



## Mickleover Primary School – Science Knowledge Organiser

**Title: Light**

**Year Group: 6**

**Term: Spring 1**

### Vocabulary you will know...

<b>Transparent</b>	If an object is transparent you can see through it clearly.
<b>Translucent</b>	If an object is translucent it allows some light to pass through it.
<b>Opaque</b>	An opaque material blocks light; you cannot see through it.
<b>Shadow</b>	A shadow is formed when an object/material blocks light.
<b>Reflect</b>	When light bounces off a surface in a different direction.
<b>Light source</b>	A light source gives out light

### Key Learning

- To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.
- To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as objects that cast them.
- To understand that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.
- To 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.



### Working scientifically

- What happens when light is reflected onto different surfaces?
- What happens when light is reflected from a mirror?- How does the angle of the light change?
- Explain why objects look bent in water.
- Design an experiment to measure shadows when a variable is altered. Present your result in a bar chart. Explain your findings using scientific vocabulary.

### What will I know by the end of the unit.....?

- Light travels in a straight line.
- Because light travels in straight lines, when there is an opaque object blocking the light a shadow is formed.
- Shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.
- The size of a shadow changes as the light source moves.
- We see when light travels in a straight line and is reflected off an object and into the eye.