

**Tuesday**  
**December 13, 2016**

**Note – Project – The review packet should be completed and turned in on 11/28 (Your final project grade, essential to pass this class)**

**GPS -**

**SPS9. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to explain the properties of waves. .**

d. Analyze and interpret data to explain how different media affect the speed of sound and light waves

**Catalyst:** Given, Un Known , equation  
&Solution must be shown.

Define and describe the difference between transverse and longitudinal waves?

**Learning targets,**

**I can** explain the dual nature of light

**I can** relate energy and frequency

**I can** compare different electromagnetic radiations

**I can** differentiate the various forms of energy

**I can** relate energy and work

**I can** relate determine the heat capacity of a substance

**I can** explain the difference in mass and weight

**And answer a question like this:**

**Topic: Electricity**

**Essential Question:**

**How is mechanical waves different from electromagnetic waves?**

Identify the different types of energy transformation in each cases

a)Windmill b) Flash light 3)microwave

# Agenda -

Milestones Domain/Weight: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table 25%

Catalyst	10 min
Intro-reading a solubility chart	30 min
Tasty solution - Lab	30 min.
Video - conclusion	10min

# *Nature of Light*

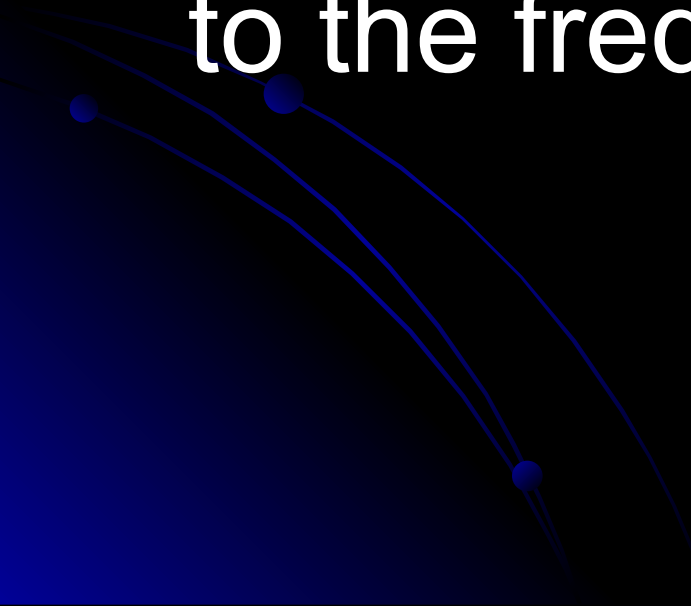
Unit 5 cont.

# Dual Nature of light

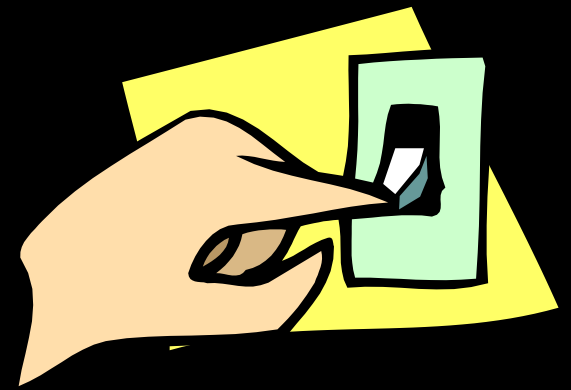
- Light can be modeled as a stream of particles.
- The particles of light are called photons.
- Light can also behave as a wave.
- The best explanation of light is that it is particles that travel in waves.

# Energy - frequency

- Light is a form of energy  
(photons – energy particles)
- Energy is directly proportional  
to the frequency of light.



