

The Marist RC Primary School	Knowledge Organiser	
Year 6, Science Autumn 2	Light	
Builds on and leads to ...	Enquiry/skills	

Build on from Yr3 ...

Exploring the way that light behaves, including light sources, reflection and shadows.

Leads to in KS3 ...

- How light travels, features of light waves
- The speed of light and imaging in mirrors

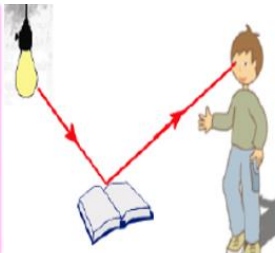
- planning pattern seeking types of scientific enquiries to answer questions
- taking measurements, using scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using diagrams and line graphs
- reporting findings from enquiries in oral and written forms such as displays
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

What will I know by the end of the unit?	Vocabulary	
• recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines • 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 • use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them	Opaque	Not allowing light to pass through
	Transparent	Material that light rays can pass through
	Translucent	Allowing light to pass through but not showing the clear images on the other side
	Light	The natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things viable
	Light rays	Straight line paths followed by beams of light, along which light energy travels
	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
	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
	Reflection	The throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat or sound without absorbing it
	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

Diagrams / Maps / Images

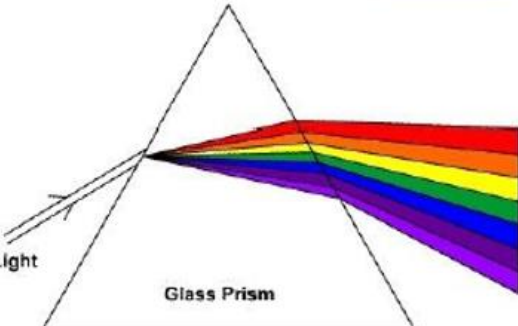
Light travels in straight lines.

Objects are seen because light travels from a light source to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.



White Light

Glass Prism



Translucent, Transparent & Opaque

