***Energy and Light***

Classical View Of the Universe

* Matter has mass and volume.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not composed of particles.
* Energy can only travel in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

The Nature of Light – Wave Nature

* Light is a form of **electromagnetic radiation**.
* Electromagnetic radiation is made of waves called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; traveling at “c”
* Electromagnetic radiation moves through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like waves move across the surface of a pond

***Electromagnetic Waves***

* Every wave has four characteristics that determine its properties:
	+ wave speed, v
	+ height (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_),
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,
	+ Frequency (number of wave peaks that pass in a given time) ƒ.
* All electromagnetic waves move through space at the same, constant speed.
	+ 3.00 x 108 meters per second in a vacuum = **The speed of light, c**.

***Characterizing Waves***

* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is the height of the wave.
	+ The distance from node to crest.
	+ The amplitude is a measure of how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the light is—the larger the amplitude, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the light.
* The **wavelength (λ)** is a measure of the distance covered by the wave.
	+ The distance from one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the next.
		- It is actually one full cycle, \_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Usually measured in nanometers.
		- 1 nm = 1 x 10-9 m
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ƒ)** is the number of waves that pass a point in a given period of time.
	+ The number of waves = number of cycles.
	+ Units are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_), or cycles/s = s-1.
		- 1 Hz = 1 s-1
* The total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is proportional to the amplitude and frequency of the waves.
	+ The larger the wave amplitude, the more force it has.
	+ The more frequently the waves strike, the more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ force there is.

***The Electromagnetic Spectrum***

* The **electromagnetic spectrum** is the range of all possible frequencies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
	+ The color of the light is determined by its wavelength.
* The electromagnetic spectrum extends from low frequencies used for modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communication to gamma radiation at the short-wavelength (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) end.



***The Electromagnetic Spectrum and Photon Energy***

* Short wavelength light have photons with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Radio wave photons have the lowest energy.
	+ Gamma ray photons have the highest energy.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-energy electromagnetic radiation can potentially damage biological molecules.
	+ Ionizing radiation
	+ The waves fit between atom-atom bonds and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the atoms loose.
* Order the Following Types of Electromagnetic Radiation:
Microwaves (MW), Gamma Rays (GR), Green Light (GL), Red Light (RL), Ultraviolet Light (UV)
	+ By wavelength (short to long).
	+ By frequency (low to high).
	+ By energy (least to most).