## Physical Principles in Living Systems Brainpop—Rainbows

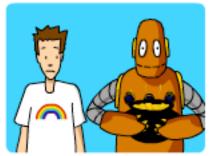
Name: Period:

Watch the Brainpop on rainbows, then answer the questions below. You can also use Chapter 3 of your textbook if you are getting stuck.

1. The component colors of white light have different	6. What is it called when white light passes through a different medium and spreads into colors?	
a. speeds	a. refraction	
b. wavelengths	b. reflection	
c. masses	c. rejection	
2. What group does all light belong to?	7. What is a transparent solid object that	
a. the prism	breaks white light into colors?	
b. the periodic table	a. a windowpane	
c. the electromagnetic spectrum	b. a rainbow	
•	c. a prism	
3. What do we call light we can see?		
a. the optical cluster	8. How do rainbows form?	
<ul><li>b. the visible spectrum</li><li>c. the rainbow</li></ul>	<ul> <li>a. rainwater causes the different colors on Earth to melt</li> </ul>	
	b. the different colors in the air are heated by the sun	
4. How many colors are usually named in the visible spectrum of light?	c. water in the air splits white light into colors	
a. five	c. water in the air spins write light into colors	
b. six	9. Why can't you touch a rainbow?	
	a. it's an optical effect, not an actual object	
c. seven	b. they are formed way too high up in the air	
5. Which of these is easiest for humans to see?	c. rainbows disappear when you try to touch them	
a. white light	ulem	
	10. How can you make your own rainbow?	
b. x-rays	a. with a bunch of cans of silly string	
c. ultraviolet rays	b. with a lawn sprinkler or hose	
	c. you can't	







Look at the center picture. What does it have to do with rainbows?