

Key Content

- Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.

- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

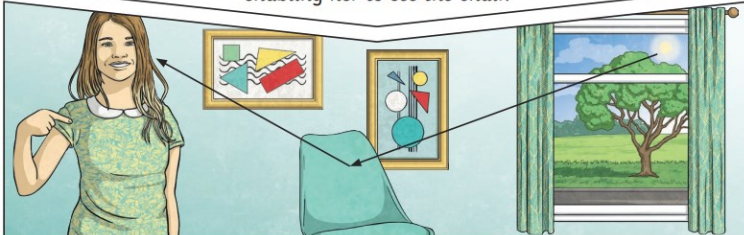
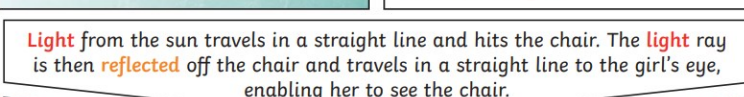
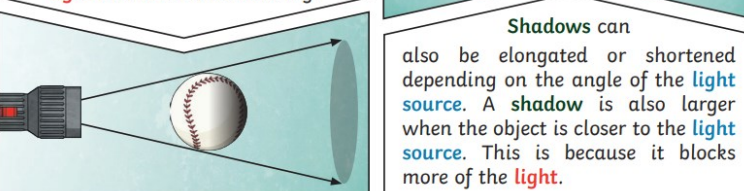
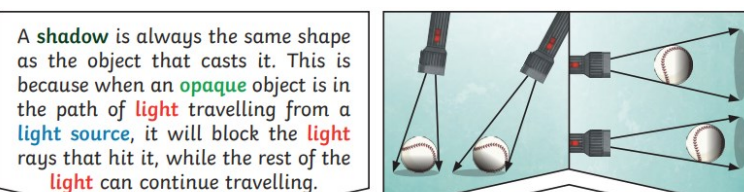
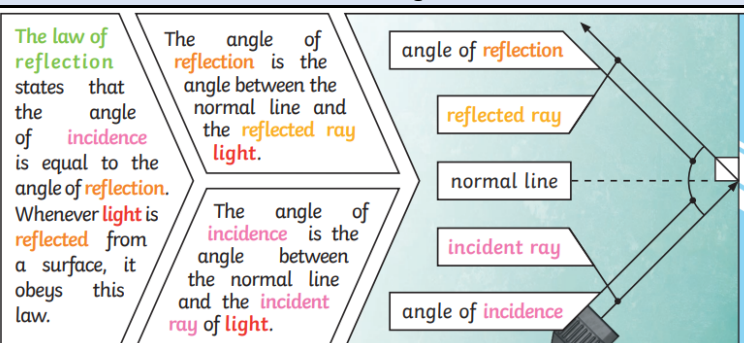
- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.

- 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.

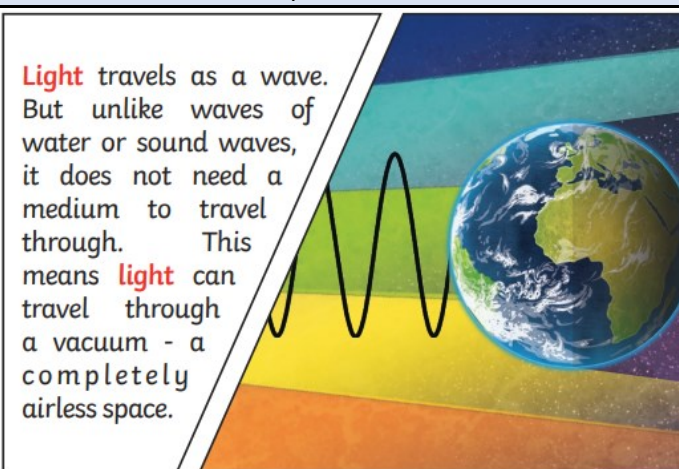
Key Vocabulary

Eye (n) - The organ that processes sight
 Image (n) - a representation of an object produced by means of radiation usually with a lens or mirror system
 Light (n) - the electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths between 380 and 750 nm which is visible to the human eye
 Mirror (n) - a surface that is either plane, concave, or convex and that reflects rays of light
 Rays (n) - the path light takes
 Reflect (v) - to throw back (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it
 Reflection (n) - light bouncing off the surface of an object
 Shadow (n) - A shadow is a dark area where light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
 Straight (a) - not changing direction along a line
 Sun (n) - a star which is located at the center of our solar system
 Travel (v) - movement between two objects e.g. light source and eye

Knowledge



Key Information



Isaac Newton shone a light through a transparent prism, separating out light into the colours of the rainbow (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet) - the colours of the spectrum. All the colours together merge and make visible light.

