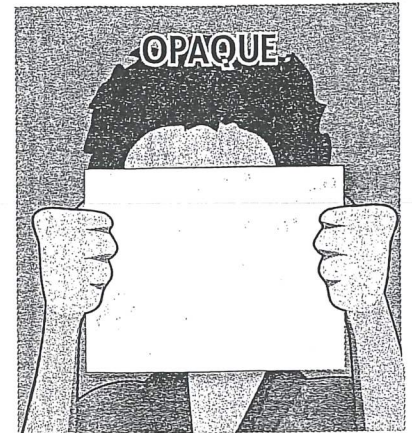


## Classifying Materials

Use with textbook page 225.

Objects can either be transparent, translucent, or opaque, as shown in the diagram below.



1. Use the diagram above to help you identify whether each of the following materials is transparent, translucent, or opaque.

- a) frosted bathroom window \_\_\_\_\_
- b) water \_\_\_\_\_
- c) t-shirt \_\_\_\_\_
- d) stainless steel spoon \_\_\_\_\_
- e) clear glass window \_\_\_\_\_
- f) light bulb \_\_\_\_\_
- g) duct tape \_\_\_\_\_
- h) paper lunch bag \_\_\_\_\_
- i) your hand \_\_\_\_\_
- j) cardboard \_\_\_\_\_
- k) wood door \_\_\_\_\_
- l) sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_
- m) paper towel \_\_\_\_\_
- n) eye glasses \_\_\_\_\_
- o) concrete wall \_\_\_\_\_
- p) tissue paper \_\_\_\_\_

**How Light Behaves**

Use with textbook pages 220-229.

1. Complete the following table.

Materials	How much light does the material let pass through?	How does the light behave?	Can you see through this material?	Examples of Materials
Transparent				1. 2.
Translucent				1. 2.
Opaque				1. 2.

2. Label the diagram shown below. State whether light is mostly absorbed, reflected, transmitted, or scattered by each object in the illustration.

