Write the scientific term:-

1- The light energy that can be seen. (……) 2- The main source of light on earth. (.....) 3- Darkened area formed behind an object once light falls on it. (.....) 4- The material which allows some light to pass through and we see object through it less clearly. (.....) 5- The material which light can't transmit. (.....) 6- The material which you can see objects clearly behind and in full details. (.....) 7- The material that doesn't allow light to travel through and object can't be seen through. (.....) 8- The reflection of light on a rough surface where the light rays are reflects and scattered in different directions. (.....) 9- The reflection of light rays when they fall on a mirror. (.....) 10- Reflection of light on the surface of white paper in different directions. (.....) 11- The bouncing of light rays when light falls on a surface. (.....) 12- The returning back of light rays when they fall on a smooth and shiny surface. (.....) 13- The change in the direction of light rays when they pass through the separating surface between two transparent media.(......) 14- The separation of white light into seven colors. (.....)

Scie

15- Seven colors are produced as a result of splitting the white light.

science	
-thoriman	
5 pordiry	
16- Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, blue, indigo and violet.	() 🛃
17- A beautiful phenomenon occurs in the sky after raining	during a
Sunny day.	()
10- A tool that is used for separating the white light into se	
19- A type of energy that travels in straight lines.	()
20- The seven colors of light which sun light is made up of.	() 🌅
21- The light which is produced by mixing seven spectrum of	olors.
	()
22- The light that is impossible to be produced by mixing 2	of the other
23- The material that absorbs all light colors and permits its	own color
to pass.	()
24- The material that absorbs all light colors and reflects its	own color.
	() 🧾
25- The material that absorbs all light colors when the whit	e light falls
On IC. 26- The material that reflects all light colors when the white	light falls
on it.	()
27- The light we get by mixing two of the primary colors lig	nt. 🏾 🎽
	() 📑
28- Red, green, and blue light.	() [
29- Red light + green light + blue light.	()
30- The light we get by mixing blue, green and red light.	() /
32- The materials that get attracted to the magnet.	()
33- Black rock of iron ores and known as magnetite.	() 🧾
34- The material that are not attracted to the magnet.	(
35- An area of the magnet where the magnetic force is mos	st powerful
	ALL I

VIL

Mid-term first term

		De institu
	Sin Di Si da L	معدد العيد
	ccience V	
	Scole	
J	5 th primary	
•		
1	36- The two end of the magnet where the magnetic force is most	•
P	powerful. ()	
	37- The space around a magnet in which the magnetic force appears.	
	38- The ability of the magnet to attract the magnetic materials existed	
•	in its field. ()	•
Ρ.	39- The pole of the magnet which points to the south direction.	2
	(
•	another magnet that attracts with the north pole of another magnet	
	41- The pole of the magnet that repels with the south pole of another	
Ρ.	magnet. ()	
•	42- A set is used to locate the main four geographic directions.	5
	()	
	spin freely around a fixed axis.	•
P	44- Natural magnet which is one of iron ores. (
	45- A device used to change the electric energy into magnetic energy.	5
	()	
•	46- A set that is used to change the mechanical energy into electrical	•
P	Give reason for:-	
	1- The formation of images through narrow whole.	
. •		
	2- Shadow is formed when the light falls on an opaque object.	•
•	3- The picture that formed in the camera is inverted & minimized.	
•	4- Glass is a transparent material.	p •
b.s.		2

	A Athen Concepts
0	science
JL	5 th primary
100	5- Cartoon is an opaque material.
	6- You can see your image in the plane mirror.
•	7- You can see objects in the lightened room.
•	8- The pencil which is partially immersed in water seems broken.
	9- The rainbow appears in the sky after rainfall.
•	10- A red transparent sheet seems red when light falls.
	11- A banana fruit seems yellow when sun light falls on it.
•	12- We see a white paper as it is.
•	13- Red, green and blue are primary colors.
•	14- A red apple seems black when you look at it from a green sheet.
	15- The magnet attracts iron but doesn't attract copper.
	16- Iron is a magnetic material, but copper isn't.
	17- When you approach a magnet to paper clips, they'll be attracted to the two magnetic poles.
•	18- When an electric current flows through a wire that is put beside a compass. Its needle deflects.

19- It is preferable to increase the number of coil turns in the electromagnet.

SCIE

What will happen when:-

1- We mix red light + blue light.

.....

2- We mix blue light + green light.

3- We mix red light + green light.

4- We mix red light + blue light + green light.

5- An electric current flows through a wire around a wrought iron.

.....

.....

Complete the following:-

1- Light is a form of energy called

2- is formed when light falls on an opaque object.

3- The nearer object to the light source has the shadow.

4- The is the main source of light on earth.

5- From the natural source of light and & from the artificial source

6- The material which allows most light to transmit through is called

7- The material which we can see objects clearly behind it is8- Light can't pass through materials.

9- Light can easily transmit through and material.

10- Light bouncing when it falls on an object is called

11- is the change in the direction of light rays why they transmit between 2 different media.