# Speed of Light

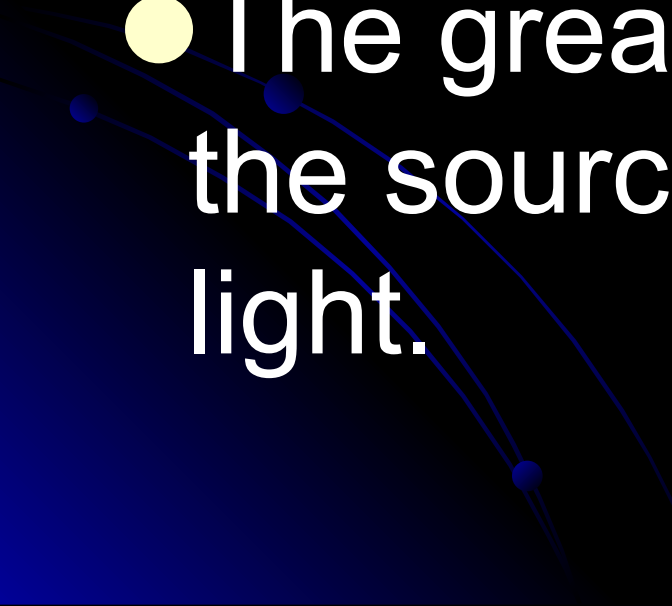


- All electromagnetic waves in empty space travel at the same speed.
- The speed of light is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s
  - 300,000,000 m/s
  - or 186,000 miles per second
- The speed of light is constant.
- Light is the fastest signal in the universe



- Light travels slower in a medium than in vacuum.
- Light (electromagnetic radiation) travels FASTEST in space
- Light travels slower in liquid than in air

# Brightness - Intensity

- Intensity depends on the # of photons or waves of light that pass certain area of space.
  - The greater the distance from the source the dimmer the light.
- 



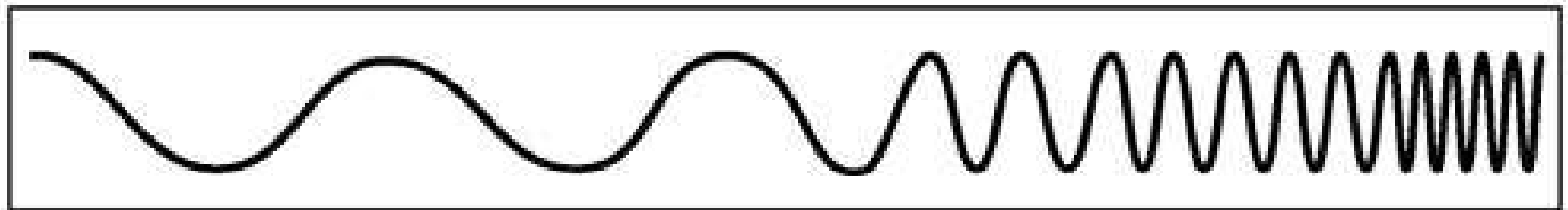
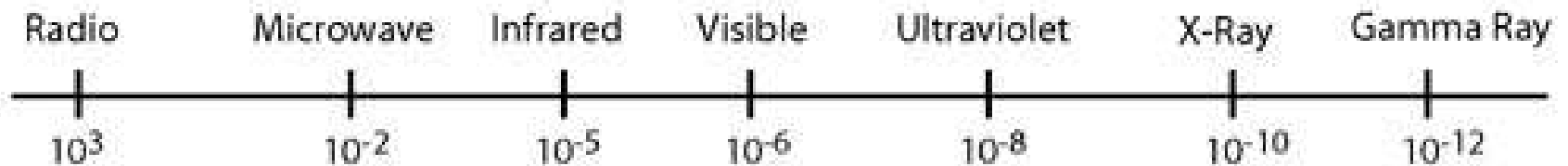
# THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM

- Human Visible Range: 400 nm (violet) – 700 nm (red).
- The electromagnetic spectrum consists of light at all possible energies, frequencies, wave lengths, properties.

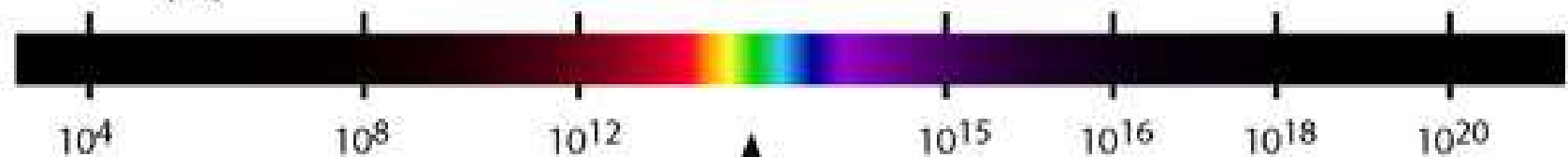
# E M Spectrum contd..

