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## Mirrors and Lenses



## Across

3. A set of light rays that branch off or move away from each other 8. In line in a ray diagram that shows the direction of the barrier and is drawn at a right angle, or perpendicular, to barrier 9. Light sensitive layer lining the inner chamber of the eyeball; contains the rod and cones and is attached directly to the optic nerve 12. A ray that bounces off a boundary between two media
4. A ray that strikes a boundary between two media
5. The bending of light around a barrier
6. A converging lens, thicker at it's center than at it's edges, that refracts parallel light rays so that the rays meet at a point; can produce a smaller, inverted, real image or a larger, upright, vertical image

## Down

1. The angle of a reflected ray makes as measured from the normal
2. The angle that an incident ray makes as measured from the normal
3. A set of light rays that meet at a point
4. The Change and direction of waves at the boundary between two different media
5. The amount that an image is enlarged or reduced in size, related to the object
6. A diverging lens, thinner at its middle than its edges, that spreads out light rays passing through it; produces a smaller, inverted, real image or larger, upright, vertical image
7. A vision defect in which a person can't see close objects clearly because images are focused behind the retina; can be corrected with convex lens
8. A model or picture of how the rays of light are moving
