Let There Be Light Knowledge Organiser

Eyes - Globular organs of sight in the head of humans and vertebrate animals

Key Vocabulary

Filter - Pass through a device to remove unwanted material (liquid, gas, light or sound)

Light - The natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible

Light source - Something that provides light, whether it be a natural or artifical source of light (e.g. the sun, a torch)

Periscope - An apparatus consisting of a tube of attached to a set of mirrors or prisms through which an observer can see things that are otherwise out of sight

Rainbow - An arch of colours visible in the sky, caused by the refraction and dispersion of the sun's light by rain or other water droplets in the atmosphere

Reflection - The throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat or sound without absorbing it

Refraction - The bending of light as it passes from one substance to another with the bending caused by the difference in density between two substances

This physics based science topic is focused on using our scientific enquiry skills to investigate light. We will use our skills to investigate enquiry questions, noting variables and taking measurements independently to do this. We will develop new and retain existing sticky learning.

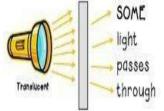
Year 6 Let there Be Light

By the end of this unit what should pupils know?

- That light travels in a straight line.
- · To name a variety of light sources
- That objects are seen because they reflect light from a light source into our eyes and use this to explain why we can explain the moon at night.
- How the size of a shadow changes depending on the distance of a light source.
- How a range of optical instruments work.
- To understand what is meant by the terminology: transparent, translucent and opaque.

Translucent, Transparent & Opaque







NO light passes through





- Light rays travel in straight lines from the light source.
 When it hits an opaque (ogenomskinlig) object, some light is absorbed and the rest reflects off.
- If the object is transparent (genomskinlig), light rays pass through it easily.
- If the object is translucent (genomskinlig), some light can pass through, but the rest of the light will be reflected.