## THE ELECTRO MAGNETIC SPECTRUM

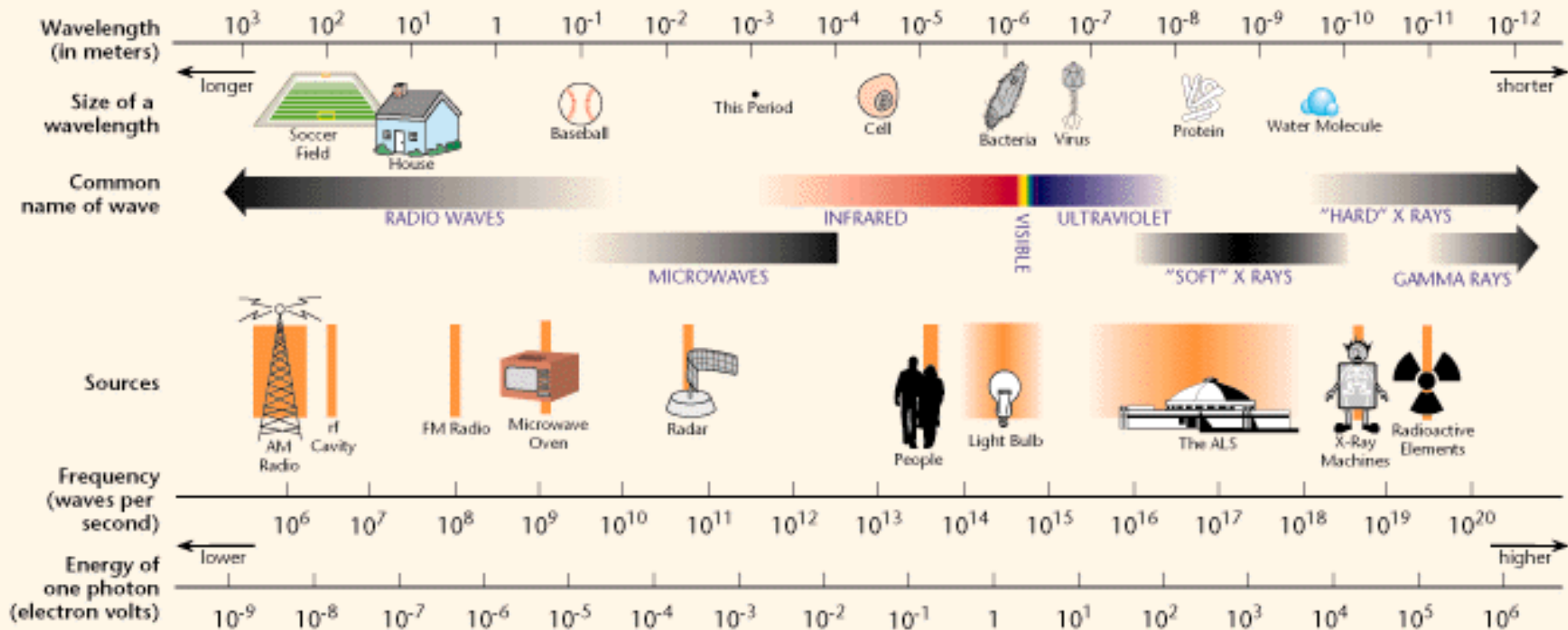
Wavelength  
(metres)



Frequency  
(Hz)



# THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



● The full range of light

# EM spectrum in order

Radio Waves

Microwaves

Infrared

Visible light

Ultraviolet rays (UV)

X-Rays

Gamma Rays

R M I V U X G

Rabbits mate in very unusual x-citing gardens

# Pneumonic

- To remember the EM spectrum in order just think
- Rabbits Mate In Very Unusual Xciting Gardens
- Radio Waves, Microwaves, Infrared Rays, Visible Light (ROYGBIV), Ultraviolet Rays, X-rays, Gamma Rays.
- That is in order from highest wavelength, lowest frequency
- And low energy and shortest wavelength to high frequency and high energy.

# Radio waves

- Have the lowest frequency and the longest wavelength
- Includes TV signals, AM FM signals and other radio waves.



