






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)

prism

transparent object
with two
triangular ends
and three
rectangular sides.

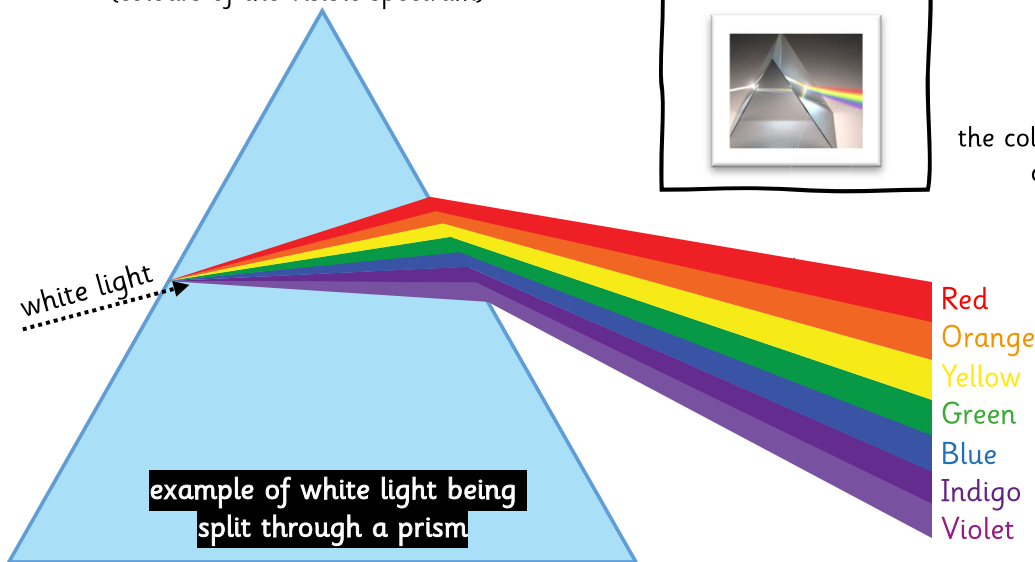


In 1666
(more than 300 years ago)
Isaac Newton



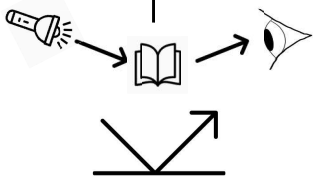
discovered light was
made of colours

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



we see an object

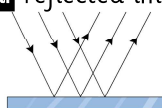
light is **reflected** off a
surface and enters our eyes



shiny or **smooth**
surfaces

reflect light in the
same direction

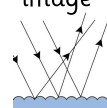
clear reflected image



rough surfaces

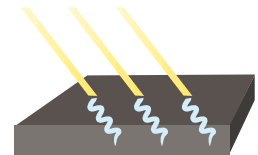
reflect light in a
scattered direction

less clear reflected
image



dull or **dark** surfaces

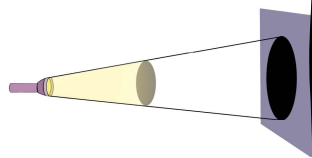
absorb light and
heat energy



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

