

Where did matter that  
makes up the Universe  
Come from?

# Matter in the Universe

% Abundance of Elements in the Universe

Other

0.2%

Helium

7.1%

Oxygen

49.3%

Hydrogen

92.5%

Other

Magnesium

2.5%

Silicon

2.5%

Nitrogen

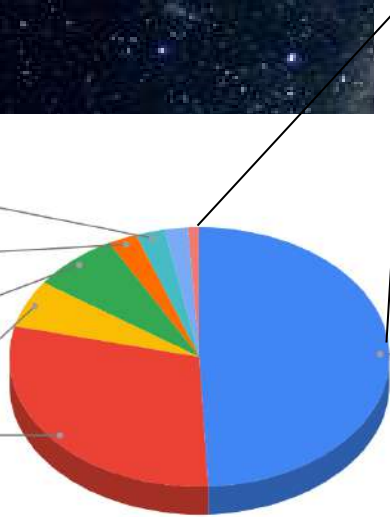
7.4%

Neon

5.9%

Carbon

29.6%



Ana Isabel Martínez Poza



Eruption of Vesuvius



# Unit 1: The Universe and the Origin of Matter and Energy

Explore the Cosmos portion of the Chronozoom Website

What questions do you have about this portion of Earth's History?

About what portion of the timeline does this section cover?





# Unit 1 Main Topics

- The evidence for the Big Bang Theory
- Modeling star formation and cycles
- Origin of elements that make up matter found on Earth
- Formation of the Solar System.

Covers Nearly 9 BILLION YEARS OF HISTORY!



1.1

What information can light tell  
us about the universe?

## Guiding Question

What are the different forms of “light” found in the universe?

# Explore, forms of light

UV Light



[Geology.com](http://Geology.com)



[Stevespanglerscience.com](http://Stevespanglerscience.com)

Infrared



[Flir.com](http://Flir.com)

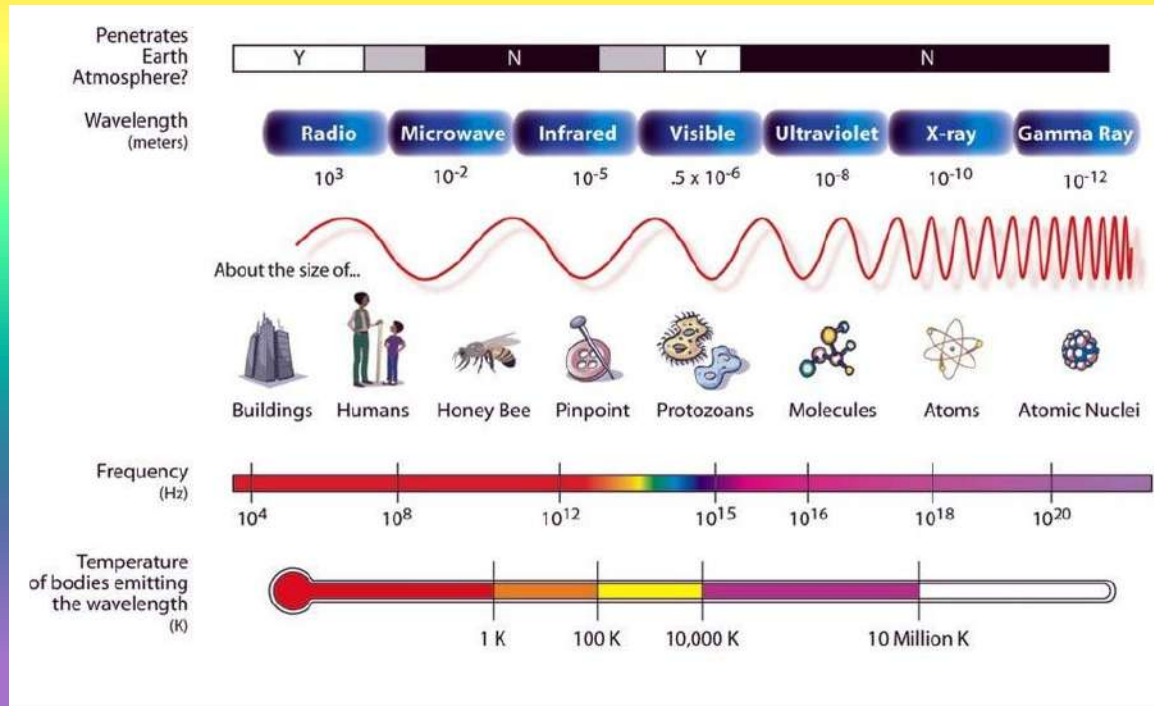


# Light From Space and What We See.

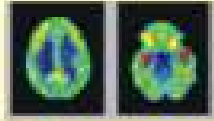


# Electromagnetic Spectrum

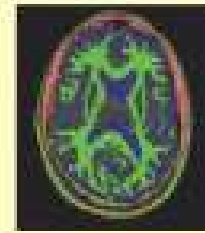
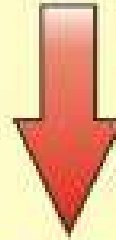
The range of wavelengths or frequencies over which electromagnetic radiation extends.



