

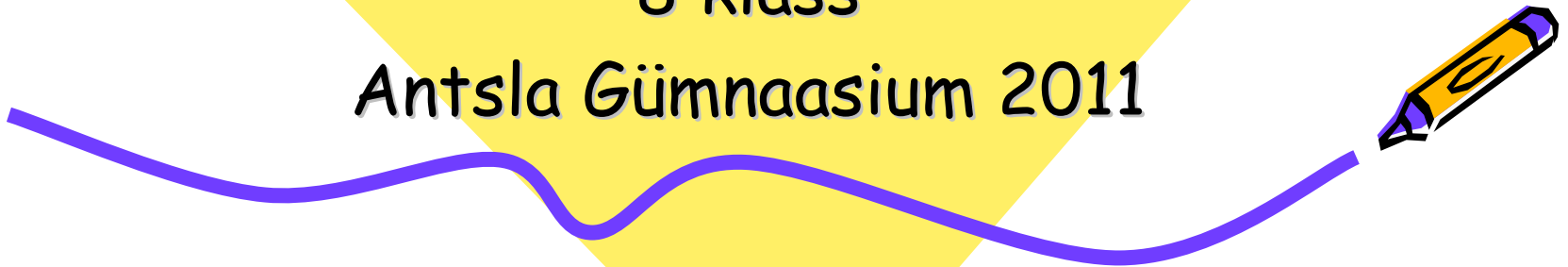


Valguse levimine

Füüsika

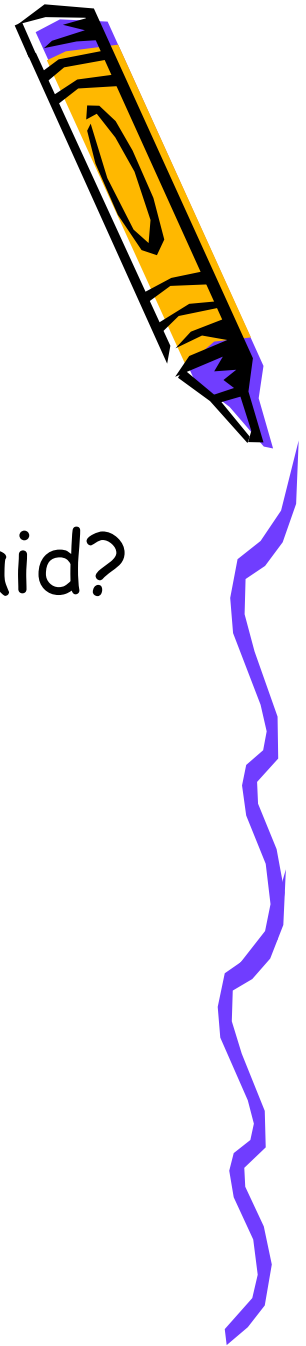
8 klass

Antsla Gümnaasium 2011



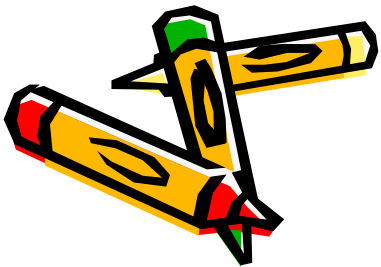
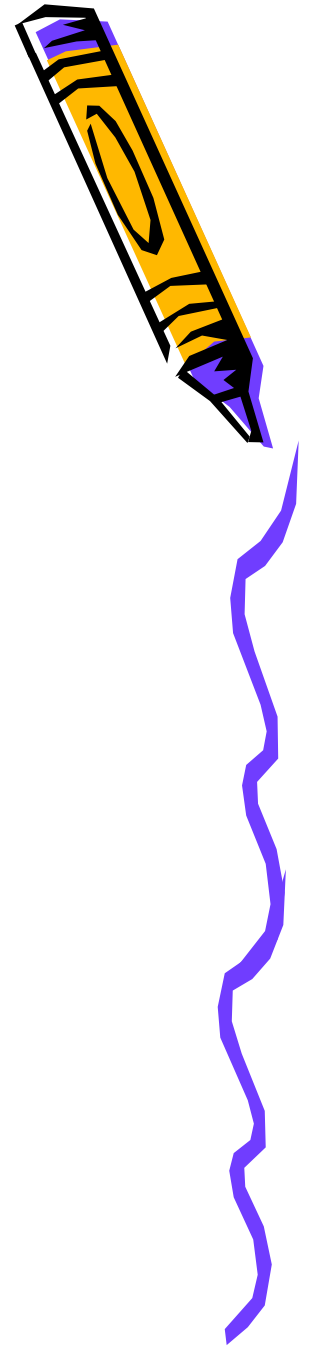
Eelmine tund

- Nimeta erinevaid valgusallikaid.
- Mille alusel liigitatakse valgusallikaid?



