Vocabulary: Behavior of Light

Vocabulary

reflection: When a wave (such as a light wave) hits a barrier and bounces back.

The Law of

Reflection: When a wave hits a barrier, the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of

reflection.

angle of incidence: The angle between the incident beam and the normal line.

angle of reflection: The angle between the reflected beam and the normal line.

incident beam: The beam of light traveling toward the mirror.

reflected beam: The beam of light traveling away from the mirror.

normal line: An imaginary line perpendicular to the mirror.

refraction: The bending that takes place when light waves pass from one medium to

another. This bending causes the illusion that objects passing from one

medium to another are also bending.

angle of refraction: The angle between the refracted beam and the normal line.

dispersion: The effect, in which white light (visible light) separates into different

colors because of differences in wave speed.

diffraction: The bending and spreading of waves as they encounter an object or

opening.

electromagnetic

wave: A wave produced by the vibration of an electrically charged particle and

the magnetic field which surrounds it.

electromagnetic

spectrum: The entire range of electromagnetic waves: radio waves, microwaves,

infrared radiation, visible light, ultraviolet, x-rays, and gamma rays.

ROY G BIV: The acronym for the visible light spectrum:

Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet