

P8 Lesson 2: Refraction and Dispersion

1. Rectangular glass block

Draw or explain what happens when...

The ray of light is shone along The Normal

The angle of incidence is less than 90°

What is refraction? How do speed, frequency and wavelength change?

Give some examples of refraction

2. Semicircular glass block

Draw or explain what happens when...

The angle of incidence **is less than** the critical angle

The angle of incidence **IS** the critical angle

The angle of incidence **is more than** the critical angle

Where do we use total internal reflection?

3. Triangular prism (dispersion)

Draw what happens when white light is shone through a prism (label the colours and the spectrum)