		Year 6 S		Pshleigh 2	
NC Ur	NC Unit: Light How do we see?		Phy	ysics	
What should I already know?			Big Ideas that this works towards:		
 Certain things produce light, usually by burning (e.g. the Sun) or electricity (e.g. street lights) Shiny materials do not make light but do reflect it. Shadows are caused when certain materials block light. Light travels in straight lines. When light is blocked by an opaque object, a dark shadow is formed. The further away the light source is the smaller the shade 			 The universe follows unbreakable rules that are all about forces, matter and energy. Energy, which cannot be created or destroyed, comes in many different forms and tends to move away from objects that have lots of it. 		
• The further away the ight source is, the smaller the shad - ow is. The closer the source of the light, the bigger the			Vocabulary		
shadow.			angle	the direction from which you look at	
What will I know by the end of the unit?				something	
		y the end of the d		dark	the absence of light
How does l ight travel?	 Light travels in a straight line. When you place a torch on a table in a dark room, the beam travels in a straight line. Reflection is when light hounces off a sur- 		electricity	a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lightin and to provide power for machines	
	face - this changes the direction in which			emits	to emit a sound or light means to prod
	the light trav	vels.		light	a brightness that lets you see things.
What is the relationship between light sources and shadows?	 Because light travels in straight lines, when there is an opaque object blocking the light, a shadow is formed. These shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. 		mirror	a flat piece of glass which reflects light , that when you lookat it you can see yourself reflected in it	
			opaque	if an object or substance is opaque , you cannot see through it	
			reflects	sent back from the surface and not pas through it	
	 Rays of light Shadow Shadow changes as the light source moves. 			shadows	a dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a ligh and the surface
				source	where something comes from
				surface	the flat top part of something or the outside of it
				torches	a small electric light which is powered b batteries and which you can carry
				translucent	if a material is translucent , some light
				transparent	If an object or substance is transparent you can see through it
	LARGE SHADO when the toy is close to the lig	S SMALLER SHADOW when the toy is further from the light	TINY SHADOW when the toy is a long way from the light		
łow do we ee?	Light travels in a straight line and hits the apple.		The ray of light is reflected off the apple and travels in a straight line to the eye allowing it to see the apple.		