



EM Spectrum Superhero Project

Welcome to the EM League!

In a universe not so different from our own, energy flows in mysterious ways—faster than sound, invisible to the eye, and powerful enough to send messages through space or treat diseases in our bodies. These mysterious forces are known as... **Electromagnetic Waves.**

But something has changed.


A strange cosmic event has occurred: Each type of electromagnetic wave has been *transformed into a superhero*.

Their powers reflect their scientific characteristics—some can heal, some can see through walls, others can travel across galaxies in the blink of an eye. These heroes are part of a secret force known as **The EM League**, and they need YOUR help.

Your mission:

Become the creator and chronicler of one of these wave-powered heroes. Learn the science behind your assigned wave, design your hero, and help us understand what they can do, how they help humanity, and what their weaknesses might be.

The world is counting on you.     

 **Learning Target** - I can explain the characteristics of different types of electromagnetic waves—such as their wavelength, frequency, energy, and real-world uses—**by creating a superhero** whose powers are based on scientific facts about one type of EM wave.

Your Assignment: Create a Spectrum Superhero!

You will create a superhero based on one type of electromagnetic wave. Your superhero's powers, strengths, and story must be based on real scientific facts about that wave.

Your Superhero Project Must Include:

1. Wave Research (Science First!)


- Name of your wave (e.g., X-ray, Infrared)
- Wavelength, frequency, and energy level
- 2+ real-world uses or technologies that rely on this wave

2. Superhero Profile

- Superhero name
- Powers (based on wave's properties and uses)
- Weaknesses
- Mission or purpose
- A symbol or costume idea
- Fun fact

3. Visual Representation

- Draw your superhero (on paper or digitally)
- Include labels for science-based features
- Optional: design a logo or create a digital comic panel

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4. Origin Story (Optional/Bonus)

- Write a 5–8 sentence origin story explaining how your superhero got their powers, what they do, and a challenge they face.
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Tips for Success


- Be **creative**, but **stay true to the science** of your wave.
 - Think like a scientist AND a storyteller.
 - Make your superhero unique—no copying existing characters!
 - Add fun extras: sidekicks, secret identities, gadgets, or villains.
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Due Date: _____



You will present your superhero in a gallery walk at the end of the week.

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EM Spectrum Superhero Planning Sheet

Name(s): _____ Date: _____

EM Wave Type: _____

(Radio, Microwave, Infrared, Visible, Ultraviolet, X-ray, or Gamma Ray)



PART 1: EM Wave Science

1. What is your wave's approximate wavelength?

2. What is your wave's approximate frequency?

3. What is your wave's energy level?

☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

4. What are two real-life uses or technologies that use your wave?

○ _____

○ _____

5. What's a fun fact about your wave?



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PART 2: Superhero Design

6. **Superhero Name:** _____

7. **Superpowers:**

(Based on your wave's frequency, energy, or applications)

8. **Weakness:**

9. **Mission or Goal:**

10. **Symbol or Costume Ideas:**


Include a sketch or visual on the back or a separate page.)

