happens to waves when they slow down?
$>$ they change direction
7. What kind of light does the TV remote use?
$>$ infrared
8. Why won't you be able to turn the TV on if black paper is used?
$>$ the black paper absorbs the light instead of reflecting it
9. How do things look through a concave lens?
$>$ smaller and farther away
10. How do things look through a convex lens?
$>$ bigger
11. What kind of lens is in our eye?
convex
12. What kind of mirror makes u look upside down?
$>$ concave
13. When bill places the curved glass in front of the three beams of light, what kind of point do they meet at on the other side?
$>$ the focal point
14. What can you only see one end of the pencil (the end in the water)?
$>$ because of internal reflection
15. What technology is used in knee surgery (to not cut the knee open)?
$>$ fiber optics
16. What kind of light gets trapped in a greenhouse?
$>$ infrared

## Part 2:

Watch this video on Light and Colours and answer the following questions:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g5BHxozBPuA

1. White light is a mixture of what?
$>$ all the colours of the rainbow
2. What does bill use to break up the white light?
$>$ a prism
3. What are the colours of the rainbow?
$>$ roygbiv
4. Can you break up the colours with a second prism?
$>$ no they are pure colours
5. Why is a red car red?
$>$ it reflects red light. absorbs all other colours.
6. Why is it when you mix red blue and yellow paint, you get black?
$>$ because all the colours are being absorbed.
7. What are lasers?
8. What is the difference between red and blue light wavelengths?
red is long and blue short
9. Why is the sky blue?
$>$ blue light gets scattered more (reflected) in air particles than any other colour.
10. Why is the ocean blue?
$>$ light from the sky is reflected. the sky is blue therefore the water is blue.
