

Science: What is light and what does it do? (Light)

Key vocabulary

light, dark, shadow, mirror, bright, dim, reflect, eye, opaque, transparent, translucent, ray, beam, refraction, periscope, spectrum, dispersion, inverted, medium, investigation, fair test, measure

Working Scientifically

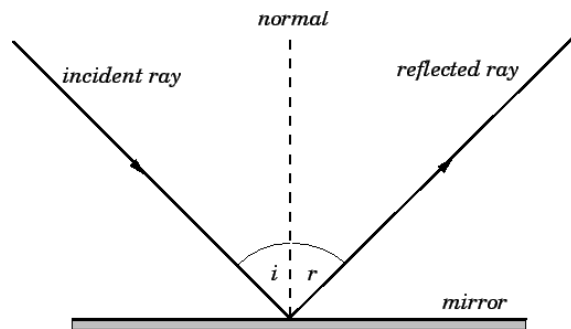
- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs

Must know knowledge

- recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.
- 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.
- explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.
- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

Diagram

How is light reflected from a mirror according to the angle of incidence?



Learning Journey

Lesson 1: Pre Learn and Knowledge Organiser

Lesson 2: How do we see?

Lesson 3: How does light travel in straight lines?

Lesson 5: How do you plan and carry out a light investigation?

Lesson 4: How are shadows formed?

Lesson 6: How do you evaluate an investigation?