PART 3: Origin Story

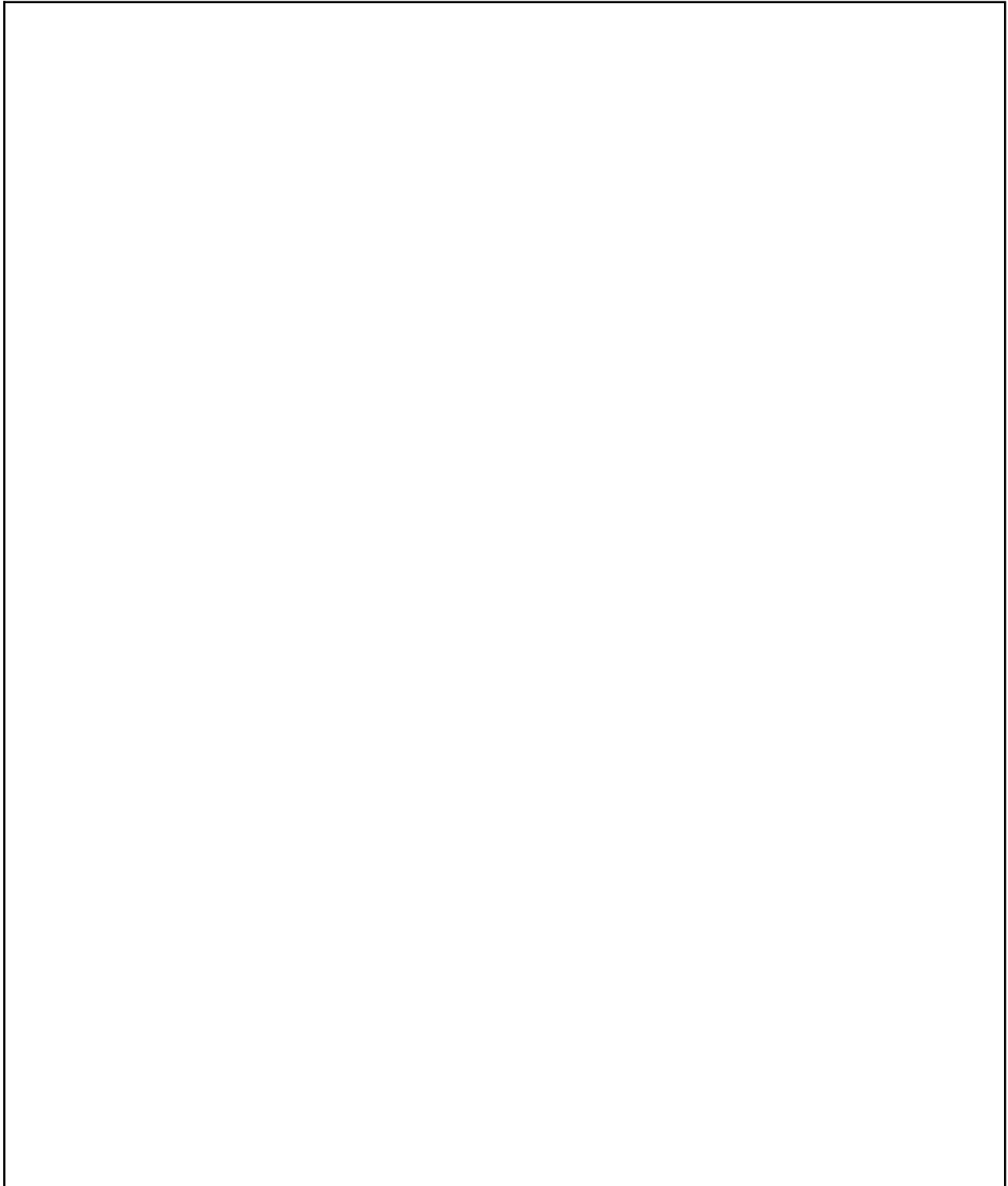
Tell the story of how your superhero got their powers and what they do with them.
Include:


- Their transformation or discovery
- How do they use their powers
- A challenge they must overcome

(Write this on a separate sheet.)

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EM Spectrum Superhero Sketch



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What is the Electromagnetic Spectrum? Information Sheet.

The **electromagnetic spectrum** is the full range of electromagnetic waves, which are types of energy that travel through space at the speed of light. These waves do not need a medium like air or water to move; they can even travel through the vacuum of space!

Electromagnetic waves differ in **wavelength** (the distance between waves), **frequency** (how many waves pass a point per second), and **energy** (how powerful the waves are). The shorter the wavelength, the higher the frequency and energy.

The electromagnetic spectrum includes:

1. Radio Waves
2. Microwaves
3. Infrared Waves
4. Visible Light
5. Ultraviolet Light
6. X-Rays
7. Gamma Rays

Each type of wave has unique characteristics and real-world uses.



1. Radio Waves

- **Wavelength:** Longest (1 millimeter to 100 kilometers!)
 - **Frequency:** Lowest (up to 300 GHz)
 - **Energy:** Lowest of all EM waves
 - **Uses:**
 - AM and FM radio broadcasts
 - Television signals
 - Cell phone communication
 - WiFi and Bluetooth
 - Astronomy (radio telescopes)
 - **Fun Fact:** Some radio waves are the size of buildings and can travel very far, even around the Earth!
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2. Microwaves

- **Wavelength:** Between 1 mm and 30 cm
- **Frequency:** Higher than radio waves



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- **Energy:** Low, but higher than radio
 - **Uses:**
 - Microwave ovens (excite water molecules to produce heat)
 - Weather radar and police speed radar
 - GPS signals and satellite communication
 - Aircraft navigation
 - **Fun Fact:** Microwaves are used to study Earth from space using satellites!
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3. Infrared Waves

