

The following glossary includes terms that are used in the student texts for the What We Learned About Tempel 1 section of the Feel the Impact materials. You will probably want to study the terms and their definitions before you read these student texts.

**Absorb or absorbance** is the ability to take up or not transmit all light or other form of energy.

**Electromagnetic radiation** is electromagnetic energy. It includes gamma rays, X-rays, ultraviolet and visible light, infrared radiation, microwaves and radio waves.

**Emit or emission** means to produce or release energy, usually in the form of electromagnetic radiation.

**Equilibrium** is a state or situation in which opposing forces or factors balance each other out and stability is attained.

**Ices** are substances that are in the frozen form; for example solid water or solid carbon dioxide.

**Infrared radiation** is that part of electromagnetic spectrum with wavelengths between seven hundred fifty nanometers to one millimeter. Infrared radiation is found between visible light and radio waves.

**Intensity** refers to the strength of a source of energy; for example, electromagnetic radiation.

**Optical** is an adjective relating to or producing light that can be seen; a instrument or device that is sensitive to light in the visible range.

**Out-gas** is the process used to remove or release trapped or absorbed gas. It can also refer to being released as gas.

**Radiant energy** is energy transmitted by waves from a source, such as an infrared source.

**Scatter**, as it pertains to light, means to cause light waves to be irregularly deflected, dispersed or reflected.

A **Spectrometer** is an instrument used to divide radiant energy into a spectrum and measure its properties, such as wavelength.

**Spectroscopy** is the scientific measurement technique that measures electromagnetic radiation emitted, absorbed, or scattered by substances. It is used to study and identify the presence of those substances.

A **Spectrum** is a visual record of the wavelengths of the radiation or particles emitted by a substance.

**Terrain** describes a piece of land in terms of its surface features or general physical character.

**Visible light radiation** is electromagnetic radiation in the range visible to the human eye, between four hundred to seven hundred seventy nanometers

**Water ice** is the solid form of water