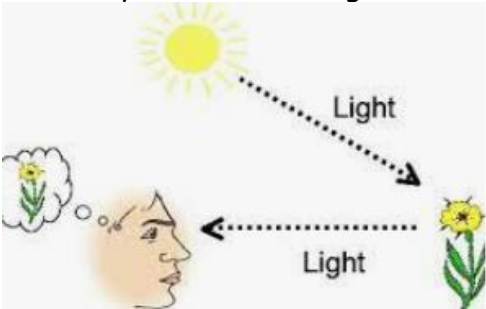
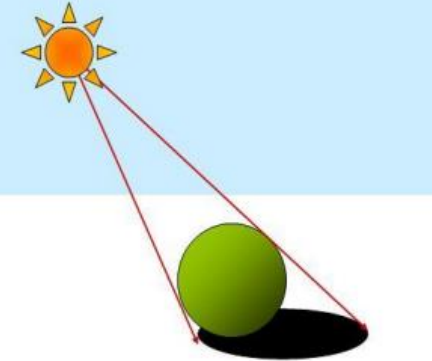
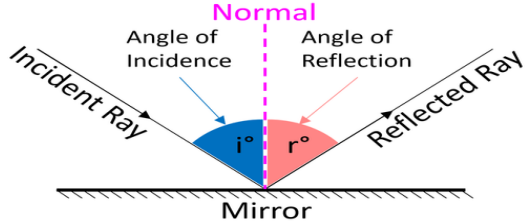

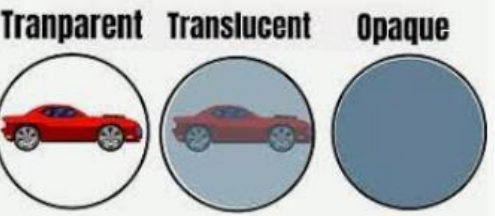


Year 6 Light

Vocabulary to learn	How does light travel?	Shadows
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Light Source Something that provides light.</p> <p>Reflection The throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat or sound without absorbing it</p> <p>Refraction The bending of light as it passes from one substance to another</p> <p>Spectrum A band of colours, as seen in rainbows, produced by separation of parts of light</p> <p>Shadow A dark area or shape produced by a body coming between light and a surface</p> <p>Light The natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible.</p>	<p>We need light to be able to see things. Light waves travel out from sources of light in straight lines. These lines are often called rays or beams of light.</p>  <p>Light from the sun travels in a straight line and hits the flower. The light ray is then reflected off the flower and travels in a straight line to the man's eye.</p>	 <p>A shadow is always the same shape as the object that casts it. This is because when an opaque object is in the path of light travelling from a light source, it will block the light rays that hit it, while the rest of the light can continue travelling.</p>
<p>The Law of Reflection</p> <p>States that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection. Whenever light is reflected from a surface, it obeys this law. So, if a wave hits a mirror at an angle of 36°, it will be reflected at the same angle (36°).</p> 	<p>Sir Isaac Newton</p> <p>Sir Isaac Newton shone white light through a prism to show that it can be separated into spectrum made of lights of different colours.</p> 	<p>Opaque, Translucent and Transparent</p>  <p>Light is able to travel through transparent materials - plain glass, clear water Some light is able to travel through translucent materials - some plastics. Opaque materials block out light.</p>