- **Wavelength:** 700 nm to 1 mm
 - **Frequency:** Medium
 - **Energy:** Moderate
 - **Uses:**
 - Remote controls (TV remotes)
 - Night vision goggles
 - Thermal imaging cameras
 - Heating lamps
 - Detecting heat leaks in buildings
 - **Fun Fact:** All warm objects give off infrared radiation, including humans and animals!
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4. Visible Light

- **Wavelength:** 400 to 700 nanometers (nm)
- **Frequency:** Medium
- **Energy:** Moderate
- **Uses:**
 - Vision (our eyes detect visible light only!)
 - Flashlights, light bulbs, lasers
 - Fiber optic communication
 - Photosynthesis in plants
- **Color Spectrum:**
 - Red (longest wavelength)
 - Orange
 - Yellow
 - Green
 - Blue
 - Indigo
 - Violet (shortest wavelength)

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- **Fun Fact:** White light is made of all the colors of the rainbow!
-

5. Ultraviolet (UV) Light


- **Wavelength:** 10 nm to 400 nm
 - **Frequency:** High
 - **Energy:** High
 - **Uses:**
 - Tanning beds and black lights
 - Sterilizing medical equipment
 - Killing bacteria in water treatment
 - Producing vitamin D in human skin
 - **Fun Fact:** Too much UV light can cause sunburn or even skin cancer, so sunscreen is important!
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6. X-Rays

- **Wavelength:** 0.01 nm to 10 nm
 - **Frequency:** Very high
 - **Energy:** Very high
 - **Uses:**
 - Medical imaging (see inside the body)
 - Security scanners at airports
 - Inspecting metals and welds
 - Studying the structure of crystals
 - **Fun Fact:** X-rays can pass through soft tissue but are blocked by bones and dense objects!
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7. Gamma Rays

- **Wavelength:** Shortest (<0.01 nm)
- **Frequency:** Highest
- **Energy:** Most powerful EM wave
- **Uses:**
 - Cancer treatment (radiation therapy)
 - Nuclear energy and reactions
 - Studying space phenomena like black holes and supernovas

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- **Fun Fact:** Gamma rays can kill living cells, which is why they're used to destroy cancer cells.

Quick Comparison Table

| Type | Wavelength | Frequency | Energy | Example Use |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Radio | Longest | Lowest | Lowest | Radio, TV, phones |
| Microwaves | Short | Low | Low | Cooking, radar, satellites |
| Infrared | Short | Medium | Medium | Heat sensing, remotes |
| Visible Light | Medium | Medium | Medium | Vision, photosynthesis |
| Ultraviolet | Shorter | High | High | Sterilizing, vitamin D |
| X-Rays | Very Short | Very High | Very High | Medical imaging |
| Gamma Rays | Shortest | Highest | Most | Cancer treatment, space science |


Connections to Superpowers

When creating your superhero, think about:

- **Wavelength and Frequency:** Long waves might move slowly or invisibly. Short waves might give speed or powerful vision.
- **Energy:** Low energy could mean gentle, wide-reaching powers. High energy might mean powerful attacks or X-ray vision.
- **Real-Life Uses:** Turn real applications into powers! For example, if your wave is used in night vision, your hero might see in the dark.

Key Vocabulary

- **Wavelength:** Distance between waves
- **Frequency:** How often waves pass a point each second
- **Energy:** The amount of power carried by the wave
- **Electromagnetic Wave:** A wave that can travel through space and carries energy

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☀ Spectrum Superhero Project – Single Point Rubric

| Criteria | Needs Work | Proficient (Target) | Exceeds Expectations |
|--|------------|--|----------------------|
| Scientific Accuracy | | Superhero powers and details accurately reflect the assigned EM wave's characteristics, wavelength, frequency, energy, and real-world uses. | |
| Creativity & Design | | Superhero is imaginative and visually represents the wave's traits clearly and thoughtfully (e.g., costume, powers, name, symbol). | |
| Superhero Profile | | Includes all required elements: name, powers, mission, weaknesses, and a fun/scientific facts. | |
| Visual or Artistic Effort | | Student creates a neat, thoughtful drawing or visual of the superhero with science-based features labeled. | |
| Communication & Explanation | | Student can explain the connection between their superhero's abilities and the wave's real-world science clearly. The origin story is creative and includes scientific vocabulary from the Waves Unit. | |

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