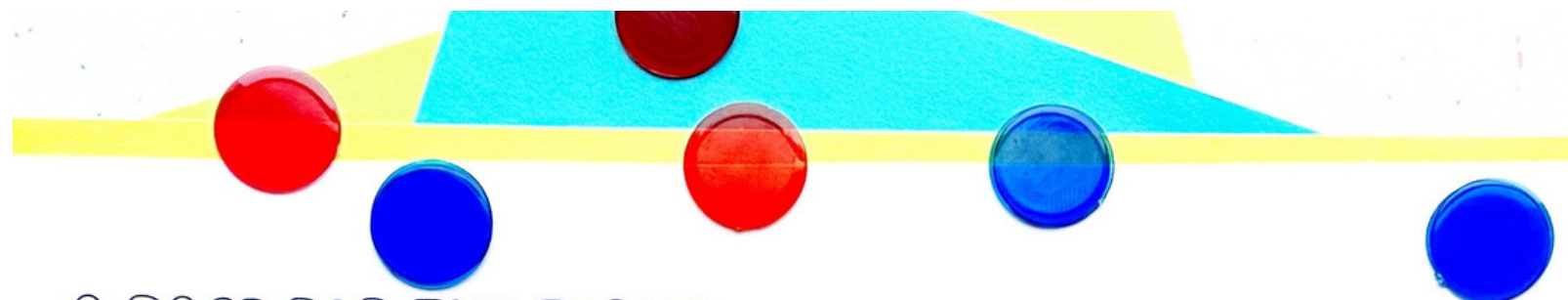


# CONCEPTS COVERED



## A RACE FOR THE TERMS

**Directions:** Roll the die and find the matching die column on the board. Choose a space and read its definition. Determine the matching term. If you answer correctly, you can cover that space with your counter. If you do not answer correctly, your turn is over. Continue taking turns until the board is covered. The player with the most complete columns wins.



## TERM CHOICES

Transverse Waves	Lens	Translucent
Visible Light	Prism	Opaque
Invisible Light	Mirror	Concave
Electromagnetic Spectrum	Cornea	Reflection
Wavelength	Convex	Refractor
Transparent	Shadow	Absorptior

The bending of waves as they pass from one substance to another, such as in lenses.	A cut piece of clear glass (or plastic) in the form of a triangle or other geometric shape.	Surfaces that curve out.	Waves that move up and down.	A piece of transparent material with at least one curved surface.	An object with a polished surface that forms reflected images.
Surfaces that curve in.	The absence of light from where an object is between a light source and another object.	The transfer of energy when a wave disappears into a surface.	The clear outer covering of the eye.	Objects that blur light as it passes through.	Objects that allow most light to pass through.
Light that you can detect with your eyes.	The full range of wavelengths.	How waves bounce off an object and change their direction of travel.	Any light frequency in the electromagnetic spectrum that people cannot see.	The distance from one peak to the next in a wave.	Objects that allow little to no light to pass through.

- VOCABULARY CONCEPTS RELATED TO LIGHT ENERGY (SEE PAGE 5 FOR LIST OF TERMS)
- REINFORCEMENT OF SUBJECT SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONCEPTS IN DIFFERENT CONTEXTS
- BUILDING OF A STRONG LANGUAGE FOUNDATION IN BOTH VOCABULARY AND SCIENCE
- PROBLEM SOLVING AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS
- COLLABORATION & COMMUNICATION SKILLS

**GET STUDENTS EXCITED ABOUT LEARNING**

# WHY USE THIS?

## Lots of Benefits

- CAPTURES STUDENTS' ATTENTION, MOTIVATES THEM IN THE ACTIVE LEARNING PROCESS, AND MAKES VOCABULARY MORE EXCITING
- REINFORCES IMPORTANT SCIENCE CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY FOR BETTER RETENTION AND UNDERSTANDING
- IMPROVES PROBLEM SOLVING, FOSTERS COMMUNICATION SKILLS, AND PROMOTES TEAMWORK CREATING A POSITIVE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
- PROVIDES INSTANT FEEDBACK IN A LOW-PRESSURE ENVIRONMENT, ALLOWING TEACHERS TO IDENTIFY AREAS OF FURTHER INSTRUCTION NEEDED
- TIME-EFFICIENT WAY TO COVER CONTENT

