

EduROM – Physics Topic and Lesson List

Disc 1 - Ways of obtaining information	
Topic	Lesson Name
What does physics deal with? Sources of information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The oldest science 2. What do we need physics for?
How do we get to know the world?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to collect information 2. Is it possible to plan scientific discoveries? 3. Basic notions of physics 4. Physical units 5. Discovering regularities

EduROM – Physics Topic and Lesson List

Disc 2 - Forces and their effects	
Topic	Lesson Name
How to describe the motion of a body?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is motion? 2. Does only a tram move along a rail? 3. How to describe the motion of a body?
Uniform rectilinear motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studying uniform rectilinear motion 2. Graphic presentation of motion
Distance and velocity in uniform rectilinear motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relation between distance and time 2. Distance travelled depends on time 3. Graphic presentation of velocity 4. Units of velocity
Velocity as a vector quantity. The relativity of velocity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Velocity is a vector 2. Relativity of movement 3. Vector addition
Changes in velocity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acceleration and retardation 2. Graphic presentation of the relation between location and time 3. Graphic presentation of the relation between velocity and time 4. Curvilinear motion
Path in uniform rectilinear motion and in uniform accelerated motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Graphic representation of path 2. Is it possible to express area in metres? 3. Consolidation exercises
Interactions between bodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interaction between bodies is called force 2. Application of force may result in changes of velocity 3. Application of force may result in changes in shape
Graphical presentation of force	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Force is a vector quantity 2. How to measure force magnitude? 3. Adding up component forces of the same direction 4. Adding up component forces of opposite directions
Adding up forces acting in different directions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to substitute forces acting in different directions? 2. Parallelogram law 3. Adding up several vectors. "Initial to terminal point" method
Weight of a body	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why do things fall? 2. What do people know about gravitation? 3. Mass 4. Weight 5. Weight on the Moon 6. Weight and mass – what is the difference? 7. Pressure
Properties of friction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Friction impedes movement 2. What does the force of friction depend on? 3. Friction between smooth surfaces
The significance of friction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Walking involves friction 2. Let's skate 3. How to minimise friction? 4. Why does liquid reduce the force of friction? 5. Streamlined shapes

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Disc 3 - Work, Power and Mechanical energy	
Topic	Lesson Name
Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When do we work? 2. How to calculate the value of the performed work? 3. Unit of work 4. When is there no work done?
Power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is machine power? 2. How to calculate power 3. Power of a car engine 4. How to measure your own physical efficiency?
Equilibrium principle of first class levers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a first class lever? 2. How does a first class lever work? 3. Application of the equilibrium principle of first class levers
Types of first class levers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does weighing on a laboratory balance consist of? 2. How to prepare a balance for weighing? 3. Fixed pulley
Second class levers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diagram of second class levers 2. How do second class levers work? 3. Applications of second class levers 4. Movable pulley 5. Equilibrium principle of a movable pulley 6. What are the advantages of combining two pulleys?
Winch. Toothed gear	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure of a winch 2. What are gears used for?
Inclined plane. Screw	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the advantages of using an inclined plane? 2. What force is needed to move a body along an inclined plane? 3. What does the force effort depend on? 4. Other applications of an inclined plane. Screw
Do simple machines decrease the amount of the work performed?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First class lever 2. Movable pulley 3. Inclined plane
Simple machines efficiency coefficient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple machines efficiency coefficient 2. Examples of how to calculate machine efficiency coefficient
Potential energy of elasticity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is energy? 2. Winding up a clock spring 3. What does "potential" mean 4. What does the magnitude of the potential energy of elasticity stored in a spring depend on? 5. Relation between work and potential energy of elasticity
Potential energy of weight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to change the potential energy of weight? 2. Relativity of the potential energy of weight 3. Examples of changes of the potential energy of weight
Kinetic energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kinetic energy 2. What does the kinetic energy of a body depend on? 3. How to calculate the kinetic energy of a body? 4. Applications of kinetic energy
Reciprocal transformations of mechanical energy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation of mechanical energy law 2. Is it possible to convert the potential energy of weight into kinetic energy? 3. Is it possible to convert kinetic energy into the potential energy of weight? 4. Conservation of mechanical energy law
Impact of friction on the mechanical energy possessed by a body	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What makes bodies stop? 2. What happened to the kinetic energy of a body that stopped? 3. What happens to the mechanical energy of bodies while they are falling through the air?
Accidents and crashes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When does a car start to move down an inclined plane? 2. Braking distance. Pedestrians, be careful! 3. What happens to the kinetic energy of a car in a crash? 4. How to protect the passengers

