Understanding – About Light and Sound

mittelschulvorbereitung.ch/englisch E370I

Von den zwei kursiv geschriebenen Ausdrücken ist jeweils einer nicht richtig. Streich ihn durch:

Light is a kind of *water / energy*. It comes from the Sun, from *ice / fire* or from electricity. It travels *rather slowly / very fast* – one million kilometres in three *days /seconds*. Light travels *in straight lines / around corners*, called rays. When light rays hit a *black / shiny* surface, they bounce back, or are reflected. When light bounces off your body and hits *dark place / a shiny mirror*, it is reflected back to you and you see *the bones / a picture* of yourself.

Light is really a mixture of *black / colours*. When light *stops in front of /passes through* a triangular-shaped piece of *glass / iron*, called a prism, it breaks up into *separate colours / one colour*. These are called the colours of the *spectrum / ghost*.

Rainbows are formed when the Sun shines while *it is / it isn't* raining. Each raindrop acts as a *giant / tiny* prism, splitting up the light into many *drops / colours*.

Sounds are made by *heat / vibrations* pushing the air about. The vibrations in the *air / water* are sound waves. To make sounds, we make the air in our *throats / feet* vibrate. The faster the vibrations, the *higher / lower* the sound.

The loudest sound recorded was caused by a *roaring tiger / volcano*. When the volcanic island of Krakatoa *erupted / was discovered* in 1883, the bang was *heard / seen* clearly 5 000 km away.

Sound waves travel through air more slowly than light but *never* /*still* very fast – one kilometre in three seconds.

The *loudness / speed* of sounds is measured in decibels (dB). If the sounds are over 130 dB (*a snail running away / a jet taking off*), then they will cause damage to your *nose / hearing*. The *quietest / longest* sound you can hear is 10 dB. *Heavy gunfire / Normal conversation* produces 50 dB.