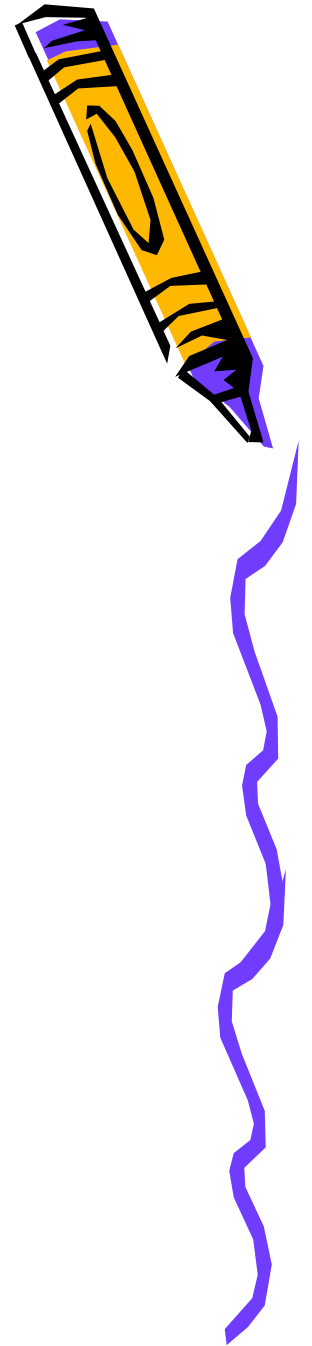
Õppematerjal

Õpikust lk 8-9



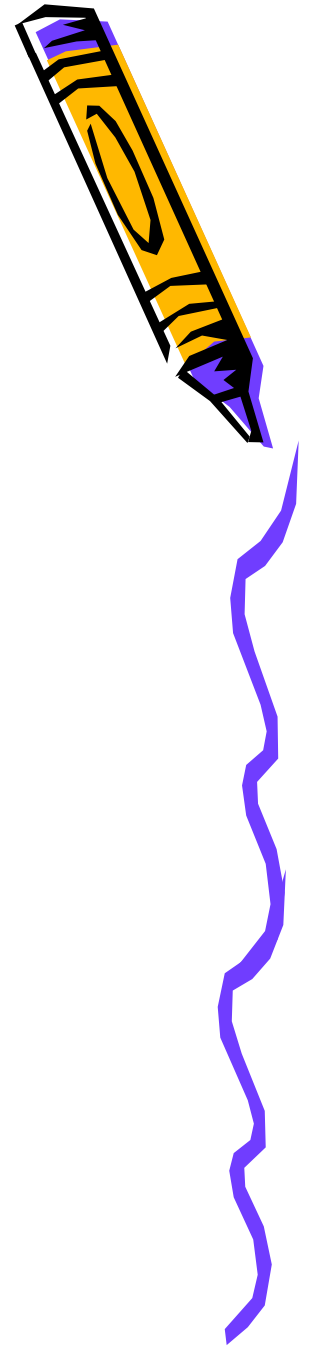
Tunnis

- Uurime, kuidas levib valgus.
- Saad teada, mille abil kujutatakse valguse levimise suunda.
- Vaatleme erinevaid valgusvihke.



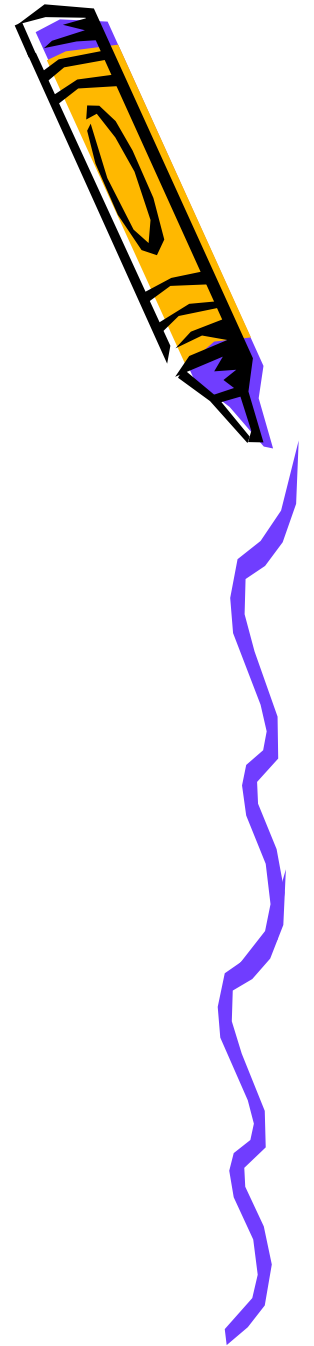
Iseseisev töö

Küsimused 1-6 kirjalikult vihikusse.

