






visible form of energy

natural or man-made

sometimes called **white light**

- a colourless light that contains all the colours of the visible spectrum

a light source **emits** light







light

only travels in **straight lines**

300,000,000 metres each second

circumnavigates the Earth **7.5 times** in just **one** second

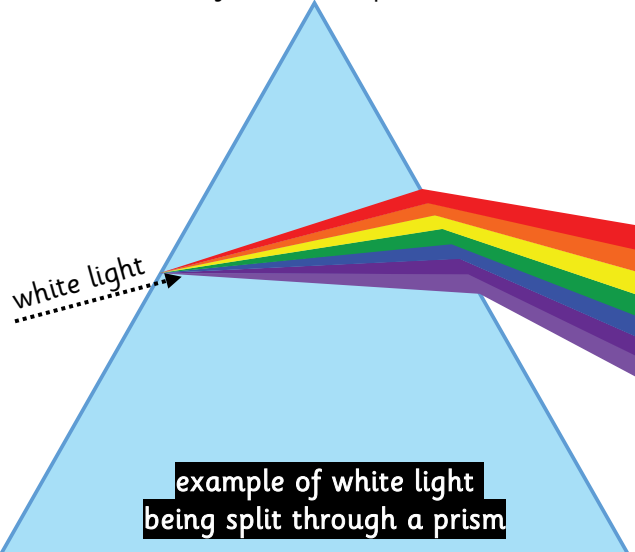
visible spectrum

white light is shone through a **prism**

the colours of the visible spectrum **separate**

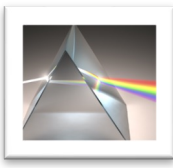
produce a rainbow (colours of the visible spectrum)

example of white light being split through a prism




prism

transparent object with two triangular ends and three rectangular sides.



In 1660s (more than 300 years ago)

Isaac Newton



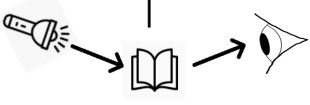
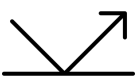
discovered light was made of colours

when spun, the colours of the visible spectrum combine to form white



we see an object

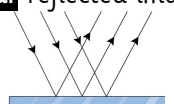
light is **reflected** off a surface and enters our eyes

shiny or **smooth** surfaces

reflect light in the **same** direction

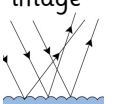
clear reflected image



rough surfaces

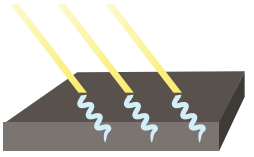
reflect light in a **scattered** direction

less clear reflected image



dull or **dark** surfaces

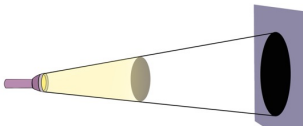
absorb light and heat energy



shadow

when an object blocks the path of light

a space that lacks light



How we see colour

objects that have colour pigments **absorb** light

a blue object absorbs all other light colours

blue is the only colour reflected and seen

white light

