

Program Support Notes

29 mins

The Physics of Light

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For Teachers:

Introduction

This program introduces the topic of light as a wave, and explores the properties of light using the wave model. These include propagation, reflection, and refraction. These properties are used to explain such phenomena as total internal reflection and its use with fiber optics in communication and optical instruments such as endoscopes.

The program explores propagation, reflection, refraction using a wave model including the wave equation $v = f \times \lambda$. The use of Total Internal Reflection (TIR) is demonstrated with medical endoscopes. Lenses are demonstrated through the use of the Human eye. The color spectrum is explained and then demonstrated with rainbows with total internal reflection within raindrops.

In the program a presenter discusses and explores the concepts using simple graphics and demonstrations. Some use of actual endoscope video is used to demonstrate this technology.

Program Timeline

00:00:00	Copyright VEA Splash
00:00:00	Introduction
00.00.00	miroduction
00:01:12	The facts about light waves
00:06:24	The basic properties of light waves
00:12:36	Light and lenses
00:18:41	Light and fiber optics
00:22:32	Light and Color
00:27:31	Conclusion
00:28:53	Credits
00:29:23	End Program

Website References

- http://www.gtc.iac.es/en/pages/multimedia.php
- http://eo.ucar.edu/rainbows/
- http://amazing-space.stsci.edu/resources/explorations/groundup/
- http://www.explainthatstuff.com/endoscopes.html
- http://theory.uwinnipeg.ca/physics/light/index.html

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Student Worksheet:

Before Viewing the Program

- 1. Name the colors of the rainbow in order as they appear in the spectrum.
- 2. Name possible "moods" associated with the following colors:
 - Red
 - Blue
 - Yellow
- 3. When you look in a mirror and raise your right hand, which hand does your image raise.
- 4. What is the fastest speed possible known to man?
- 5. When you look in to the bottom of a swimming pool does an object on the bottom of the pool look closer, further away or the correct distance from you?

While Viewing the Program

1.	Circle the correct response. The wavelength of the visible spectrum of light is:					
	400 → 700 micromete	rs	400 → 700 millimeters			
	400 → 700 nanometers	S	$400 \rightarrow 700$ centimeters			
2.	Circle the correct response. Hippolyte Fizeau carried out his experiment to find the speed of light in which year?					
	1749		1949			
	1849		2009			
3.	Name three of the five	elements of a lig	ht wave as given in this program.			
4.	In reflection the angle	between the Nori	mal Ray and the surface is			
5.	The law of Reflection states that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of?					
6.	Circle the correct response. In refraction the light ray is bent towards the normal when the speed of light in the incident medium is:					
	Faster than in the refra	cting medium	Slower than in the refracting medium			
	Of equal speed to that	in the refracting 1	medium			
7.	Circle the correct response. Who discovered the law stated in question 6?					
	Snell	Newton	Einstein			
8.	Circle the correct response. A convex lens:					
	Spreads light out		Concentrates light to a focused point			
	Uses reflection to bend the light					
9.	Circle the correct response: A concave lens					
	Spreads light out		Concentrates light to a focused point			
	Uses reflection to ben	d the light				
10	. Circle the correct respo	onse. In bright lig	tht the pupil in your eye will:			
	Shrink	Dilate	Stay the same size			

	Circle the correct pproximately:	t response. l	Rods and cones	are found is	n the	retina	of the e	eye.	There	are
S	ix million rods ar	nd twenty mil	lion cones in you	r retina.						
S	sixty million rods	and twenty n	nillion cones in y	our retina.						
S	six million cones a	and twenty m	illion rods in you	r retina.						
12. C	Circle the correct i	response. The	transmission of	light energy b	y Optic	al fibe	r relies o	n:		
Т	otal Internal Refl	ection (TIR)	of light to transm	it light energy	y.					
Т	otal Internal Refr	raction (TIR)	of light to transm	nit light energy	y.					
Т	otal Internal Defl	lection (TID)	of light to transn	nit light energ	у.					
13. N	Jame the three thi	ngs that medi	cal endoscopes p	rovide:						
-										
14. C	Circle the correct 1	response. LEI	O stands for:							
L	ong Eye Dudes.		Light Enduring	Diodes.	I	Light E	mitting [Diode	es.	
15. C	Circle the correct i	response. LEI	O's give out light	when:						
Е	Electrons combine	to give off li	ght energy.							
N	Negative holes and positive electrons combine giving off light energy.									
P	ositive holes and	negative elec	trons combine gi	ving off light	energy					
16. V	16. Why is it not possible to find a 'pot of gold' at the "end" of a rainbow?									
-										
-										
tl	Circle the correct the colors of the secreated white light	spectrum, and								
Е	Einstein.	Snell.		Galileo.			Newton	1		