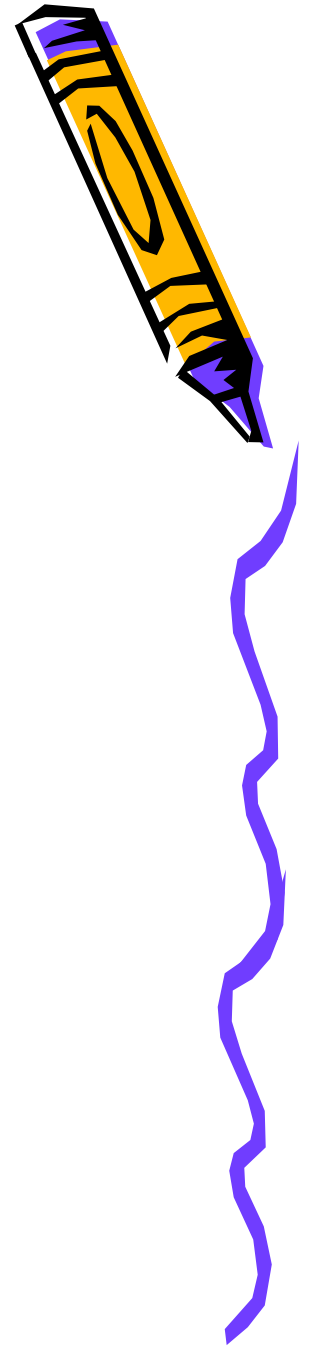


1) Mida tähendab valguse levimine?

Valguse levimine - valgusenergia kandumine ruumi.

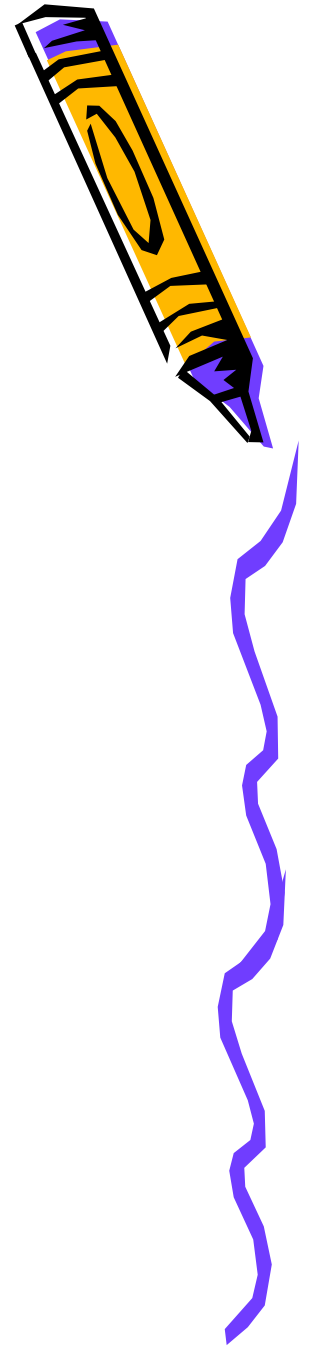


2) Kuidas levib valgus?
Valgus levib sirgjooneliselt.