AM =  
amplitude modulation  
FM =  
frequency modulation

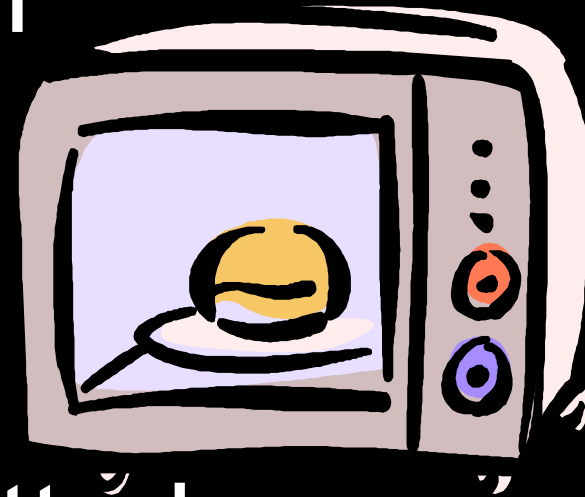


- RADAR – used by air traffic control towers at airports to determine the locations of aircrafts
- RADAR is also used by the police to monitor the speed of vehicles.
- Radar guns fire the signal with a frequency which is reflected back and the computer chip converts the difference in frequency into speed.



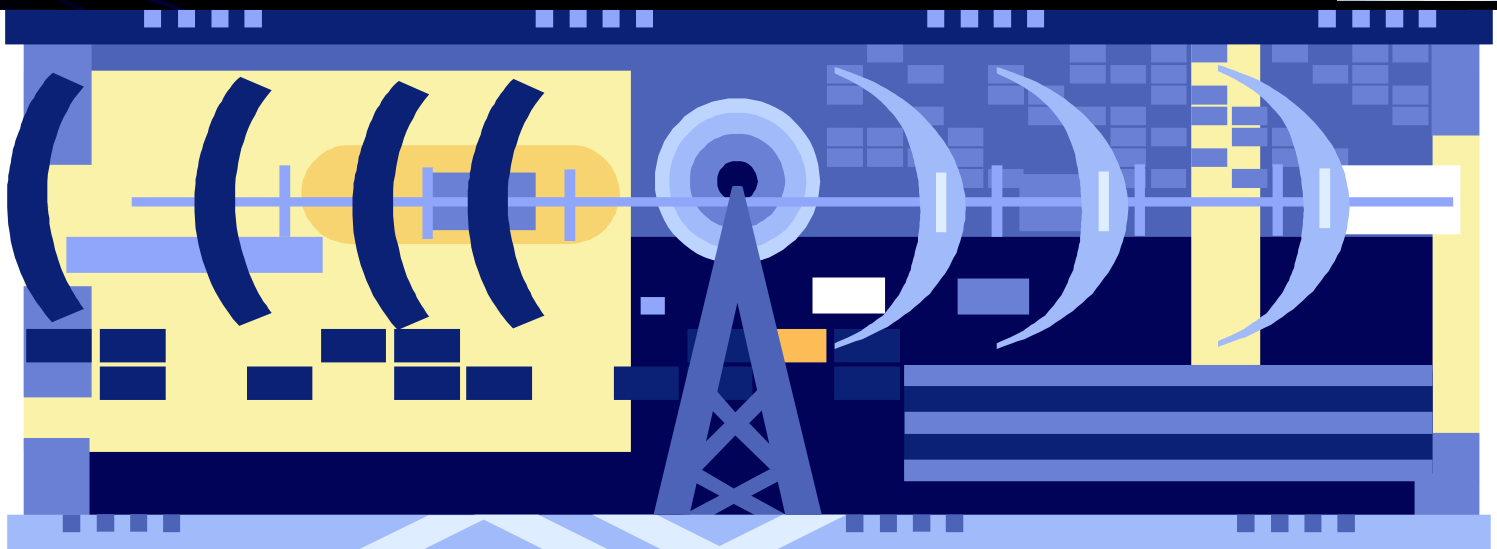
# Microwaves

- Shorter wavelengths and higher frequencies than radio waves – used in cooking.
- They are reflected by metals and are transmitted through air, glass, paper, plastic – water, fats and sugar absorb microwaves.





- Also used to carry telecommunication signals.



# Infrared Light

- Shorter wavelengths and higher frequencies than microwaves – it can be felt as warmth.
- IR from sun or heat lamp warms our body, food without heating continuously (reddish lamps)