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Disc 3 - Work, Power and Mechanical energy	
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Types of equilibrium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to find the centre of gravity 2. Point of support in the centre of gravity 3. Stable equilibrium 4. Unstable equilibrium 5. Neutral equilibrium 6. How to prevent loss of balance?
Energy processes taking place inside the human body	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energetic effects of biological processes 2. Approximate energetic effects of various processes 3. Food is the source of internal energy 4. Energy used while we rest 5. Energy we use while working

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Disc 4 - Molecular structure of matter	
Topic	Lesson Name
The structure and properties of solids, liquids and gases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "The origin of things" 2. The three states of matter 3. Why do solids, liquids and gases have different properties? 4. The density of matter 5. What happens inside liquids and gases?
Pascal's law applied to liquids	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liquids have low compressibility 2. Pressure 3. Where is pressure? 4. Does pressure act in a direction? 5. Force 6. Pascal's law in use
Hydrostatic pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hydrostatic pressure 2. When do liquids flow? 3. Hydrostatic pressure 4. Millimetres of a column of mercury as units of pressure 5. Communicating vessels
Archimedes' principle. The conditions under which bodies float	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More about force 2. Buoyancy force 3. Checking Archimedes' principle 4. The conditions under which bodies float
Gas pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The continual movement of gas molecules 2. Gas exerts pressure on the sides of its vessel 3. There is also pressure in gas 4. What is the origin of gas pressure? 5. Pascal's law applies to gases 6. Movement caused by differences in pressure 7. The relationships between the pressure p and temperature t of gas 8. The relationships between the volume V and temperature t of gas
Atmospheric pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atmospheric pressure 2. The Earth's atmosphere 3. Is air heavy? 4. Atmospheric pressure 5. Buoyancy force 6. Sub-atmospheric pressure 7. Stop and check activities

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Disc 5 - Energy transformation in thermal phenomena	
Topic	Lesson Name
Temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is heat, and what is cold? 2. How do various substances react to heating? 3. The Celsius temperature scale 4. Other temperature scales 5. The relationship between temperatures in different scales 6. The relationship between temperature and the average kinetic energy of chaotic molecular motion within a body
Internal energy and the ways it can be changed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of energy 2. How can we change internal energy? 3. Thermal energy exchange 4. Work 5. The first law of thermodynamics 6. Stop and check
Thermal energy exchange	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The transfer of internal energy 2. Thermal conduction 3. Convection, which means rising 4. Radiation
Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 'caloric' theory 2. Heat and work 3. The quantity of heat 4. Specific heat 5. Heat and temperature 6. Stop and check
The results of changes in internal energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What happens inside a heated substance? 2. Changes in the state of matter as a result of increased internal energy 3. Temperature versus state of matter
The law of the conservation of energy in thermal phenomena	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latent heat 2. Evaporating heat 3. Giving and taking heat 4. Consolidation
The properties of water and their importance for life	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The physical characteristics of water 2. Water in living organisms 3. Water circulation in nature
Natural energy resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy 2. Primary and secondary energy 3. Renewable sources of energy

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Disc 6 - Earth and its place in space	
Topic	Lesson Name
Development of views regarding the structure of the Earth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Astronomy 2. Geocentric system 3. Heliocentric system 4. Effects of the rotation of the Earth 5. Effects of the revolution of the Earth around the Sun
Satellites of the Earth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What keeps the satellite moving in orbits? 2. Orbits of the satellites 3. The Moon 4. Artificial satellites 5. Geostationary satellite
Structure of the solar system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Origin and structure of the solar system 2. How do planets move? 3. Distance of the planets from the Sun 4. Characteristics of the planets in the solar system 5. Small bodies in the solar system – Comets 6. Small bodies in the solar system – Meteors 7. Examination of the solar system
Hierarchical structure of the universe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constellation 2. Distances between the stars 3. Galaxy 4. Milky Way 5. Groups of galaxies