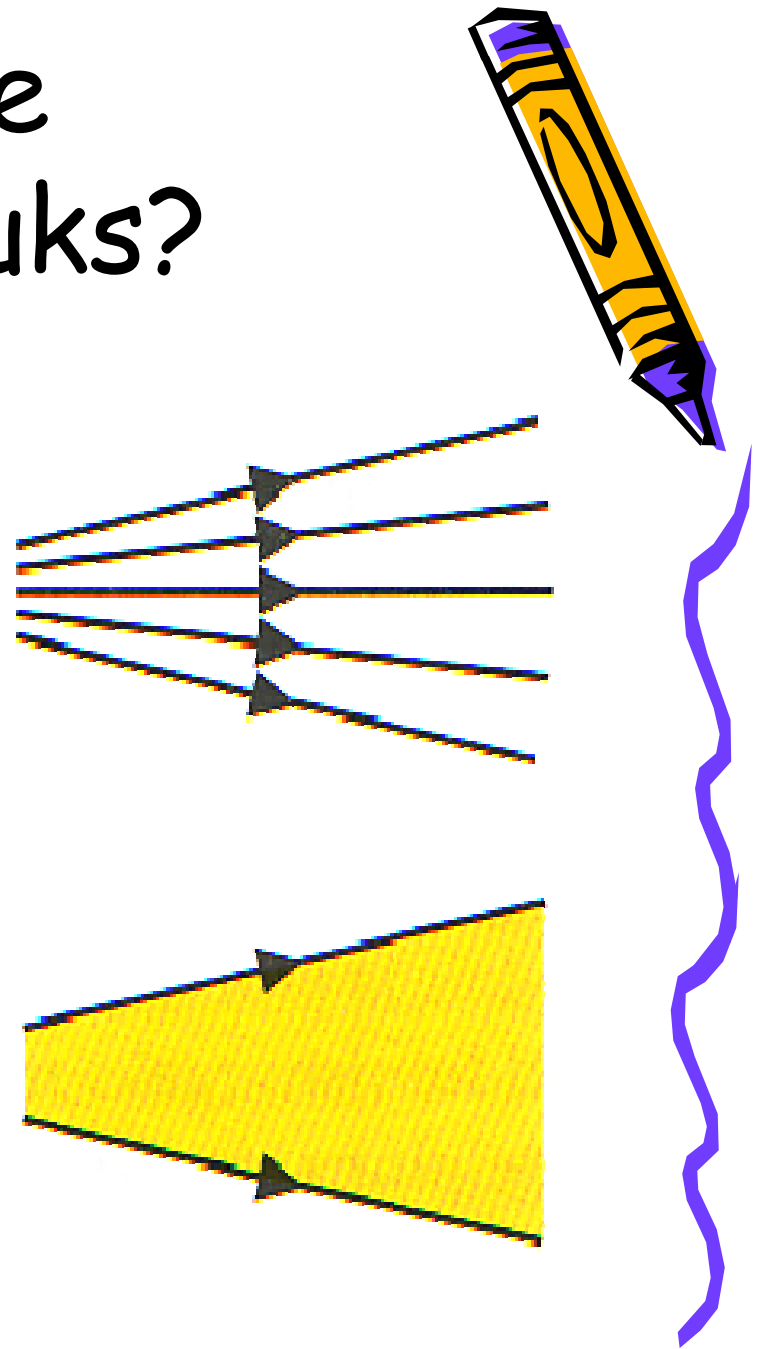
3) Mille abil kujutatakse valguse levimise suunda?

Valguse levimise suunda kujutatakse valguskiire abil.



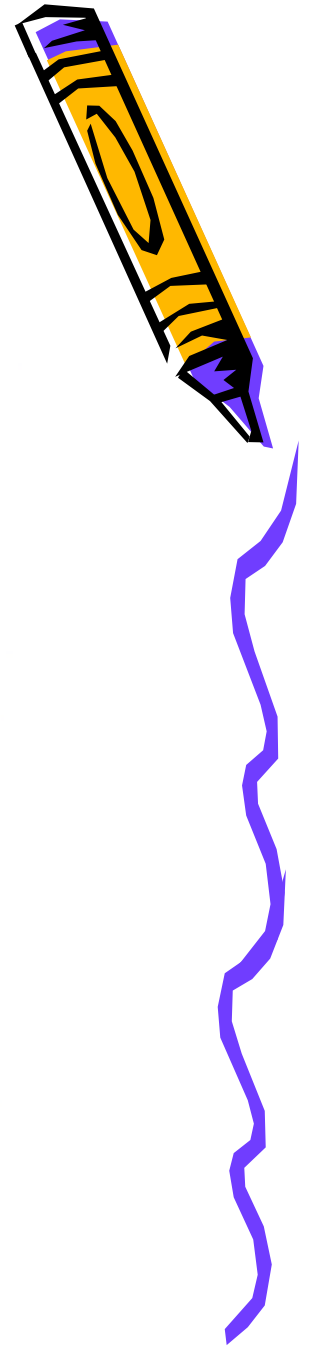
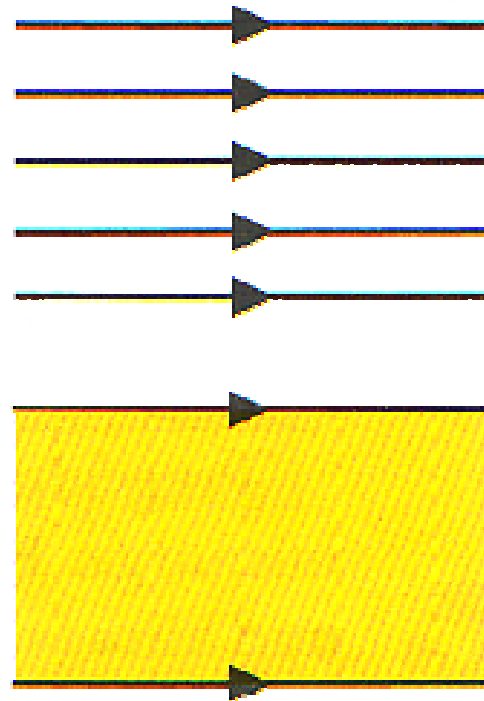
4) Mida nimetatakse hajuvaks valgusvihuks?

