

## SCIENCE

### INTRODUCTION OF LIGHT

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If we enter a dark room, the objects present in the room are not visible. However, if we switch on a bulb, everything in the room becomes visible. Why? The bulb gives out an invisible energy called light. When this energy falls on the objects in the room, it bounces off from the surface of objects. When this energy enters our eyes, the eyes sense it and send a message to the brain. It is finally, the brain which really sees the objects. Eyes are only an aid in seeing the objects around us. Why do we say that light is invisible ? Well, when light energy falls on the objects, we really do not see it. When energy bounces off from the surface of objects and enters our eyes, the sensation produced by this energy, helps our brain to see. Thus, to sum up we can say : Light is an invisible energy, which causes in us the sensation of vision. When the light falls on any object, it bounces off from the surface of the object in all directions. This is called scattering of light.

#### DEFINITION

Light is form of energy which enables us to see objects which emit or reflect light. Light is a type of (form of) energy which can produce sensation in our eyes. So we can experience the sensation of vision. It travel in straight line in form of particles and waves. With the help of light we see all colours of nature. Our eyes are mostly sensitive for yellow colour and least sensitive for violet and red colour. Due to this reason commercial vehicles are painted with yellow colour, sodium lamps are used in road lights.