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Disc 7 - Light and Optical projections	
Topic	Lesson Name
Sources of light. Propagation of light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Natural sources of light 2. From a bonfire to a laser 3. Light is all we can see 4. How does light propagate? 5. What can happen to a ray of light? 6. Energy and light
Umbra and penumbra. Solar and lunar eclipse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When does umbra occur? 2. When does penumbra occur? 3. The cones of umbra and penumbra 4. Lunar eclipse 5. Solar eclipse 6. Angular dimensions
Reflection of light. Flat mirrors and their application	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does light reflect from a smooth flat surface? 2. How do mirrors form images? 3. Diffusion of light 4. Why is the sky bright? 5. Virtual image
Images in spherical mirrors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What should you know about spherical mirrors? 2. The path of characteristic rays in a concave mirror 3. How do spherical mirrors form images? 4. What are spherical mirrors used for? 5. Convex mirrors
Refraction of light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the refraction of light? 2. The law of refraction 3. How much can light refract?
Why does light refract?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What causes changes in the direction of movement? 2. Velocity of light in a vacuum and in transparent media 3. Refractive index of a transparent medium
Optical illusions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optical illusions 2. Inferior mirages 3. Superior mirages 4. Atmospheric refraction
Dispersion of light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is light coloured? 2. How does light pass through a prism? 3. How to obtain a spectrum of white light? 4. Components of white light 5. Rainbow 6. The colours of bodies
Types and properties of lenses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of lenses 2. How does light refract in a converging lens? 3. The reversibility of the path of rays 4. How light is refracted in a divergent lens? 5. Properties of lenses
Images formed by lenses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What kind of images can be formed by lenses? 2. What does the size of an image depend on? 3. Construction of images formed by lenses 4. Magnification
The structure of the human eye.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vision defects 2. The structure and system of the human eye 3. The mechanisms of seeing 4. Vision distortions and how to correct them 5. Optical illusions
Optical instruments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The path of rays in optical instruments 2. Magnifying glass 3. The structure of a microscope 4. Telescope 5. Photographic camera

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Disc 8 - Direct current circuits	
Topic	Lesson Name
What is the nature of the flow of current?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under what conditions does ordered movement of charges take place? In what direction does current flow? The intensity of current
Sources of, and devices receiving, electrical energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Power plants What is electrical energy changed into? Chemical effects of the flow of an electric current Magnetic results of the flow of electric current
Cells as tools creating voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cells The Leclanche cell The electromotive force of a cell Sources of EMF as pumps - a hydrodynamic analogy Accumulators
Electric circuits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The components of an electric circuit What sustains the movement of electrons? Consolidation
Ohm's law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is the relationship between intensity of current and electrical tension? (Voltage) The resistance of conductors
What the resistance of conductors depends on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The internal structure of metals What is the nature of the flow of current in metals? What does the resistance of a conductor depend on? The variable rheostat
Ways of connecting electrical energy receiving devices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ways of connecting electrical energy receiving devices Serial connection of resistors Characteristics of electrical energy receiving devices connected in parallel The total resistance of a parallel connection The advantages of connecting electrical energy receiving devices in parallel Fuses The flow of current through junctions in the circuit
Transformations of energy in electric circuits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transformations of energy in electric circuits The work of electric current The cost of using electrical energy Consolidation
The power of current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The power of current The amount of work done during one time unit The power of a bulb Saving energy The weekly energy consumption of household appliances
Current in liquids and gases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Current in liquids and gases Electrolytes The flow of current through an electrolyte Gas ions Thunderstorms

