Chapter 11 Lesson 1

Welcome To 7th grade Life Science!

Mrs. Winters

Materials Needed Today

Please take these materials out of your backpack.

- Pencil
- •Blank sheet of paper for a lab!

Hot Sync

Tuesday 3/25/14

Write a paragraph about what you know about light! (5 sentences)

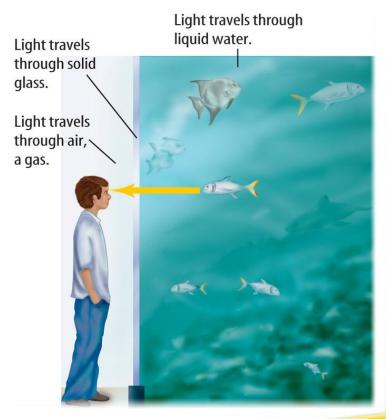
Slinky Lab Introduction

 Waves are <u>everywhere! They</u> occur all over the natural world.

Electromagnetic Waves

 The substance through which a wave moves is called the medium.

 Light is an electromagnetic wave, which is a type of wave that can travel in empty space as well as in matter.







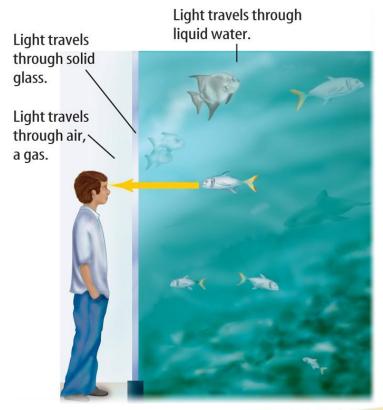


11 GHAPTER

Electromagnetic Waves

 The substance through which a wave moves is called the medium.

Light Media List:











 Pulse: an <u>energy</u> disturbance in a <u>medium</u> that moves along in a wave.

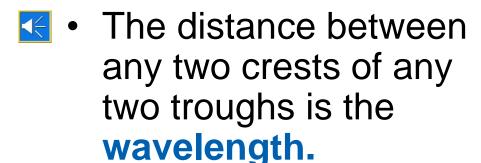




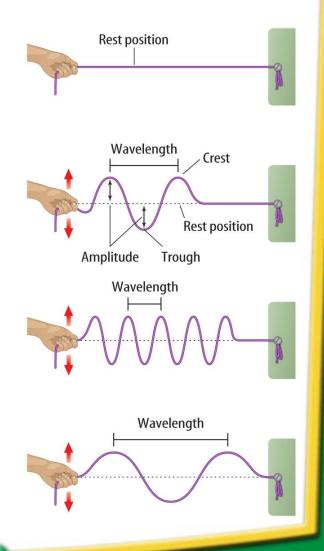




Parts of a Wave



- The length of a single wave
- Amplitude The maximum amount a disturbance is from a wave's <u>starting</u> position.





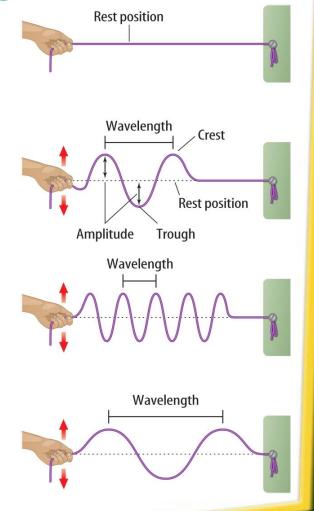






Frequency and Wavelength

- The **frequency** of a wave is the number of wavelengths that pass a given point in one second.
- As the frequency of a wave increases, wavelength decreases.







Resources





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Hot Sync

Wednesday 3/26/14

Write the definitions of Pulse, wavelength, amplitude, and Frequency. (4 points!)

Prism Mini Lab...

- Procedure: We will take the prism out in the sun light and allow the light to pass through the prism onto a white sheet of paper.
- Observation:
- Question: Why does the light go in white and out different colors?
- Hypothesis:

11 CHAPTER

11.1 What is light?

LESSON Vocabulary

- wavelength
- frequency
- **medium**
- electromagnetic spectrum









CHAPTER CHAPTER

Light Transfers Energy

 Similar to water waves, light waves also carry energy from place to place.











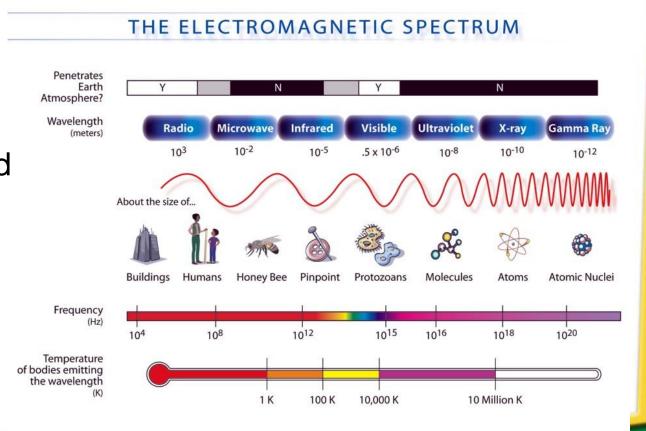


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A Range of Wavelengths

 It is arranged in order, from those with the longest wavelengths to those with the shortest wavelengths.

Frequency increases as wavelength decreases, and is arranged in order of increasing frequency.











Visible Light

 The visible light spectrum is the range of electromagnetic waves human eyes can detect.

 Visible light wavelengths are measured in nanometers (nm).

The wavelengths range from 700 nm to

400 nm.









Increasing wavelength

Radio waves

Microwaves

Infrared

Visible light

Ultraviolet

X rays

Gamma rays



Increasing frequency

Radios and TVs use radio waves. Radio waves have wavelengths greater than about 0.001 m.



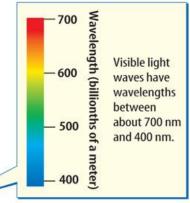
Infrared waves have wavelengths between about 0.001 m and 700 nm.



Ultraviolet waves have wavelengths between 400 nm and 10 nm, and can cause sunburn.



Cell phones use microwaves. Microwaves have wavelengths between 0.3 m and 0.001 m.





X rays have wavelengths between 10 nm and 0.01 nm.









Mini lab: Bending Light Stimulation







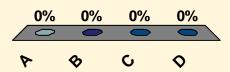


LESSON 1 Review



What is the amplitude of a wave?

- A distance from crest to crest
- B distance from crest to trough
- c distance from crest to resting position
- D wavelength x frequency







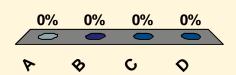


LESSON 1 Review



What is a wavelength?

- A the distance from crest to trough
- B the distance from crest to the rest position
- the distance from crest to crest
- D the opposite of frequency









Lesson 1

LESSON1 Review



What is the term for the substance through which a wave moves?

- (A) medium
- **B** substrate
- **C** water
- D vacuum

