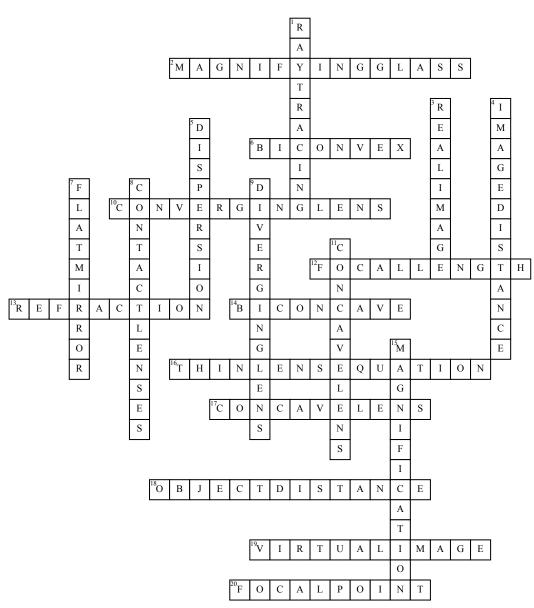
## **Refraction and Lenses**



## **Across**

2. a convex lens that is used to make a magnified image of an object 6. convex on both sides

10. light rays coming out of it come together at a point - they converge **12.** the distance between the lens and the image sensor when the subject is in focus

13. bending of a wave when it enters a medium where its speed is different

14. concave on both sides

16. can calculate the image distance for either real or virtual images and for either positive on negative lenses

**17.** a transparent refracting device that is thicker in the middle than at the edges **18.** distance of an object that is placed from the point of an incidence on the mirror

19. images that are formed in locations where light does not actually reach 20. point at where rays or waves meet after reflection or refraction

## Down

**1.** a technique for generating an image by tracing the path of light 3. an image that is located in the plane of convergence for the light rays 4. distance from the point of incidence of the mirror to the image

5. the separation of light into its spectrum

7. angle of reflection equals the angle of incidence

8. refracting and focusing light so that objects appear clearly

9. causes a beam of parallel rays to diverge after refraction, as from a virtual image

11. a transparent refracting device that is thinner in the middle than at the edges **15.** is an increase or decrease in size of an image produced by an optical system compared to the true size