## SCIENCE 8 – PROPERTIES OF VISIBLE LIGHT WORKSHEET

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary				
Absorbed	Frequencies	Reflection	ROY G BIV	Wave model of light
Amplitude	Prism	Refracted	Spectrum	Wavelengths
Colour	Reflected	Refraction	Visible light	White light

Use your notes from pages 4-8 and the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks for the following eleven questions. You will not need to use every term.

1)	The describes light travelling as a wave.				
2)	is light that you can see.				
3)	The bending of a wave as it passes from one material to another is called				
4)	White light is made up of waves having different				
5)	Sir Isaac Newton demonstrated that is a property of visible light.				
6)	A refracts light into different colours.				
7)	When passed through a second prism, the				
8)	The seven colour categories of visible light are together known as the visible				
9)	You can remember the order of the seven colours of the rainbow by using this abbreviation:				
10)	A fire engine appears to be red because the colour red is				
11)	A black shirt appears black because all colours are				
12)	) When white light is refracted through a prism, different colours emerge. Where do the different colours come from?				

13) Explain why all colours refract at different angles.

14) When does light refract or bend?

- 15) Which colour in the visible spectrum has the longest wavelength?
- 16) Which colour in the visible spectrum has the shortest wavelength?
- 17) Explain how you can cause light separated by a prism to combine.

- 18) Which has a higher frequency, yellow light or blue light?
- 19) Why does a violet dress appear to be violet in sunlight?
- 20) Look at the diagrams below. State the colour(s) of light indicated by "?".





