



Name:

Class:

Student worksheet

4.8 Different wavelengths of light are different colours

Pages 84–85 and 201

Visible light is colour

1 What is dispersion?

2 Which colours does white light separate into? How can you remember these?

3 What is unique about each colour?

4 What is this range of colours called?

5 What are primary colours?

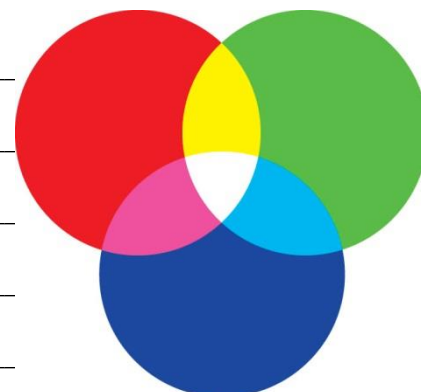
6 What are secondary colours?



Name: _____

Class: _____

- 7 What are complimentary colours of light? How would you create them? Use the colour diagram to help you explain this.



- 8 Which colours would you add to make white light if you started with the following:

a red

b blue

c green

d yellow

e cyan

f magenta

- 9 Why do the leaves of plants appear green?

- 10 Your boss hires you to grow a crop of plants and wants you to use optimal abiotic conditions only. What light would you use?



Name:

Class:

11 Determine which colours are absorbed and transmitted by cellophane which is coloured:

a blue

b magenta

c cyan

d green

Extend your understanding

12 At some point in your life, someone has probably told you that the sky is blue because it reflects the ocean, but this is not correct. Using the knowledge you have gained from pages 84 and 85, explain why the sky is blue.

13 Just as the sky is blue, a sunset appears red. Using the knowledge you have gained from pages 84 and 85, explain why a sunset is red.
