## Light Refraction

## Read from Lesson 1 of the Refraction and Lenses chapter at The Physics Classroom:

> http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/refrn/u1411a.html http://www.physicsclassroom.com/Class/refrn/u1411b.html http://www.physicsclasssoom.com///lass//reffn/u1411c.html http://www.physicsclassoom.com/Class/refrn/u1411f.html

## MOP Connection:

Refraction and Lenses: sublevels 1 and 2

1. Write a one-word synonym for refraction.
2. Refraction occurs when light crosses the boundary between one material and another material. What is the primary cause for this refracting of light upon crossing a boundary?

The diagram below shows the path of a light ray as it travels through air, across the air-water boundary, and through the water. Use the diagram to answer questions \#3-\#6.
3. On the diagram, label ...

- the air-water boundary with a B
- the normal line with an $\mathbf{N}$
- the incident ray with an I
- the refracted ray with an $\mathbf{R}$
- the angle of incidence with a $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{i}}$
- the angle of refraction with a $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathbf{r}}$

4. How many media are there in this diagram? $\qquad$ Name them.
5. What is meant by the term "medium" in this context?

6. Place a noticeable dot at the location where refraction of light takes place.
7. For the three situations below, draw a normal line and measure and record the angles of incidence and the angles of refraction.

8. As light passes from one medium into another, it refracts. There is only one condition in which light will cross a boundary but not refract. State this condition.
