

Light Sources



Did You Know? Centuries ago, many scientists believed that human beings produced the light in the world and that it came out of our eyes.



Light: Visible radiant energy.

Transmission: Light moves from one place to another without any change to the light, e.g., light moving through air.



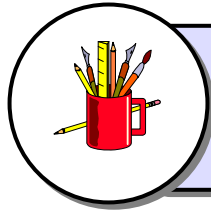
Light source: Something that gives off light.

Natural light source: Something in nature that gives off light.

Artificial light source: Something humans have made that gives off light.

1. With a group, discuss and investigate what light is and how it travels (for example, from the sun to the earth, from a light bulb to a far corner of the room). Summarize your group's findings.
2. Examine one or more of the following natural light sources and answer the questions below:
 - sun
 - stars
 - fire
 - phosphorescence
 - bioluminescence.
 - How is the light produced? Is there a name for the process?
 - How much energy is there in the light that is produced? A lot or a little? How do you know?
 - What is interesting or unusual about this natural light source?

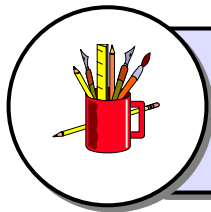
3. With a partner, create a Venn diagram to compare two different light sources you examined. Share your findings with the class.



Use Tool [Venn Diagram](#).

4. Find information from various sources, e.g., your teacher, textbooks, to respond to the following question. Discuss it with classmates.

- How have human beings harnessed the power of natural light and used it to their advantage?



Use Tools [Discussion Notes](#) and [Finding Information I](#).



Did You Know? The invention of the microscope led to the creation of a new kind of science—microbiology!

Optical device: Any technology that uses light to enhance vision. Examples:

- binoculars
- cameras
- telescopes (reflecting or refracting)
- microscopes.



5. Obtain a variety of lenses, and examine how light and images are affected by the shape of the lenses.

6. Choose an optical device and complete the following activities.

- Access at least one sample of the device and learn how to use it.
- Draw and label a diagram of the device. Review [Processing and Displaying Data](#) for help.
- Write a set of instructions for using the device and/or describe its use to classmates.
- Present information explaining how the device has affected scientific development, or how it is used today.



7. Search the Internet and/or other information sources for plans or instructions for building a pinhole camera, kaleidoscope, magnifying glass, periscope or other simple optical device. Build your own optical device and share it with classmates.



Use Tools [Preparing for an Internet Search](#) and [Finding Sources](#).