

LESSON 7 WORKSHEET SURVIVAL SCIENCE

ANSWERS _____
INITIALS: _____

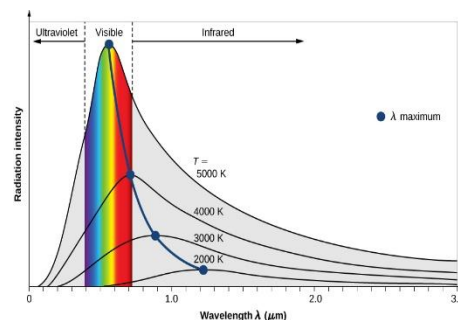
LIGHT

Wien's Law: The shorter the wavelength (λ) the higher the energy/frequency.

4 wavelengths depicted →

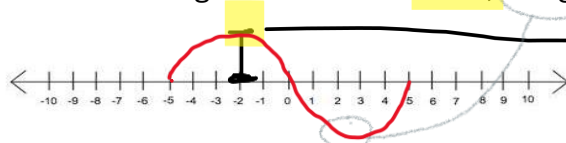
1. Infrared radiation is: **VISIBLE** or **INVISIBLE**
2. Energy is **LOWER** or **HIGHER** as the λ shortens.
3. When the wavelength lengthens, what happens:
To the Temperature? **DROPS/LOWERS**
To the Intensity? **DROPS/LOWERS**

GRAPH #1



[This Photo](#) by unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA-NC](#)

4. Draw a single wavelength on the number line below starting at -5 and ending at 5. Label the **crest**, **trough**, and **amplitude** (1/2 Height)

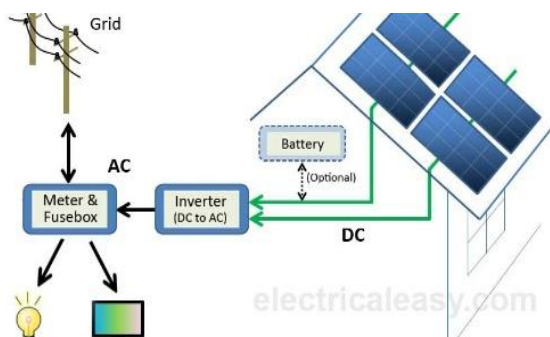


5. If Graph 1 illustrates light from our sun, what is our sun's approximate temperature in Kelvin? **~5500 K (5770 K)**

ENERGY → PHOTONS

Solar energy, like wind, water, and heat, can be converted to **electricity**. The photovoltaic effect energizes electrons to move through the solar cells and into a current.

[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA-NC](#)



1. Solar cells convert sunlight directly into: **ELECTRICITY**
2. What do we call a “particle or packet” of light? **PHOTON** Does it have a characteristic frequency and wavelength?
YES or **NO**

3. The highest energy wavelength/photons are: **VISIBLE** **XRAYS** **GAMMA**
4. Electrons respond to photons by changing energy levels. These energy jumps are called:
ELECTRICITY **TRANSITIONS** **TRANSMISSIONS**
5. Highly energized electrons can escape the nucleus of an atom creating a/an:
SOLID **LIQUID** **ION**