● ROY G BIV

Red

Orange

Yellow

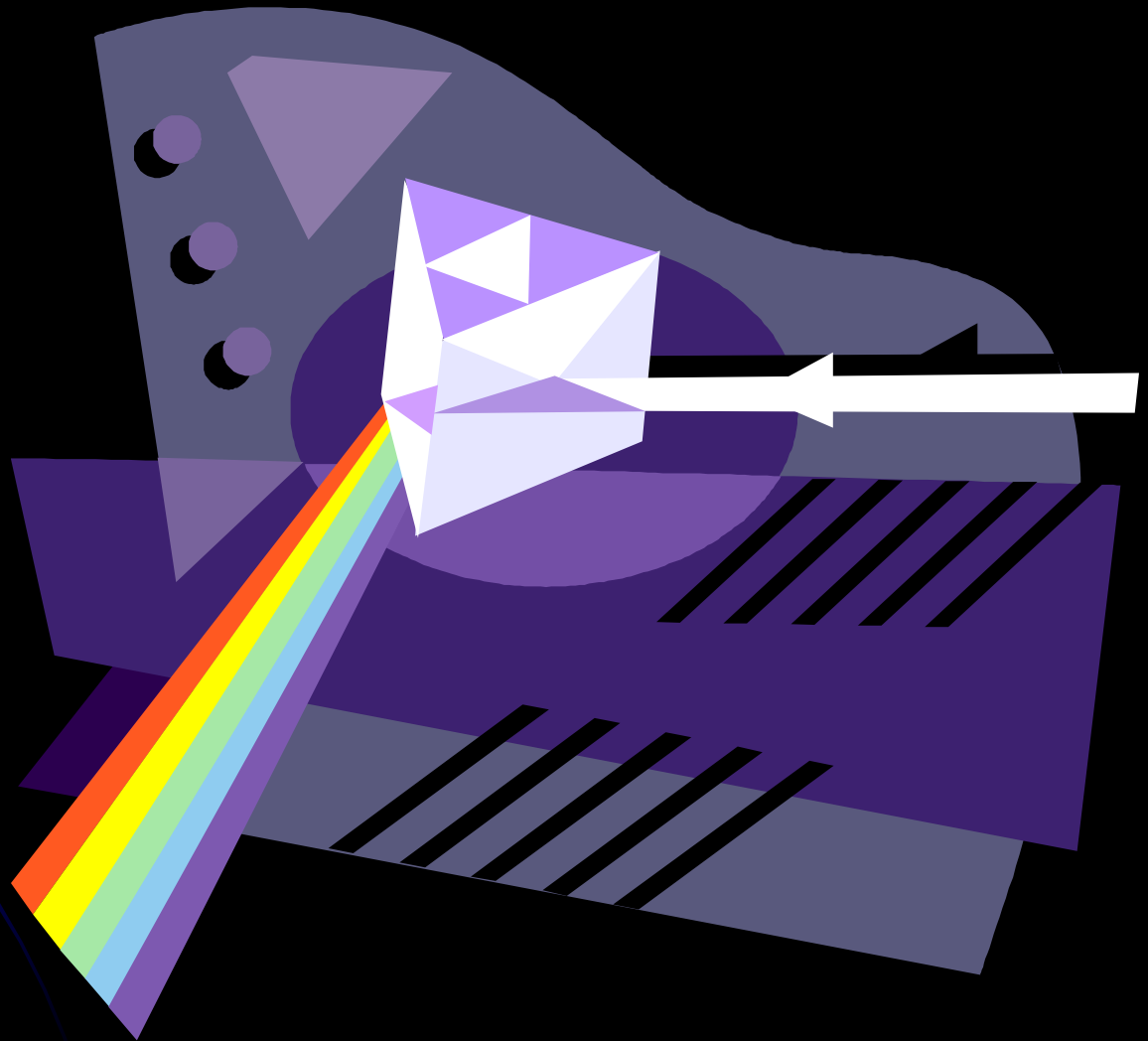
Green

Blue

Indigo

Violet

Visible Light



# Ultraviolet light



- Invisible light beyond violet
- Sun emits 9 % of UV rays
- May cause sun burns due to high energies.

# X rays

- Beyond UV rays are X rays used to make body images. They pass through soft tissue but some are absorbed by the bones and tissues.
- The rays which pass through, form an image on the photographic plate.