Nuclear medicine  
PET image



Analyte  
determination

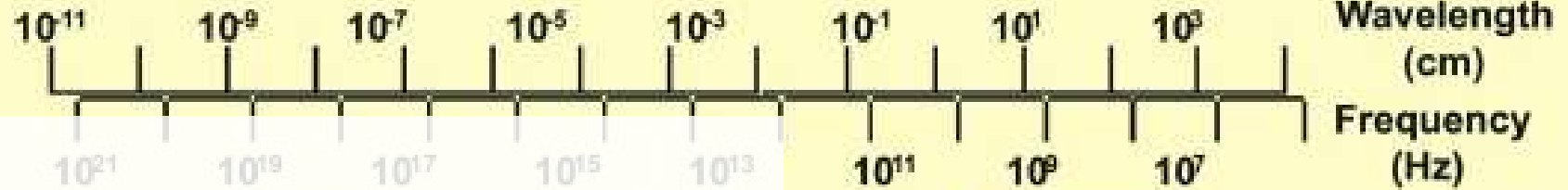


Gamma rays

Ultraviolet

Infrared

Radiowaves



# Electromagnetic Spectrum in Medicine



Bone and soft tissue

Visible



pathology



Microwaves



Ultrasound

# First Telescope

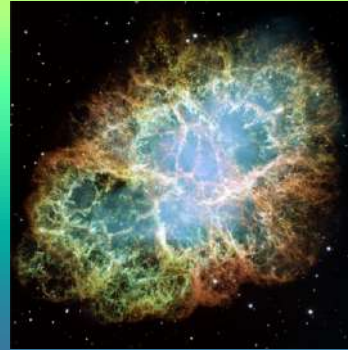
In 1609 Galileo used lenses from a Dutch eyeglass maker named Hans Lippershey to make the first telescope.



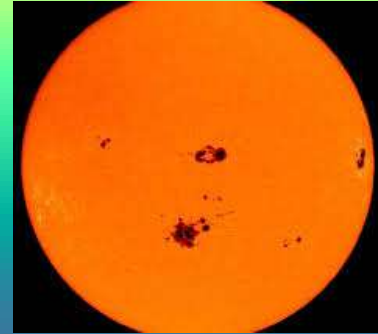
## Observations and Discoveries



Moons of Jupiter



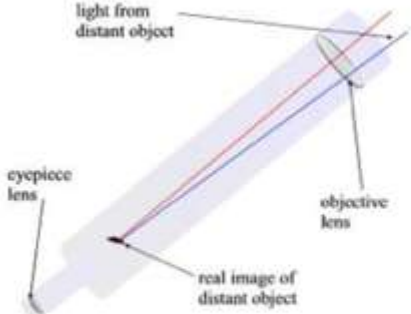
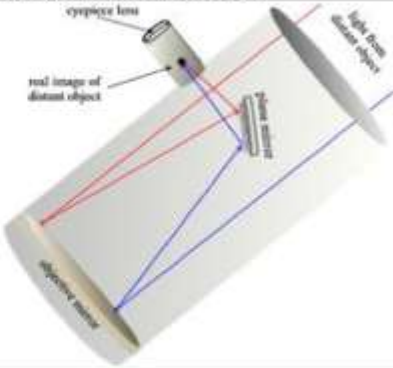
Supernova



Sunspots

# Telescope Types

## Light Telescopes

Refracting Telescope	Reflecting Telescope
It uses <b>two lenses</b> to gather and focus starlight.	It uses <b>mirrors</b> instead of lenses to gather and focus the light from the stars.
	
There is a limit to the size of lens that a refracting telescope can have. Diameters over 1 meter will cause the lens to warp.	An innovation for reflecting telescopes is the use of <b>segmented mirrors</b> (a segmented-mirror telescope uses several lightweight-segments to build one large mirror).





