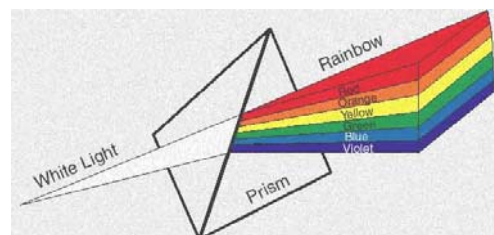


Parmi les 2 propositions en gras, une est incorrecte. Trace-la.

Light is a kind of **water / energy**. It comes from the Sun, from **ice / fire** or from electricity. It travels **rather slowly / very fast** – one million kilometres in three **days / seconds**. Light travels **in straight lines / around corners**, called rays. When light rays hit a **black / shiny** surface, they bounce back, or are reflected. When light bounces off your body and hits **dark place / a shiny mirror**, it is reflected back to you and you see **the bones / a picture** of yourself.

Light is really a mixture of **black / colours**. When light **stops in front of / passes through** a triangular-shaped piece of **glass / iron**, called a prism, it breaks up into **separate colours / one colour**. These are called the colours of the **spectrum / ghost**.



Rainbows are formed when the Sun shines while **it is / it isn't** raining. Each raindrop acts as a **giant / tiny** prism, splitting up the light into many **drops / colours**.

Sounds are made by **heat / vibrations** pushing the air about. The vibrations in the **air / water** are sound waves. To make sounds, we make the air in our **throats / feet** vibrate. The faster the vibrations, the **higher / lower** the sound.

The loudest sound recorded was caused by a **roaring tiger / volcano**. When the volcanic island of Krakatoa **erupted / was discovered** in 1883, the bang was **heard / seen** clearly 5 000 km away.



Sound waves travel through air more slowly than light but **never / still** very fast – one kilometre in three seconds.

The **loudness / speed** of sounds is measured in decibels (dB). If the sounds are over 130 dB (**a snail running away / a jet taking off**), then they will cause damage to your **nose / hearing**. The **quietest / longest** sound you can hear is 10 dB. **Heavy gunfire / Normal conversation** produces 50 dB.