



# Science Year 6

## Light and Sight



### Key Vocabulary

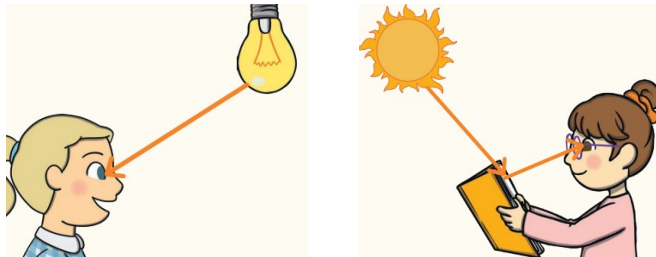
reflection	the return of light or sound waves from a surface
refraction	the change in direction of a wave passing from one medium to another
opaque	Not letting light through
translucent	Allowing light but not detailed shapes, to pass through
prism	A glass or other transparent object in the form of a prism, especially one that is triangular with refracting surfaces
transparent	Allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen

### Links to prior learning and next steps:

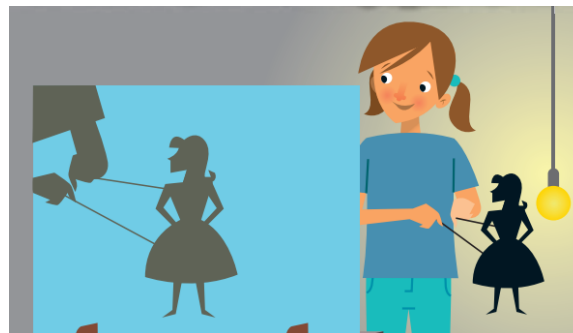
Y3—Light and Shadows - recognise that they need light in order to see things.

### Key Knowledge

- Light appears to travel in straight lines.
- We see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.



- Some objects give out visible light such as a torch. We see them when their light rays enter our eyes.
- Some objects do not give out visible light such as a book. We see them because light travels to the object and the light then changes direction into our eyes.
- Objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.
- Shadows are formed when light travelling in a straight line from a source is blocked by an opaque object. Shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.



### Scientist



Sir Isaac Newton  
1643-1727



When light hits something very flat, smooth or shiny like a mirror it bounces off. This is called reflecting.