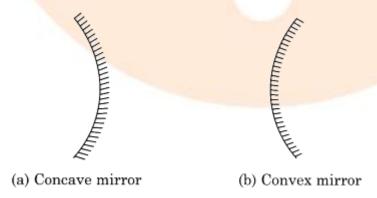


Revision Notes

Class 7 Science

Chapter 15 - Light

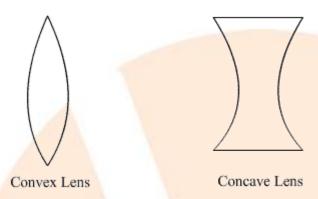
- **Light** is a naturally occurring substance that enhances vision and makes objects visible. Light follows a straight path.
- A mirror can be made out of any polished or gleaming surface.
- A **true image** is one that can be obtained on a computer screen. It's made up of light rays that pass through the screen.
- A **virtual image** is an image that cannot be obtained on a screen. It's made up of light rays that appear to travel right through the screen.
- A **planar mirror** produces an erect picture. It's a virtual object that's the same size as the real thing. The picture behind the mirror is the same size as the object in front of it.
 - The left side of an object appears on the right side of an image generated by a mirror, and the right side of the object appears on the left side of the picture.
- A true and inverted image can be created via a **concave mirror**. The picture generated when the object is put very close to the mirror is virtual, erect, and enlarged.
- A **convex mirror** is one that curves outwards and has a convex reflecting surface. The image that is created is virtual, upright, and shrunk. A convex mirror creates an image that is upright, virtual, and smaller in size than the object.



• A **concave lens** is one that has a thinner centre than it has at the edges. It's a convergent lens. The resulting image is imaginary, erect, and shrunken.



• A **convex lens** can create both a true and a distorted image. The image generated when the object is put very close to the lens is virtual, erect, and enlarged. The convex lens is known as a magnifying glass when it is used to magnify objects.



- White light is made up of seven different colours.
- Properties of Light:
 - A. **Rectilinear Propagation of Light:** The quality of light that allows it to move in a straight line in any direction. The direction in which light travels to form a ray.
 - B. **Light Reflection:** This is the phenomenon of light rebounding back after striking an object's surface. Smooth, gleaming surfaces reflect nearly all of the light.
 - C. **Dispersion:** The breaking of white light into its seven colours is referred to as dispersion. Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, and Red (VIBGYOR) hues make up white light.