12- The prism separates sun light into

13- If we mix blue, green and red light give us

14- The opaque colored object have the same color of the light.

science

15- Transparent colored object have the same color of the light.

16- Like poles and dislike poles

- 17- A magnet pole that always refers to north direction is called and the other pole is called
- 18- The apparatus that converts kinetic energy to electric energy is called

19- When an electric current travels through a wire twisted around an iron nails the nail becomes an

20- We can increase the electric current in the dynamo by increasing or

21- The has a small light magnet moves freely around a fixed axis.

22- When we move a coil between two poles of a magnet is generated in the coil.

23- From the applications of the electromagnet, ,, ,,

24- From the applications of the electric generator

25- We can increase the magnetism in the electromagnet by increasing

Choose the correct answer:

.....

- 1- Light propagates in lines.
- a- straight b- curved c- refracted
- 2- Light cannot pass through materials.
- a- transparent b- semi transparent c- opaque
- 3- Light rays that can be seen are called
- a- visible spectrum b- infrared c- ultraviolet

science 4- We can see things as a result of rays. a-reflection b- refraction c- analyses 5- Which of the following is considered as a secondary color? b-green c-blue a-yellow 6- The natural magnet is discovered since Ago b-3500 a-2000 c-2050 7- is a magnetic material. b- aluminum a- iron c- copper 8- When the magnet is hanged freely it will take the direction b- east and south c- south and north a- north and east 9- The compass contains a- horse shoe magnet b- bar magnet c- small magnetic needle 10- When the compass is put beside a wire carrying electric current a- no deflection occurs b- the needle deflected c- the needle destroyed Put (V) or (X) in front of the following then correct the wrong one: 1- The cartoon paper is an opaque object) 2- The body nearer to the light source has the greater shadow () 3- The red color is the first spectrum light, while the violet color is the last spectrum color 4- The green table reflected all light colors

science 5 th primary		
5- The magnetic field can be seen by detected iron filings	()
6- The magnet has three poles	 ()
7- The electromagnet losses its power when the electric current	 : is (cut.)
8- The dynamo of the bicycle is in the shape of a cube touches t	he (tire.

00

JL



- 1- Visible spectrum
- 4- Semi transparent
- 7- Opaque
- 9- Regular reflection
- 11- Light reflection
- 13- Light refraction
- 15-7 spectrum colors
- 17- Rainbow
- 19- light energy
- 21- White light
- 23- Transparent colored object
- 25- Black opaque object
- 27- Secondary light colors
- 29- White light
- 31- Secondary light colors
- 33- The natural magnet
- 35-2 magnetic poles
- 37- Magnetic field
- 39- South pole
- 41- South pole
- 43- Compass
- 45- Electromagnet

Give reason for:-

2- The sun

science

Model Answer

- 5- Opaque
- 6- Transparent

3-Shadow

- 8- irregular reflection
- 10- irregular reflection
- 12- Regular reflection
- 14- light separation
- 16-7 Spectrum colors
- 18- The prism
- 20- spectrum colors
- 22- Primary light colors
- 24- Opaque colored object
- 26- White opaque object
- 28- Primary light colors
- 30- White light
- 32- Magnetic material
- 34- non-magnetic material
- 36-2 magnetic poles
- 38- Magnetic force
- 40- South Pole
- 42- Compass
- 44- Magnetite
- 46- Electric generator (Dynamo)
- 1- Due to "light travels in straight lines ".
- 2- Due to "light travels in straight lines".
- 3- Due to "light travels in straight lines ".

4- Because light can transmits through it and object behind it can be seen clearly.

horin

science

- 5- Because light can't pass through it and object behind it can't be seen.
- 6- Due to regular light reflection.
- 7- Because light falls on it and reflects to our eyes causing "vision = seeing".
- 8- Due to light refraction.
- 9- Due to light splitting = separation = analization.
- 10- Because it absorbs all light colors and transmits its own color (red).
- 11- Because it absorbs all light colors and reflects its own color.(yellow)
- 12- Because it reflects all the right colors.
- 13- Because it is impossible to produce them by mixing 2 secondary colors.
- 14- Because the sheet doesn't transmit any color except its own color15- Because iron is a magnetic material but copper is a non magnetic material.
- 16- Because iron can be attracted to the magnet but copper can't be attracted to it.
- 17- Because the magnetic poles have the most powerful force of attraction.
- 18- Because electricity has a magnetic effect.
- 19- to increasa its magnetic force.

What will happen when:-

- 1- Produce \longrightarrow magenta light.
- 2- Produce \longrightarrow cyan light.
- 3- Produce \longrightarrow yellow light.
- 4- Produce \longrightarrow white light.
- 5- The wrought iron becomes an electromagnet.





Put (V) or (X) in front of the following then correct the wrong

- <u>one:</u>
- 1- (V)
- 2- (√)
- 3- (√)
- 4- (X) white.
- 5- (V)
- 6- (X) ,two
- 7- (√)
- 8- (X), small cylinder

Good Luck!

12