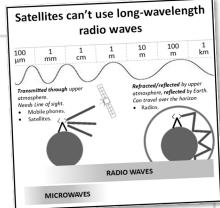
Section A

) Which of these is the same for all electromagnetic waves	4) Three colours of the visible spectrum of light in the
ravelling in a vacuum?	correct order are
A: amplitude	☐ A: green, red, yellow
☐ B: frequency	☐ B : blue, red, green
☐ C: speed	☐ C : red, orange, yellow
D: wavelength	☐ D: violet, orange, green
D: wavelength A satellite orbits the moon. Radio waves from this atellite transfer A: matter only B: energy and matter C: information and matter D: energy and information How many different colours are there in visible light? A: five	 D: violet, orange, green 5) Which of these colours of light has the highest frequency? ☐ A: blue ☐ B: green ☐ C: orange ☐ D: yellow 6) X-rays that have the most energy have the ☐ A: greatest mass
_	8
☐ B: seven	B: highest frequency
C: nine	C: highest speed
D: eleven	☐ D: longest wavelength
risible light is made of 7 colours. The colour of visible light colours of visible light in the empty boxes on the diagram be visible light.	elow.
colours of visible light in the empty boxes on the diagram be visible light VISIBLE LIGHT 700 nm	Ped 380 nm →
colours of visible light in the empty boxes on the diagram be visible light VISIBLE LIGHT 700 nm	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on i
The electromagnetic spectrum is also divided into 7 parts. To avaylength. Write the names of the electromagnetic waves $0.01 0.1 1 10 100 1 10 100 1 10 10$	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on it in the empty boxes on the diagram below.
The electromagnetic spectrum is also divided into 7 parts. To avavelength. Write the names of the electromagnetic waves 0.01 0.1 1 10 100 1 100 1 100 100 1 100 100	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on a in the empty boxes on the diagram below. 100 1 1 1 1 10 100 1 km 7.
The electromagnetic spectrum is also divided into 7 parts. To avaylength. Write the names of the electromagnetic waves $0.01 0.1 1 10 100 1 10 100 1 10 10$	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on in the empty boxes on the diagram below. 100 1 1 1 1 10 100 1 km m m m km
The electromagnetic spectrum is also divided into 7 parts. To avavelength. Write the names of the electromagnetic waves 0.01 0.1 1 10 100 1 100 1 100 100 1 100 100	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on a in the empty boxes on the diagram below. 100 1 1 1 1 10 100 1 km 7.
The electromagnetic spectrum is also divided into 7 parts. To avavelength. Write the names of the electromagnetic waves of the elect	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on a in the empty boxes on the diagram below. The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on the empty boxes on the diagram below. The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on the empty boxes on the diagram below. The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on the empty boxes on the diagram below.
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The electromagnetic spectrum is also divided into 7 parts. To avavelength. Write the names of the electromagnetic waves of the elect	The name we give to an electromagnetic wave depends on s in the empty boxes on the diagram below. 100 1 1 1 10 100 1 mm m m m m m m m m m

Section B

State and explain which type of electromagnetic wave needs to be used to successfully **transmit information between the surface of the Earth and satellites** in orbit above the Earth's atmosphere.



Microwave ovens

Thermal imaging cameras

speed guns

Draw one line from each device on the outside to the **electromagnetic wave used** on the inside (the electromagnetic waves can be used by more than one device. One has been done for you.

IR

UV

G

Television remote controls

Toasters and BBQ grills

Walkie-talkies

Mobile phones

Medical scanners that check for broken bones

Night-vision cameras

Devices that sterilise/ disinfect water R radio waves

M microwaves

infrared

visible light

ultraviolet

x-ray

gamma

Speed cameras and police

Radiotherapy machines that destroy cancer cells

Special lights to detect forged bank notes

Movie cameras

Medical scanners that can look at organs in detail



This picture shows images of the same hand produced using two different electromagnetic waves.

The wave used to capture image A was ... The wave used to capture image B was ...

Suggest what the differently-shaded parts of image B tell us about the hand?

