



Year 6 Autumn 2: Light

Lesson 1 How does light travel?	Lesson 2 Why is the shadow the same shape as the object? Why is a shadow black?	Lesson 3 How do humans see?	Lesson 4 How does knowing that light travels in a straight line help us, day to day, living our lives?	Lesson 5 How are rainbows formed?	
 opaque	Not allowing light to pass through	 light	The natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things viable	 rainbow	An arch of colours visible in the sky, caused by the refraction and dispersion of the sun's light by rain or other water droplets in the atmosphere
 transparent	Material that light rays can pass through	 light rays	Straight line paths followed by beams of light, along which light energy travels	 reflection	The throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat or sound without absorbing it
 translucent	Allowing light to pass through but not showing the clear images on the other side	periscope	An apparatus consisting of a tube attached to a set of mirrors or prisms through which an observer can see things that are otherwise out of sight	 refraction	The bending of light as it passes from one substance to another with the bending caused by the difference in density between the two substances
 shadow	A dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and surface	 spectrum	A band of colours, as seen in rainbows, produced by separation of parts of light		