Hajuv valgusvihk - valgusvihk, mis koosneb üksteisest eemalduvatest kiirtest.



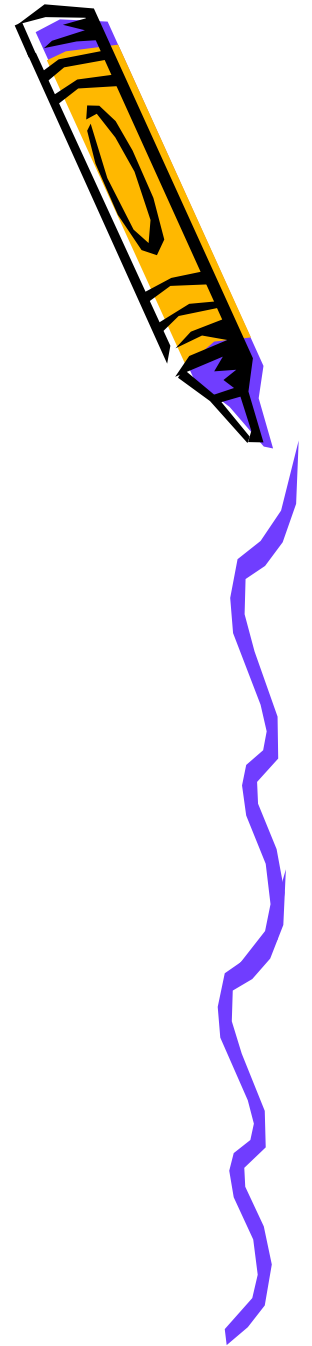
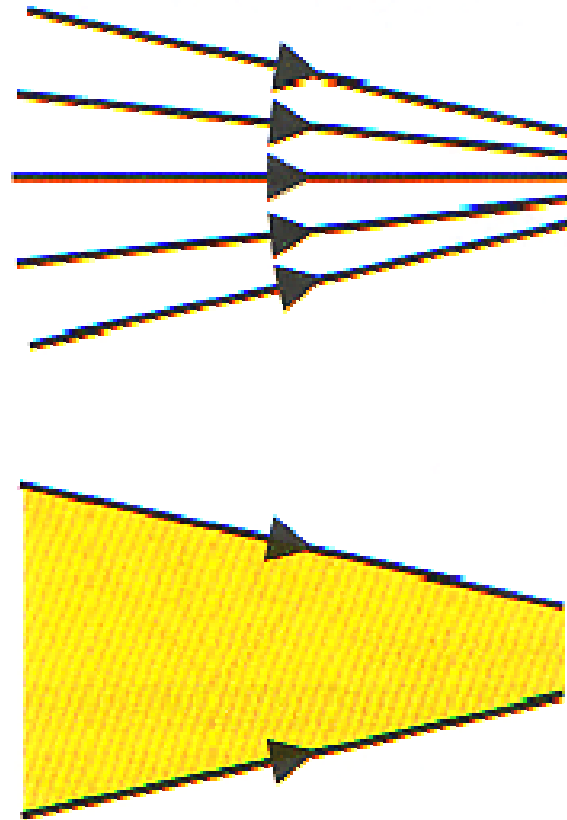
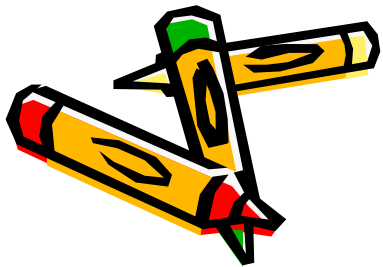
5) Mida nimetatakse paralleelseks valgusvihuks?