Link to BBC Bitesize

Section C

← High frequency waves have high energy and are generally most dangerous

Low frequency waves → have lower energy and are generally safer

Changing currents in the transmitter

Radio waves

ransmitter

Radio waves

Radio receiver

radio waves can be produced by oscillations in electrical circuits (in transmitters) and induce oscillation in electrical circuits (in receivers)

Which electromagnetic wave has the **highest frequency**?

Which electromagnetic wave is **most** dangerous to humans?

Which electromagnetic wave has the **highest energy**?

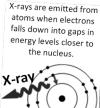
Which electromagnetic wave has the **lowest frequency**?

Which electromagnetic wave is **least** dangerous to humans?

Which electromagnetic wave has the **lowest energy**?

Three electromagnetic waves have so much energy that they can knock electrons off of atoms.

Because of this the waves are called *ionising radiation*. Which three electromagnetic waves are ionising?



Draw at least one line from each box at the side to match it to the electromagnetic wave or waves to which it applies

No known danger to humans

Produced by an oscillating electrical current inside a transmitter

Can damage the retina in eyes even at low intensity

Causes sunburn

Ionising radiation - damages living cells can cause mutations/cancer

Emitted when the energy level an electron occupies inside an atom changes.

R radio waves

M microwaves

IR infrared

V visible light

UV ultraviolet

X x-ray

G gamma

Causes internal heating (of body cells)

Can be generated by devices called magnetrons

Can be produced by passing an electric current through some gases (e.g. in tanning bed lamps)

Only harmful at very high intensity when it can cause blindness

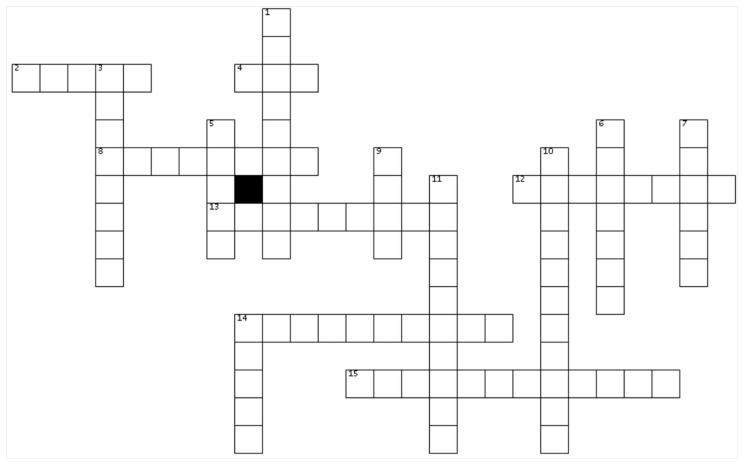
Emitted by all hot objects

Causes skin burns

Emitted when the nucleus of a radioactive atom changes

Section D

There are two difference equations.	erent equations that can be used to calculate the speed of an electromagnetic wave. State both of
1.	Wave speed =
2.	Wave speed =



ACROSS

- 2. the type of EM wave with the longest wavelength (5)
- 4. the colour of visible light with the lowest frequency (3)
- 8. an EM wave that is used in night-vision cameras (8)
- 12. the part of an atom that must change for Xrays to be emitted (8)
- 13. the type of EM wave used to communicate with satellites (9)
- 14. a disease that exposure to ultraviolet radiation increases your risk of developing (4,6)
- 15. an EM wave that can be split into seven colours (7,5)

DOWN

- 1. the feature of a wave that is related to its energy (and so also its danger) (9)
- 3. the word used to describe high frequency electromagnetic waves that have enough energy to remove electrons from atoms (8)
- 5. an EM wave that can cure cancer as well as cause it (5)
- 6. the part of an atom that must change for gamma rays to be emitted (7)
- 7. the colour of visible light with the shortest wavelength (6)
- 9. an EM wave used in medical scanners (4)
- 10. an EM wave used to detect forged bank notes (11)
- 11. when a wave changes direction as it passes the boundary between different media (10)
- 14. the number of types of electromagnetic waves there are (5)