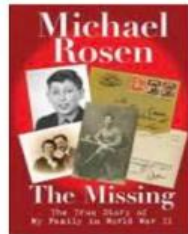
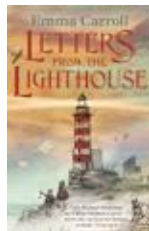
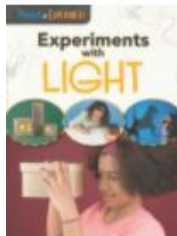
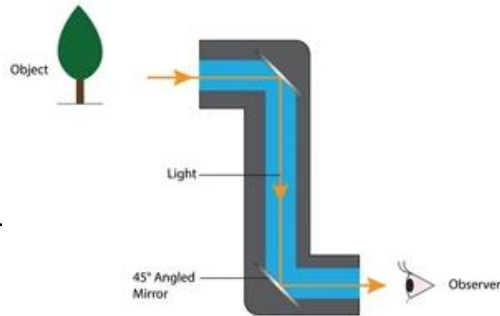
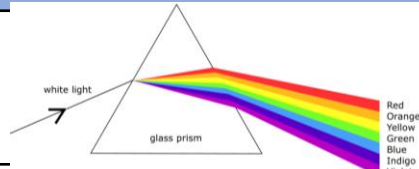


YEAR 6 SCIENCE- LIGHT-Autumn 2

Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Book Curriculum
Isaac Newton: Born in 1643, Newton had many scientific theories, such as, ‘red, yellow and blue were the primary colors from which all other colors are derived.’	Light travels in straight lines: from a light source to our eyes, or to an object and then our eyes.	 
Light ray: Straight line drawn in a diagram to represent the direction of light.	Mirrors reflect light and help us see objects. Periscopes use mirrors to allow you to see objects you would not usually be able to see.	
Straight lines: Lines drawn at 180 degrees.	When light travels from air through water, glass or anything that lets light through, it gets bent. This bending is called ‘refraction’.	
Reflection: The bouncing of light off a surface.	White light contains all colours. When it passes through a prism or water, it bends (refracts) and splits into a spectrum of colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. Sunlight is an example of white light.	Other recommended reads  
Angle: The space formed when two lines or rays meet at a point (vertex).	White light enables us to see all colours (spectrum). However, A filter only allows certain colours of light through, e.g. a green filter allows green light through, but absorbs the other colours.	
Plane Mirror: A flat, polished mirror (not curved) that reflects light to form an image.	Shadows are formed when an opaque object blocks a ray of light. Shadows are the same shape as the object that casts them.	
Opaque: Not able to be seen through; not transparent.	National Curriculum End Points I can recognise that light appears to travels in straight lines. I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. I can explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to object and then to our eyes. I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.	PERISCOPE 
Refraction: The bending of light as it passes from one transparent substance into another.		
Spectrum: A band of colors, as seen in a rainbow, produced by separation of light.		
 	 	

PERISCOPE

