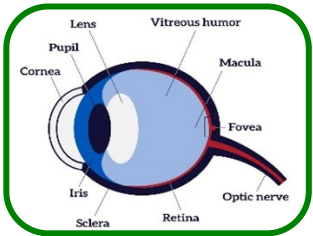
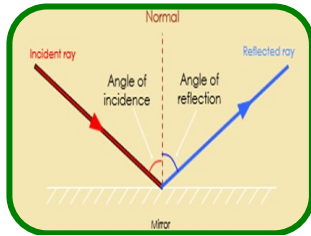


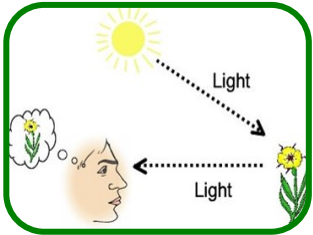
# Science - Year 6 - How are light and sight linked?



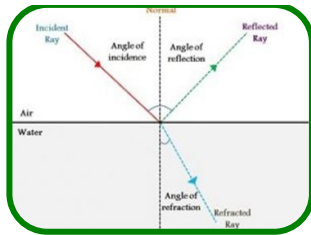
Parts of the eye



Angles of incidence and reflection



How we see light



Refraction



White light through a prism



Light travels in straight lines



Sir Isaac Newton



Alhazen



Sir David Brewster

## Glossary:

- refraction – when light travels from one transparent medium (air) to another transparent medium (water), the speed of the light slows down and when it hits water it changes its direction slightly. This change in the direction of light is known as refraction of light
- angle of incidence - the angle which an incident line or ray makes with a perpendicular to the surface at the point of incidence
- reflection of light - the process by which light bounces off a surface and changes direction
- light - the natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible
- colour spectrum - The *spectrum* is the range of different *colours* which is produced when light passes through a glass prism or through a drop of water
- shadow – a dark area or shape produced by an opaque object or material coming between rays of light and a surface
- prism – a glass or other transparent object in the form of a prism, especially one that is triangular with refracting surfaces at an acute angle with each other and that separates white light into a spectrum of colours

SDG LINK



## Sticky Knowledge:

- To know that light travels.
- To know how and why objects reflect light.
- To know why shadows have the same shape as the object that cast them.

## Working scientifically:

- To know how scientific evidence supports or refutes ideas and give examples.