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Disc 9 - Motion and forces	
Topic	Lesson Name
Action and reaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Force - revision of information Interaction Newton's third law of motion The force of load and the opposite force of the surface Consolidation activity
Collisions between bodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Momentum of a body Elastic collisions Inelastic collisions
Principle of conservation of momentum	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Principle of conservation of momentum A system of bodies and internal forces Why does a rifle recoil at the moment of shooting? Collision with a stationary body Collision with an iceberg
Movement of a body influenced by a force	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of forces - revision of information Accelerated motion Acceleration of a body Path in uniformly accelerated motion
Newton's second law of motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What does acceleration of a body depend on? Inertia Newton's second law of motion Unit of force Acceleration resulting from the force of gravity
Newton's first law of motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Principle of inertia No force is required to maintain a body in uniform motion Newton's first law of motion Inertia
Circular uniform motion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What causes circular motion? Centripetal force and its characteristics Circulation period Velocity in circular motion Value of centripetal force Consolidation Activities
Motion induced by forces of elasticity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Force determines the character of the motion Amplitude of oscillation Period and frequency of oscillation Examples of oscillation Resonance The force determines the character of the motion Displacement of a vibrating point The period and frequency of vibration Examples of vibrations

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Disc 10 - Elements of nuclear physics	
Topic	Lesson Name
Structure of the atom and the atomic nucleus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discovery of the atomic nucleus 2. Planetary model of an atom 3. Composition of the nucleus of an atom 4. Isotopes of elements 5. Relative atomic mass
Natural radioactivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Becquerel's discovery 2. Alpha, beta and gamma radiation 3. Alpha decay 4. Beta decay
Application of radioactive elements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partial decay time 2. Determination of age using carbon 14C 3. Applying the nuclear radiation energy in therapy 4. How to conduct diagnosis using radioactive elements 5. Application of radioactive isotopes in industry
Nuclear energy and mass defect	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mass defect 2. Binding energy 3. Mega-electron-volt 4. Binding energy per nucleon
Reactions of fission and fusion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reactions of fission and fusion - Activities
Application of nuclear energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Uncontrolled chain reaction 2. Controlled chain reaction 3. Structure and operation of a nuclear reactor 4. Nuclear waste 5. Nuclear test explosion 6. Tests of nuclear weapons 7. A letter from Einstein to Roosevelt

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Disc 11 - Electrical fields	
Topic	Lesson Name
The two types of electrical charge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How big is an atom? 2. The structure of an atom 3. Electrical charges in an atom 4. Interactions between electrical charges 5. Conductors and insulators
Coulomb's law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How great are the forces with which charges interact? 2. The unit of electrical charge
Ways to electrify bodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When is a body electrically charged? 2. Electrification by rubbing 3. How is an electroscope constructed? 4. How an electroscope works 5. How do we charge an electroscope positively? 6. How do you earth an electroscope?
Electrostatic field	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interactions at a distance 2. A graphic description of electrostatic fields 3. Homogenous fields 4. Central fields 5. Dipolar electrical fields
The electrification of bodies by induction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 'magical' experiment 2. Checking the sign of the charge of electrified bodies 3. The conservation law for electric charge 4. Why an electrostatic field reacts on non-electrified bodies
The energy of a charge in an electrostatic field. Voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What causes a charge to move? 2. Voltage 3. The work of an electrostatic field 4. Consolidation

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Disc 12 - Magnetic fields	
Topic	Lesson Name
The magnetic properties of bodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Magnetic needles 2. Interactions between magnetic poles 3. Magnetic fields 4. Can the poles of a magnet be separated?
Creating a magnetic field	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temporary magnetisation 2. Magnetic field lines around a straight-line conductor through which an electric current is flowing 3. Magnetic field lines around a loop through which electric current is flowing 4. The lines of a coil's magnetic field 5. Electromagnets 6. Magnetisation within a coil
How magnetic fields react on current carrying conductors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electrodynamical force 2. The left hand rule 3. The principle on which electric motors work 4. Interactions between conductors through which current is flowing
The magnetic properties of substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Magnetic and non-magnetic materials 2. Elementary magnets 3. Magnetic substances 4. Ferromagnetic metals 5. Loss of magnetic properties
The Earth's magnetic field	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Earth's magnetic poles 2. The internal structure of the Earth 3. A hypothesis about the origin of the Earth's magnetic field 4. The Auroras