### TERM CAPTURE

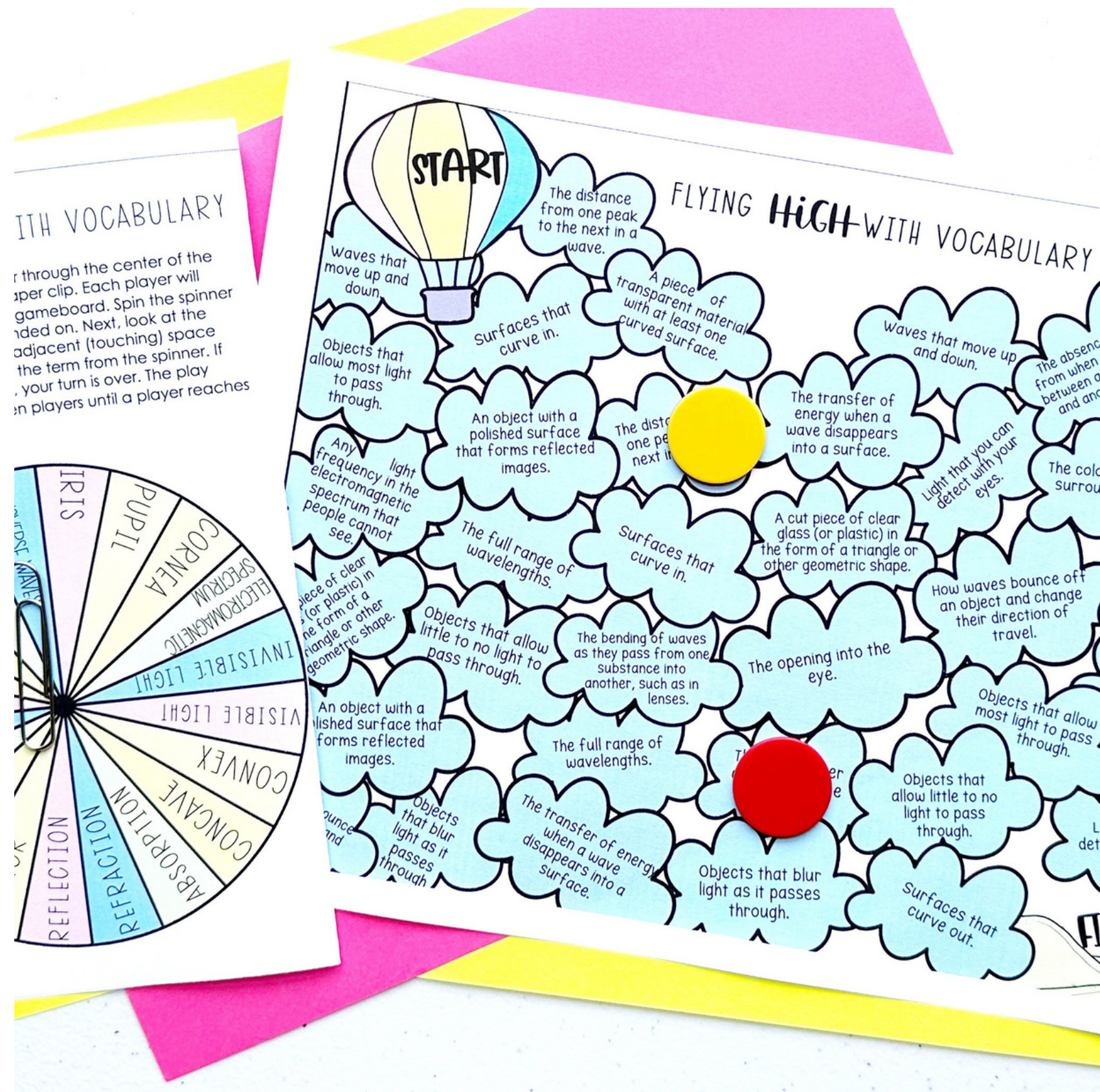
Directions: Spin the wheel below using a paper clip and a brass fastener. Find its matching definition on the game board and draw a line between two dots surrounding it. When a line forms a complete square, you are "capturing" it and get to color it in with your color. Take turns until all the squares are colored in. The player with the most squares "captured" wins.

