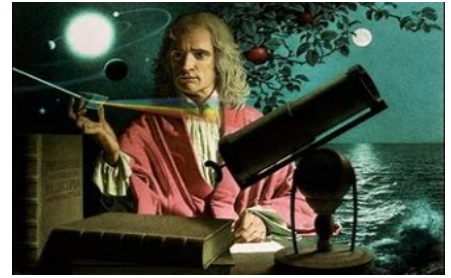


Light



Sir Isaac Newton 1642 – 1727

Discovered the theory of light in 1672



**Term 2
Year 6**

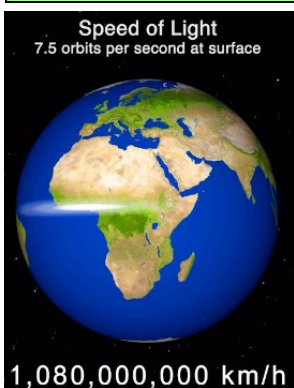
I already know -

Year 3

- ◇ We need light to see things and darkness is the absence of light.
- ◇ How shadows are formed.
- ◇ Light from the sun can be dangerous.
- ◇ Light can be reflected from surfaces.

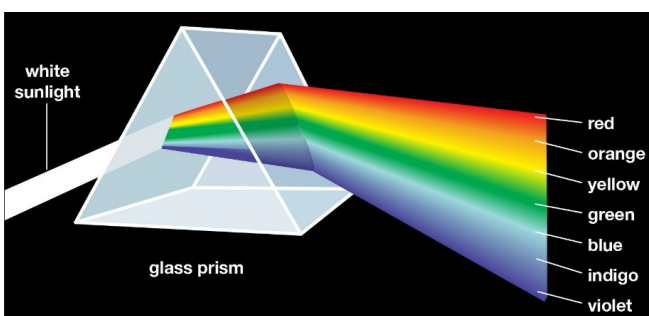
I will learn that -

- ◇ Light appears to travel in straight lines and that is why we see things.
- ◇ We see colours depending on if they are reflected or absorbed.
- ◇ We see things because light travels in from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.
- ◇ Shadows have the same shape as objects that cast them and why.



White light can be split into seven colours using a glass prism.

Where have you seen these colours before?



absorbed	Light being taken in by an object and not reflected.
cornea	The transparent outer covering at the front of the eye which protects the internal structures.
darkness	The absence of light.
eye	Organ that we use to see.
incidence	The angle at which light hits the mirror line in relation to the normal line.
iris	The coloured part of the eye which contracts or expands to allow more or less light into the eye.
lens	A transparent object behind the pupil which focuses the light onto the retina.
light source	Something that makes its own light e.g. the sun, a torch, a lamp.
mirror	A piece of glass which reflects light (smooth, shiny and flat).
opaque	A material that does not allow light to pass through it (it is blocked).
optic nerve	The part of the eye which carries the light/images to the brain.
prism	A transparent, triangular glass object that can split white light into seven colours.
pupil	The hole which allows light into the internal part of the eye.
reflection	When light from an object bounces off a surface.
refraction	When light slows down and bends after it moves from one material to another through a transparent object.
retina	The part at the back of the eye which captures light and translates it into an upside down image.
shadow	A dark shape which is made when light is blocked by an object or person.
straight	Continuing in one direction without bending or curving.
translucent	When some light, but not all, can pass through a material .
transparent	When all light can pass through a material and you can see clearly through it.

