# Unit 2, Section 2 - Light Energy - Electromagnetic Radiation 

As a form of energy, light (electromagnetic radiation) travels in $\qquad$ through the environment. Below are the parts of a wave:

1 - $\qquad$
2 - $\qquad$
3 - $\qquad$
4 - $\qquad$


Energy of a wave can be identified in two easy ways: wavelength and frequency of the wave. Wavelength is a measurement of the distance from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ on two consecutive waves and is often measured in meters or nanometers. Frequency refers to the number of waves that pass a point per $\qquad$ , measured in Hertz (Hz).

## Let's practice some metric conversions!

- Convert from 34 cm to meters:

| 34 centimeters $(\mathrm{cm})$ | 0.01 meters $(\mathrm{m})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 centimeters (cm) |

- Convert from $1,340 \mathrm{~km}$ to millimeters:

| Multiplication Factor | Prefix | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000,000,000=10^{9}$ | giga | G |
| $1,000,000=10^{6}$ | mega | M |
| $1,000=10^{3}$ | kilo | k |
| $\begin{aligned} 100 & =10^{2} \\ 1 & =1\end{aligned}$ | hecto | h |
| $0.01=10^{-2}$ | centi | c |
| $0.001=10^{-3}$ | milli | m |
| $0.000001=10^{-6}$ | micro | $\mu$ |
| $0.000000001=10^{-9}$ | nano | n |

- Convert from $1.23 \times 10^{14}$ nanometers ( nm ) to meters:
- Convert from 2.3 Megahertz (MHz) to Hertz (Hz):


## Electromagnetic Spectrum:

The electromagnetic spectrum is the full spectrum of all light energy. The spectrum is designed based on decreasing $\qquad$ and increasing $\qquad$ . The shorter the wavelength, the $\qquad$ the energy of the wave.


Circle the correct answer for the statements/questions below:

1. The waves to the RIGHT on the spectrum are at a (higher energy / lower energy) than the waves to the left.
2. Which of the following energies has the LONGER wavelength? Radio or Infrared
3. Which of the following energies has the SHORTER wavelength? X-Ray or Microwave

## Match the following wavelengths/frequencies of light with their correct type of radiation:

1. Wavelength of $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ meters $(\mathrm{m})=$ $\qquad$
2. Wavelength of $9.43 \times 10^{-10}$ meters $(\mathrm{m})=$ $\qquad$
3. Frequency of $1.22 \times 10^{5}$ meters $(\mathrm{m})=$ $\qquad$
4. Frequency of $5.4 \times 10^{15}$ meters $(\mathrm{m})=$ $\qquad$
Now, let's put it all together. Convert the following, then identify the correct type of radiation:
5. 49 nanometers $(\mathrm{nm})=$ $\qquad$ meters (m) - $\qquad$
6. 0.0032 nanometers $(\mathrm{nm})=$ $\qquad$ meters (m) - $\qquad$
