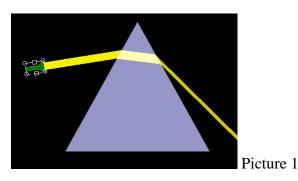
## THE SCECTRUM OF LIGHT

## During this lesson we are going to:

- *learn about the colour composition of light and the colours of things;*
- learn the colours of the spectrum in their order.
- 1. Open the programme "Crocodile Physics":
- 1.1 In the Optics module select a triangular prism and a source of parallel beams. Place them in the way shown in Picture 1.

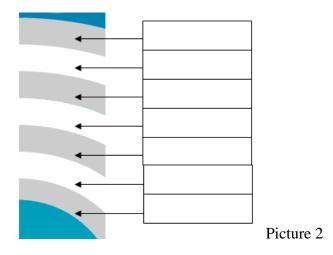


- 1.2 When the yellow beam of light falls into the prism, the colour of the beam coming out of the prism is \_\_\_\_\_;
- 1.3 Change the colour of the beam of light into red, green, blue.
- 1.4 Draw the conclusion:
- 1.5 Change the colour of the beam of light into white. What has happened to the outcoming beam of light? What conclusion can you draw?

1.6 How is this phenomenon called?

- 1.7 Physicists call the band of seven colours \_\_\_\_\_\_, and in spoken language it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Open MO <u>http://mkp.emokykla.lt/gamta5-6/lt.php/mo/1127/#grotuvas</u> and check whether your answers are correct.

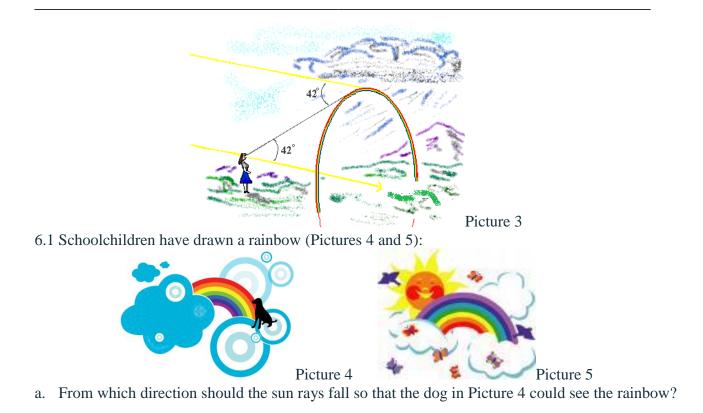
3. Find colours in picture 2:



4. Open the programme:

<u>http://celebrate.ls.no/english/animations/science/regnbuen\_fargelegg.swf</u> and check whether you know the colours of the spectrum in the right order.

- 5. What colours are necessary for the rainbow to appear in the sky?
- 6. Explain Picture 3:
- 6.1 Where is the sun with regard to the observer?
- 6.2 Can we observe the rainbow at midday, when the sun is high above the horizon? Why?



- b. Why did a physics teacher who saw Picture 5 say that the picture is "INCORRECT"?
  - 7. Open MO <u>http://mkp.emokykla.lt/gamta5-6/lt.php/mo/1483</u> and see what happens when we add 7 colours of the spectrum of light.\_\_\_\_\_
  - 8. Open MO <u>http://mkp.emokykla.lt/gamta5-6/lt.php/mo/1128#grotuvas</u> and answer: Why do we see coloured objects?
  - 9. Which of the seven colours of the spectrum of light are considered as the main colours?
  - 10. Open the programme <u>http://resources.eun.org/xplora/xapplet01.swf</u> and add the following colours:

RED + GREEN =
RED + BLUE =
BLUE + GREEN =
BLUE + GREEN + BLUE =

11. Open the programme <u>http://resources.eun.org/xplora/xapplet02.swf</u> or <u>http://phet.colorado.edu/simulations/sims.php?sim=Color\_Vision</u> and check the colour of beem when it goes through the filter of light:

beam when it goes through the filter of light:

a)	<b>RED</b> beam going through a <b>GREEN</b> filter:
b)	<b>RED</b> beam going through a <b>BLUE</b> filter:
c)	<b>RED</b> beam going through a <b>RED</b> filter:
d)	<b>RED</b> beam going through a <b>COLOURLESS</b> filter:
e)	WHITE beam going through a <b>RED</b> filter:
f)	SKY-BLUE beam going through a RED filter:
g)	YELLOW beam going through a RED filter:
h)	<b>VIOLET</b> beam going through a <b>RED</b> filter:
i)	<b>SKY-BLUE</b> beam going through a <b>COLOURLESS</b> filter:
j)	SKY-BLUE beam going through a VIOLET filter:

Draw your conclusion: \_\_\_\_\_

12. For your HOMEWORK, compare the composition of the colours of light with the colours of painting, discuss your ideas with your arts teacher: <u>http://mkp.emokykla.lt/gamta5-6/lt.php/mo/1136</u>.