Paralleelne valgusvihk-
valgusvihk, mis koosneb
üksteisega
paralleelsetest
valguskiirtest.



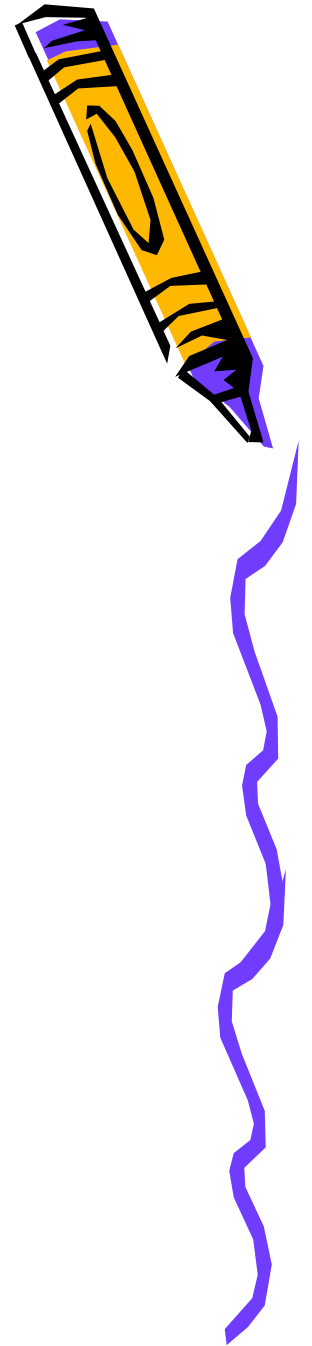
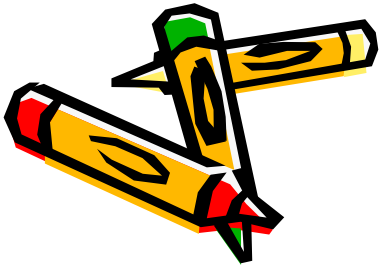
6) Mida nimetatakse koonduvaks valgusvihuks?

Koonduv valgusvihk-
valgusvihk, mis
koosneb üksteisele
lähenevatest
valguskiirtest.



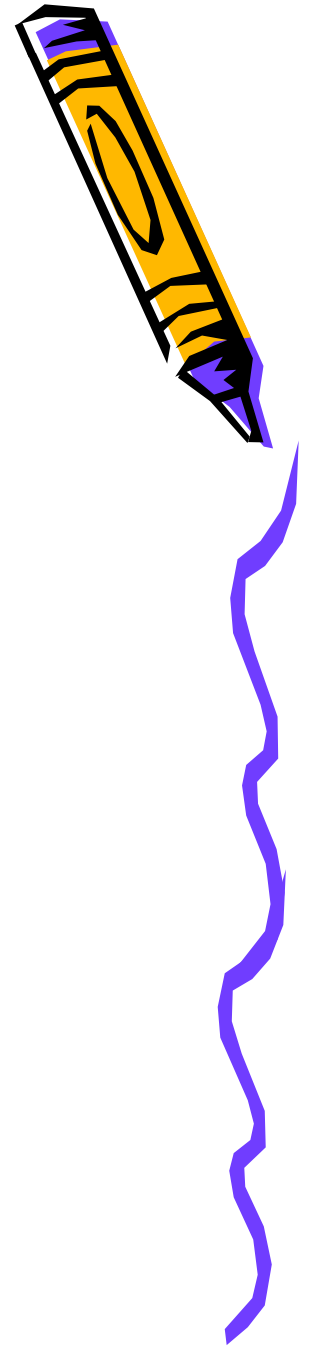
Ülesanne

- Tee joonis, kui langemisnurk on 35.
- Märki ära:
 - ✓ peegeldumisnurk
 - ✓ langemisnurk
 - ✓ langev kiir
 - ✓ peegeldunud kiir
 - ✓ peegelpinna ristsirge



Tunnist said teada

- Valguse levimine - valgusenergia kandumine ruumis
- Valgus levib sirgjooneliselt
- Valgusvihke on erinevaid.



Täna tähelepanu eest!!!
Edukat õppimist!!! 😊😊😊