# What the Electromagnetic Spectrum Shows Us

## SPIRAL GALAXY M83

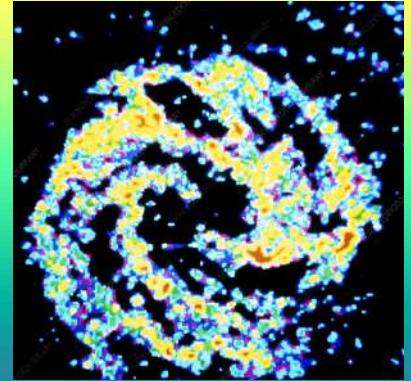
Hubble Space Telescope  
Ultraviolet



Spitzer Space Telescope  
Infrared



Radio Telescope Array  
Radio Waves

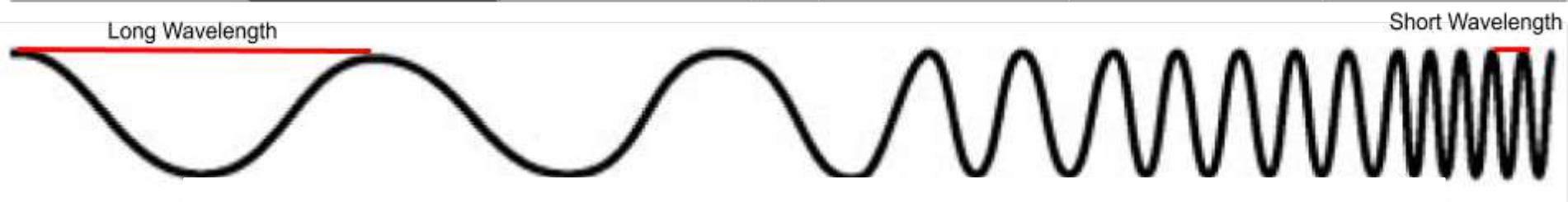


# The Electromagnetic Spectrum Notes



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Radio Waves	Microwaves	Infrared Heat	Visible	Ultraviolet	X-Rays	Gamma Rays
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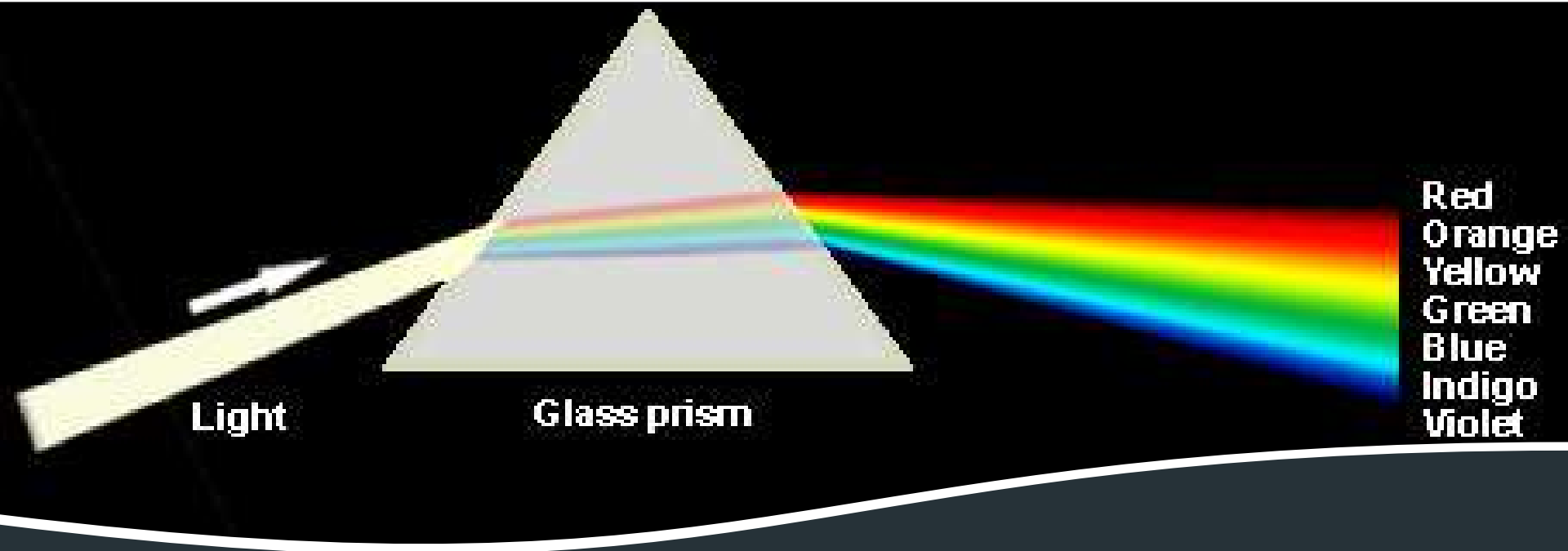


Long  
Wavelength

Low Energy

Short  
Wavelength

High Energy










## White Light Through Prisms

# White Light Through Prisms



# ROY G BIV and the Order of the rainbow colors

Different colors correspond to different wavelengths of visible light

Red		665 nm
Orange		630 nm
Yellow		600 nm
Green		550 nm
Blue		470 nm
Indigo		425 nm
Violet		400 nm





# Roy G Biv Song



# The Electromagnetic Spectrum Notes



R

O

Y

G

B

I

V



Radio Waves	Microwaves	Infrared Heat	Visible	Ultraviolet	X-Rays	Gamma Rays
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Long Wavelength

Short Wavelength



Increasing Energy

Increasing Frequency

Increasing Wavelength



# Lesson Closure

Complete the [Exit ticket](#)

# Next Lesson or Homework

Homework or Next Lesson: [Reading Electromagnetic Spectrum](#)

EL's, IEP, and other students who need extra support have them complete the EM spectrum [Card Sort Activity](#)