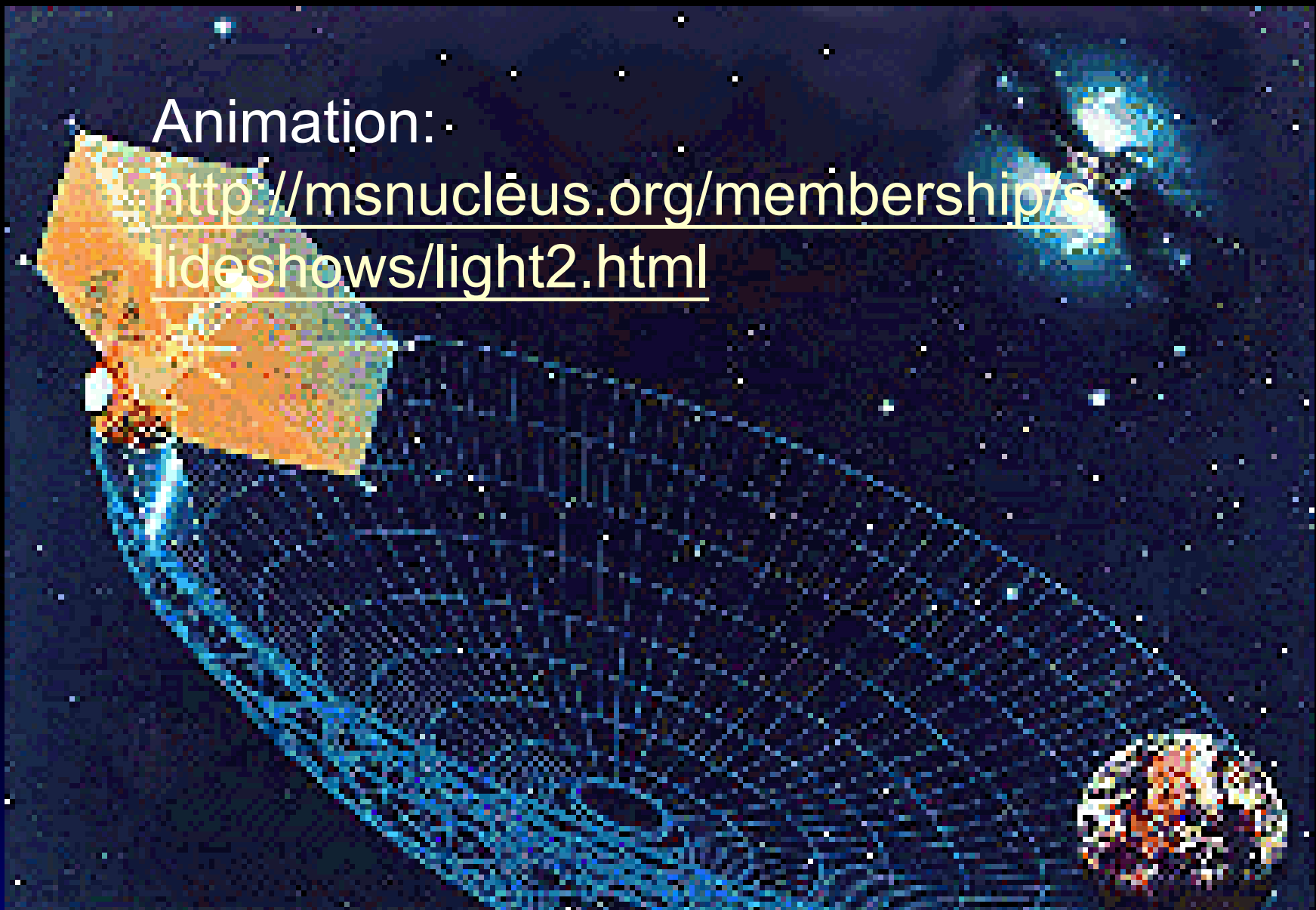


# Gamma Rays

- Beyond x-rays – highest energy waves.
- Both X and gamma rays may be dangerous as they can kill the living cells due to their high energies.
- However gamma rays may be used to treat cancer by killing the diseased cells

Animation:

<http://msnucleus.org/membership/slideshows/light2.html>



## Review Questions????

- 1) Which of the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum has the greatest energy?
- 2) Which wave is used in the kitchen for cooking?
- 3) What is the expanded form of RADAR?
- 4) Which of the waves have the highest wavelength?



- 5) Which wave has the greatest frequency?
- 6) How are sun burns caused in human beings? Which waves are responsible for it?
- 7) What part of the electromagnetic spectrum may be used to kill the cancer cells?
- 8) What is the use of the infrared waves?

Answers:

- 1) Gamma rays
- 2) Micro waves
- 3) RAdio Detection And Ranging
- 4) Radio waves
- 5) Gamma rays
- 6) UV rays from the sun
- 7) Gamma rays
- 8) Used for warmth ex: keeping food warm

# Wavestown

