

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Radio waves have the longest wavelengths. Uses: communications and broadcasting.



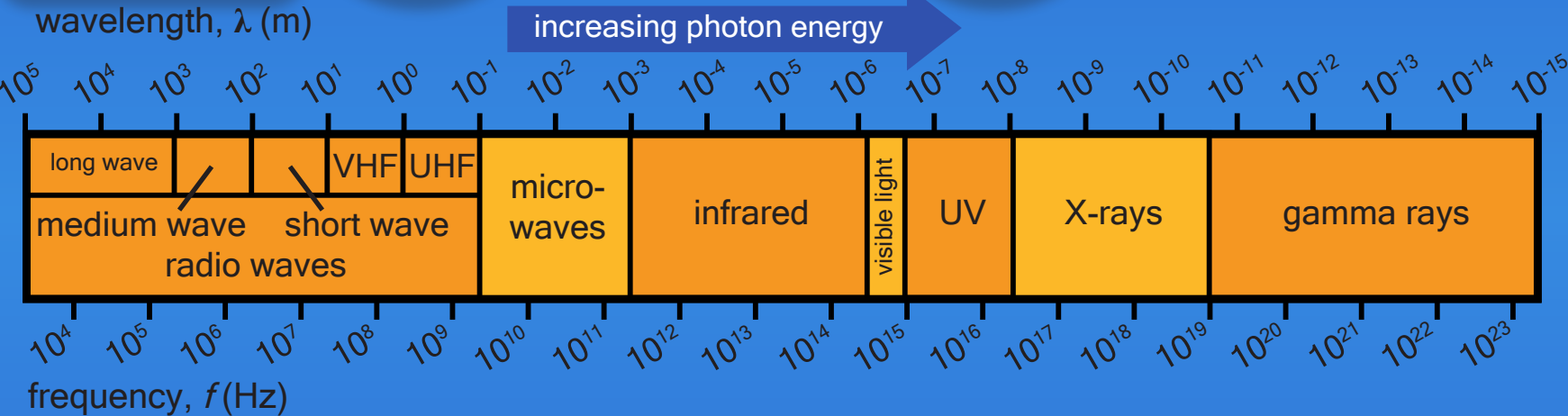
Infrared is given off by hot objects. Uses: heating and remote controls.



Ultraviolet radiation is absorbed by some materials, such as skin. Uses: tanning beds and security marking.



Gamma rays have the shortest wavelengths. Uses: sterilising medical equipment and cancer treatment.



Microwaves have a shorter wavelength than radio waves. Uses: mobile phones, radar and cooking.



Visible light is detected by our eyes, allowing us to see. Uses: optical fibre communications and sight.



X-rays pass through most materials. Uses: medical imaging and airport security screening.

