

# Year 6 Knowledge Organiser: Light

## Skills

- Demonstrate that light travels in straight lines in different ways e.g. beam of light reflecting off mirror, light down a pipe, through the hole of two cards, periscopes
- Investigate the shape of shadows and link this to light travelling in straight lines-

## Knowledge

- 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

# Year 6 Knowledge Mat: Light

## Key vocabulary

<b>light source</b>	A <b>light source</b> makes light by using another kind of energy.
<b>light rays</b>	A thin line of light.
<b>darkness</b>	The absence of light.
<b>transparent</b>	Light can pass through ('see-through')
<b>translucent</b>	Not transparent but allows some light to pass through.
<b>opaque</b>	Allows <i>no</i> light to pass through.
<b>reflect</b>	To throw/bounce light back.
<b>reflection</b>	The image or likeness which is made by a reflective surface (like in a mirror).
<b>shadow</b>	A <b>shadow</b> is the darkness formed when light rays are blocked.
<b>angles of reflection</b>	See diagram.
<b>angles of incidence</b>	See diagram.

## Facts

Light appears to travel in straight lines.

We see objects when light from them goes into our eyes.

Light may come directly from a light source.

We see things because light travels to objects, which is then reflected to our eyes.

A shadow is formed when light is blocked by an opaque object.

The shadow formed will be the same shape as the object blocking the light.

