

IGCSE Physics (9-1) Specification 3(c)

(c) The electromagnetic spectrum

Students should:

- **3.10** know that light is part of a continuous electromagnetic spectrum that includes radio, microwave, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-ray and gamma ray radiations and that all these waves travel at the same speed in free space
- **3.11** know the order of the electromagnetic spectrum in terms of decreasing wavelength and increasing frequency, including the colours of the visible spectrum
- **3.12**explain some of the uses of electromagnetic radiations, including:
 - radio waves: broadcasting and communications
 - microwaves: cooking and satellite transmissions
 - infrared: heaters and night vision equipment
 - visible light: optical fibres and photography
 - ultraviolet: fluorescent lamps
 - x-rays: observing the internal structure of objects and materials, including for medical applications
 - gamma rays: sterilising food and medical equipment.
- **3.13** explain the detrimental effects of excessive exposure of the human body to electromagnetic waves, including:
 - microwaves: internal heating of body tissue
 - infrared: skin burns
 - ultraviolet: damage to surface cells and blindness
 - gamma rays: cancer, mutation

and describe simple protective measures against the risks