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Disc 13 - Production and transmission of electrical energy	
Topic	Lesson Name
The phenomenon of electromagnetic induction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Could magnetic fields be the reason for the flow of current? 2. How inductive current is induced 3. The direction in which inductive current flows 4. What determines the intensity of an inductive electric current?
The principle on which an alternating current generator works	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does a dynamo work? 2. The construction of a dynamo
The voltage and intensity of alternating current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Changes in voltage 2. Changes in the intensity of electric current 3. The frequency of changes of the voltage and intensity of electric current 4. Consolidation
Effective quantities of the voltage and intensity of electric current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amplitudes and momentary quantities of the voltage and intensity of electric current 2. The work of alternating current 3. Effective quantities of the voltage and intensity of electric current 4. The work and power of alternating current
The structure of transformers and the principles on which they work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The structure of transformers 2. How do transformers work? 3. What are transformers used for? 4. Energy loss during the operation of a transformer 5. High voltage lines
Ways to use the phenomenon of electromagnetic induction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welding 2. Rotational currents 3. The telephone, the microphone, the tape recorder 4. The spark plug

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Disc 14 - Gravitation fields	
Topic	Lesson Name
Influence of gravitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Force of gravity and gravitational acceleration 2. Lines of the gravitational field 3. Central gravitational field 4. Perpendicular
Free fall of bodies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the acceleration in the free fall of all bodies? 2. How long do bodies fall? 3. What is the velocity of bodies that fall to the ground? 4. ConsolidationActivities
Horizontal throw	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complex motion 2. Component motions 3. Range of a horizontal throw 4. ConsolidationActivities
Transformation of mechanical energy during throws	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Components of the velocity vector 2. Principle of independence of motion 3. Extreme height and range in an oblique throw 4. How can we obtain the longest range in an oblique throw?
Oblique throw	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Principle of conservation of mechanical energy 2. Transformation of energy during vertical throws 3. Principle of conservation of energy in complex motions 4. ConsolidationActivities
Law of gravitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gravitational interaction 2. Gravitational pull of the Earth 3. Why do bodies fall to Earth? 4. Acceleration due to gravity 5. ConsolidationActivities

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Disc 15 - Wave motion	
Topic	Lesson Name
How do mechanical waves propagate?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oscillation - revision of information 2. Oscillation of many points 3. Length of a wave 4. What kind of vibrations can be performed by the elements of the medium? 5. Mechanical waves
Diffraction of mechanical waves	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plane and spherical waves 2. Diffraction of a wave 3. Huygens' Principle
Interference of mechanical waves	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interference of mechanical waves 2. Overlapping of waves 3. When does constructive interference occur? 4. Interference
Reflection and refraction of mechanical waves	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflection of a wave
What is sound?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How is sound formed? 2. Acoustic waves 3. Speed of sound 4. Sound as a mechanical wave 5. Consolidation Activities
Application of ultrasound	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application of ultrasound 2. Sound frequency 3. Infrasound 4. Ultrasound 5. Application and occurrence of ultrasound
Source and characteristics of sound	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physical and physiological description of sound 2. String as a source of sound 3. Pipes 4. Vibrating rods and membranes
The sounds we can hear	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mechanical system of an ear 2. Mechanism of vibrations transmission in an ear 3. Mechanism of transmission of signals to the brain 4. Transmission of sound through bones 5. Sense of balance
The structure of the human ear	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stimulus and sensation 2. Audible sounds 3. Evolution of the ear and adaptation to receive sounds
Diffraction and interference of light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diffraction of light in a slit 2. Interference of light
Light as an electromagnetic wave	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maxwell's equations 2. Maxwell's electromagnetic waves 3. Properties of electromagnetic waves
Spectrum of electromagnetic waves	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light 2. Infrared 3. Ultraviolet 4. Radio waves 5. X-rays 6. Gamma radiation
Measurement of the speed of light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speed of propagation of electromagnetic waves 2. Astronomic method of calculation of the speed of light 3. Early method of calculation of the speed of light 4. Speed of light
Development of views on the nature of light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light transports energy 2. Photoelectric phenomenon 3. Properties of photons as particles 4. Double nature of light