After Viewing the Program

- 1. Think of your own mnemonic that helps to remember the order of colors in the Rainbow.
 - Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Indigo Violet (ROYGBIV)
- 2. Use a white light source and a prism to create rainbows.
- 3. Use three white light sources and three colored filters (colored plastic) one red, one blue and one green, to mix light and recombine the three colors (RGB) into white light.
- 4. Look carefully into a television screen to see that the picture is made up of only three colors (RGB) mixed to make up a full color spectrum (ROYGBIV)
- 5. Look through a microscope, a telescope or a magnifying glass to experience the different effects of lenses.
- 6. Place a pencil in a glass of water and recreate refraction as shown in the program.

Suggested Student Responses

While Viewing the Program

	8					
1.	Circle the correct response. The wavelength of the visible spectrum of light is:					
	400 → 700 micrometers	400 → 700 millimeters				
	400 → 700 nanometers	400 → 700 centimeters				
2.	. Circle the correct response. Hippolyte Fizeau carried out his experiment to find the speed of light which year?					
	1749	1949				
	1849	2009				
3.	Name three of the five elements of a light wave as given in this program. Longitudinal or transverse Wavelength Amplitude Frequency Speed					
4.	In reflection the angle between the Norm	nal Ray and the surface is 90°.				
5.	The law of Reflection states that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of? Reflection					
6.	Circle the correct response. In refraction the light ray is bent towards the normal when the speed of light in the incident medium is:					
	Faster than in the refracting medium	Slower than in the refracting medium				
	Of equal speed to that in the refracting medium					
7.	. Circle the correct response. Who discovered the law stated in question 6?					
	Snell Newton	Einstein				
8.	. Circle the correct response. A convex lens:					
	Spreads light out	Concentrates light to a focused point				
	Uses reflection to bend the light					
9.	. Circle the correct response. A concave lens:					
	Spreads light out	Concentrates light to a focused point				
	Uses reflection to bend the light					
10	0. Circle the correct response. In bright light the pupil in your eye will:					
	Shrink Dilate	Stay the same size				

11. Circle the correct response. Rods and cones are found in the retina of the eye. There are approximately:							
Six million rods and twenty mi	Six million rods and twenty million cones in your retina.						
Sixty million rods and twenty i	Sixty million rods and twenty million cones in your retina.						
Six million cones and twenty	Six million cones and twenty million rods in your retina.						
12. Circle the correct response. The	e transmission of light energy by O	ptical fiber relies on:					
Total Internal Reflection (TI	Total Internal Reflection (TIR) of light to transmit light energy.						
Total Internal Refraction (TIR)	of light to transmit light energy.						
Total Internal Deflection (TID)	Total Internal Deflection (TID) of light to transmit light energy.						
13. Name the three things that medical endoscopes provide: Better navigation High quality pictures Smaller wounds							
14. Circle the correct response. LE	D stands for:						
Long Eye Dudes.	Light Enduring Diodes.	Light Emitting Diodes.					
15. Circle the correct response. LE	15. Circle the correct response. LED's give out light when:						
Electrons combine to give off light energy.							
Negative holes and positive electrons combine giving off light energy.							
Positive holes and negative electrons combine giving off light energy.							
16. Why is it not possible to find a 'pot of gold' at the "end" of a rainbow? A rainbow does not exist at a particular location in the sky rather its apparent position depends on the relative positions of the observer, the rain drops and the sun.							
17. Circle the correct response. Which famous Physicist demonstrated the splitting of white light into the colors of the spectrum and even more cleverly showed that by re-combing colored light he recreated white light?							
Einstein. Snell.	Galileo.	Newton					