• Objects that allow little to no light to pass through.	• A piece of transparent material with at least one curved surface.	• Any light frequency in the electromagnetic spectrum that people cannot see.	• The opening into the eye.
• The clear outer covering of the eye.	• The absence of light from when an object is between a light source and another object.	• How waves bounce off an object and change their direction of travel.	• The full range of wavelengths.
• The colored circle that surrounds the pupil.	• Objects that blur light as it passes through.	• Waves that move up and down.	• A cut piece of clear glass (or plastic) in the form of a triangle or other geometric shape.
• An object with a polished surface that forms reflected images.	• Surfaces that curve in.	• Surfaces that curve out.	• Light that you can detect with your eyes.
• Objects that allow most light to pass through.	• The transfer of energy when a wave disappears into a surface.	• The distance from one peak to the next in a wave.	• The bending of waves as they pass from one substance into another, such as in lenses.

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GET HIGH-QUALITY,  
ENGAGING RESOURCES

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?



- 10 LOW TO NO PREP DIFFERENT PRINTABLE GAMES, INCLUDING FAMILIAR GAMES LIKE "BUMP", "SHOOT OR POUR" (LIKE CHUTES & LADDERS), AND "TERM CAPTURE"
- VOCABULARY WORDS SHEET
- VOCABULARY WORDS & DEFINITIONS SHEET
- PRINTER VERSION CHOICES - COLOR FOR LAMINATING OR PRINT AND GO B/W
- STUDENT FRIENDLY DIRECTIONS

**TAKE YOUR WEEKENDS BACK TO DO WHAT YOU LOVE**

# PERFECT FOR:

- CENTERS
- SUPPLEMENTING YOUR CURRENT LESSONS
- WARM UP ACTIVITIES
- SMALL GROUPS
- WHOLE GROUP ACTIVITIES
- SUBSTITUTES

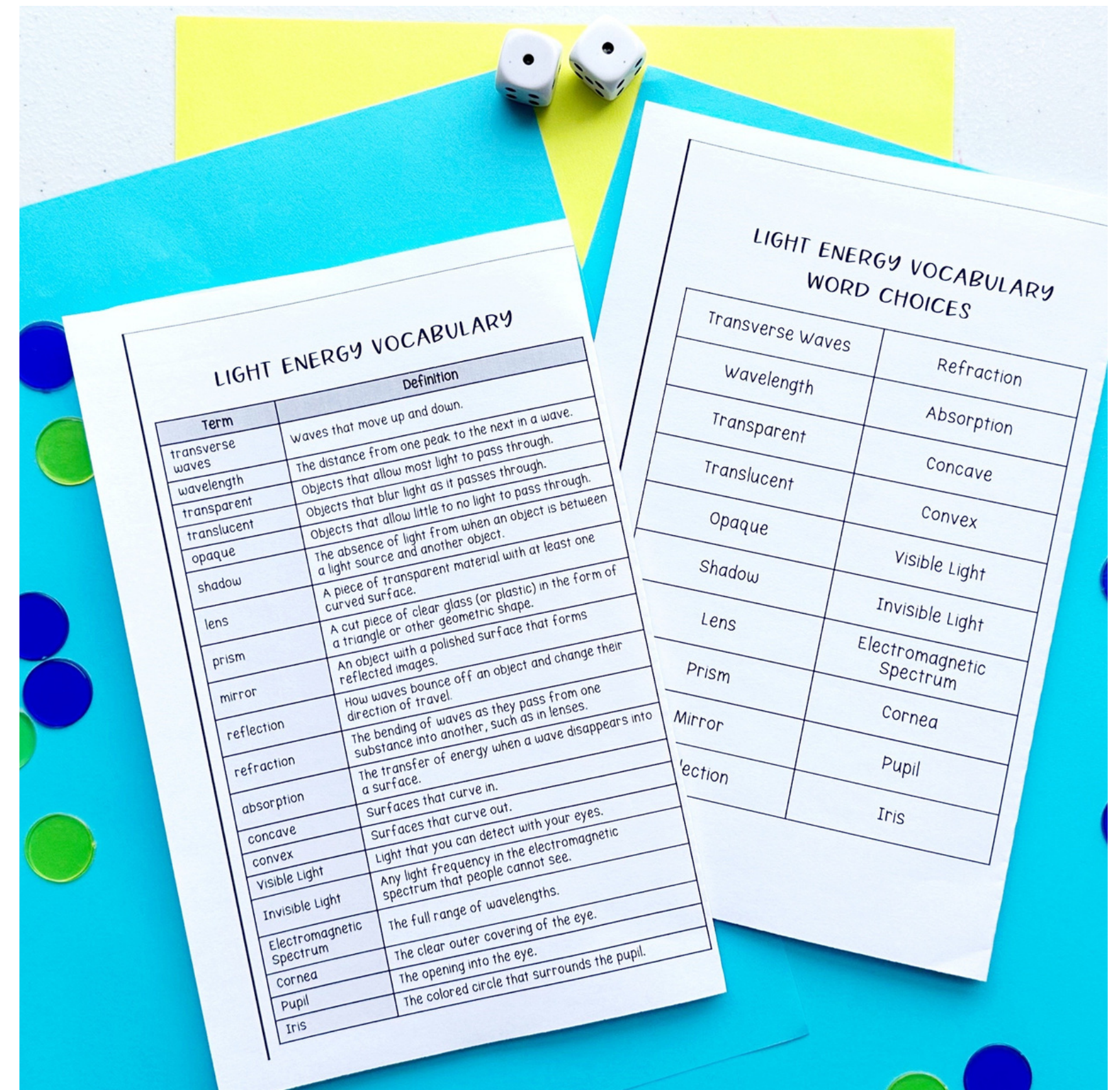
- SUBSTITUTES
- REVIEW & PRACTICE
- PARTNER WORK
- EARLY FINISHERS
- COOPERATIVE LEARNING
- WHOLE GROUP ACTIVITIES

