

proteins

One of four classes of organic molecules.

protons

Subatomic particles that are contained in the nucleus and are positively charged.

radiant energy

Energy emitted from the sun.

radio waves

A component of the electromagnetic spectrum that has a long wavelength and relatively low amount of energy.

reflect

When a light wave, or any other type of wave, bounces off another object.

refraction

Light bent at different angles through a prism.

RNA (ribonucleic acid)

A nucleic acid with ribose as its central sugar.

simple carbohydrates

One to three sugar molecules linked together.

spectrum

All individual color components of the visible spectrum of light.

starch

The most common storage complex carbohydrate in plants.

sucrose

A simple carbohydrate known as table sugar.

ultraviolet waves

A component of the electromagnetic spectrum with an intermediate frequency and energy content.

visible light

Light that can be seen by the human eye.

visible spectrum

See spectrum.

wavelength

The distance from one peak of a radiant energy wave to the next peak.

waves

The pattern that radiant energy travels in.

weight

A property of matter that is dependent upon the gravitational pull present on the matter.

x-rays

A component of the electromagnetic spectrum that is relatively high in energy content with short frequency.