Sound and light

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

PRE-INTERMEDIATE | A2-B1

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1 Match each sound or light word with its meaning.

1 bright	____	a speak in a very low voice
2 dark	____	b making a lot of sound
3 loud	____	c area of darkness made when light is blocked
4 quiet	____	d giving or reflecting a lot of light
5 echo	____	e produce or reflect light
6 shadow	____	f with little or no light
7 shine	____	g sound heard again after reflection
8 whisper	____	h making little sound

2 Complete the sound and light expressions.

beam | flash | noise | ray | ring | shine | sound | voice

1 a loud _____

2 a quiet _____

3 a _____ of light

4 a sun _____

5 hear a strange _____

6 the phone begins to _____

7 stars _____ at night

8 a sudden _____ of lightning

3 Choose the correct word or phrase.

1 The sun gives us *light / noise*.

2 A drum makes a *sound / shadow*.

3 We see stars when the sky is *dark / loud*.

4 An echo is a reflected *sound / colour*.

5 A lamp can *shine / whisper* brightly.

6 A shadow forms when light is *blocked / heard*.

7 A library is usually *quiet / bright sound*.

8 Lightning may produce a bright *flash / voice*.

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4 Complete the storm description with words from the box.

bright | dark | echo | flash | loud | noise | shadow | shine

The sky became **1** _____ and the streetlights began to **2** _____. A sudden **3** _____ of lightning made everything **4** _____. A second later, we heard a **5** _____ thunderclap. The **6** _____ travelled across the valley and returned as an **7** _____. For a moment, every tree made a long **8** _____.

5 Read the text. Write T (true) or F (false).

Why we see lightning first

Lightning and thunder happen at almost the same time, but light travels much faster than sound. We therefore see the flash before we hear the thunder. The longer the delay, the farther away the storm is. Counting the seconds between flash and thunder can give a rough idea of distance, although it is not an exact measurement.

1 Lightning and thunder occur at similar times. T / F

2 Sound travels faster than light. T / F

3 We see the flash first. T / F

4 A longer delay means a nearer storm. T / F

5 Counting seconds can suggest distance. T / F

6 The method gives an exact measurement. T / F

6 Rewrite using the word in capitals.

1 Please speak very quietly. **WHISPER** _____

2 The lamp gives a strong light. **SHINES** _____

3 The sound came back from the wall. **ECHO** _____

4 The room had very little light. **DARK** _____

OVER TO YOU

Write **70-90 words** describing the sounds and light in a place during the day or at night.

[ ] Use at least eight target words. [ ] Include both sound and light. [ ] Use descriptive adjectives accurately.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Sound and light words

1 **d** 2 **f** 3 **b** 4 **h** 5 **g** 6 **c** 7 **e** 8 **a**

2 Sound and light expressions

1 **noise** 2 **voice** 3 **beam** 4 **ray** 5 **sound** 6 **ring** 7 **shine** 8 **flash**

3 Correct choices

1 **light** 2 **sound** 3 **dark** 4 **sound**
5 **shine** 6 **blocked** 7 **quiet** 8 **flash**

4 Storm description

1 **dark** 2 **shine** 3 **flash** 4 **bright** 5 **loud** 6 **noise** 7 **echo** 8 **shadow**

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 **T** 2 **F** 3 **T** 4 **F** 5 **T** 6 **F**

6 Rewriting - possible answers

1 Please **whisper**. 2 The lamp **shines** brightly. 3 We heard an **echo**. 4 The room was **dark**.

Over to you: Answers will vary. Check sensory vocabulary, descriptive detail and accuracy.