**WITHOUT HAVING TO  
SACRIFICE YOUR LESSON PLANS**

# VOCABULARY

## Terms Included:

- TRANSVERSE WAVES
- WAVELENGTH
- TRANSPARENT
- TRANSLUCENT
- OPAQUE
- SHADOW
- LENS
- PRISM
- MIRROR
- REFLECTION
- REFRACTION
- ABSORPTION
- CONCAVE
- CONVEX
- VISIBLE LIGHT
- INVISIBLE LIGHT
- ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM
- CORNEA
- PUPIL
- IRIS



SAVE TIME PLANNING  
WITH DETAILED ACTIVITIES



# EXPLORE THESE RELATED ITEMS

## ELECTRICITY

**TERM BUZZING**

Directions: Each player uses a different color counter. Take turns rolling the dice and adding the numbers together to get a final number. Then check the table below to see what term matches your number. You will then find the definition to your term on the board to the right and cover it with your counter. The first player to cover four in a row, column, or diagonally wins. The bees are free spaces.

If your roll adds up to:	Cover the definition for:
2	ELECTRICITY
3	CLOSED CIRCUIT
4	OPEN CIRCUIT
5	PARALLEL CIRCUIT
6	SERIES CIRCUIT
7	SHORT CIRCUIT
8	FUSE
9	BREAKER
10	RESISTOR
11	FLOW
12	BATTERY

## 10 VOCABULARY GAMES

## FORMS OF ENERGY

**Heat**  
A form of energy that is transferred by a difference in temperature.

**Heat Energy**  
★ CAUTION ★  
Be careful! Heat energy can burn you! Do not touch the hot object. The hot object is not for you to touch!

1) What do you observe happening?  
2) Which forms of energy were being used?  
3) Why do you think the object warmed up?  
4) What do you think would happen if you put on for a long period of time?

## SCIENCE CENTER LABS

## TYPES OF ENERGY

**SOUND ENERGY**  
This is the energy that travels through the air as vibrations. It is the energy that makes things sound.

**ELECTRICAL ENERGY**  
This is the energy that flows through a wire or circuit. It is the energy that makes things work.

**POTENTIAL ENERGY**  
This is the energy that an object has because of its position, height, or condition. It is the energy that can be used to do work.

**KINETIC ENERGY**  
This is the energy that an object has because it is moving. It is the energy that makes things move.

**THERMAL ENERGY**  
This is the energy that is transferred between objects because of a difference in temperature. It is the energy that makes things hot or cold.

**LIGHT ENERGY**  
This type of energy travels in waves of light. It is the energy that makes things visible.

**MECHANICAL ENERGY**  
This is the energy that is transferred between objects because of a force. It is the energy that makes things move.

## HANGING MOBILE ACTIVITY

CLICK ON THE IMAGE TO CHECK THEM OUT!







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Take **BACK YOUR WEEKENDS** without  
**SACRIFICING**  
high-quality  
**RESOURCES!**

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**CLICK ADD TO YOUR CART  
TO TAKE THOSE  
WEEKENDS BACK!**

