Lı	unt's Heath Primary Scho	ool – Knowledge Organise	er·
Science Focus	Light	Year 6	Term Summer 2

WI	rat? (Key Knowledge)
	Light Sources
We need light ir	order to see things. When there is no
light we say it is	i darki
What is a	A light source is something that
light source?	makes its own light.
	Light
Things you	-Light travels in straight lines
need to know	
about light	-Light travels very, very fast -
	186,282 miles per second. (that's like
	travelling around the world over 7
	times in a second)
	-If something gets in the way of light,
	a shadow is formed.
	Shadows
How is a	When light from a source is blocked
shadow	by an opaque object, you get a
formed?	shadow.
How does the	-If an object is moved closer to the
size of the	light sources, the shadow gets bigger.
shadow	
change?	-If an object is moved further away
	from the light source, the shadow gets
	smaller.

Possible Experiences

- -Design and make a periscope.
- -Investigate refraction.

What? (Key Vocabulary)		
Spelling	Definition/Sentence	
Shadow	A shadow is a dark area	
	where light from a light	
	source is blocked by an	
	opaque object.	
Refraction	When light travels from air	
	into water, it slows down,	
	causing it to change	
	direction slightly. This	
	change of direction is	
	called refraction.	
Light	A form of energy that	
	travels in a wave from a	
	source.	
Light source	An object that makes its	
	own light.	
Reflection	Reflection is when light	

bounces off a surface, changing the direction of ray of light. Incident Ray A ray of light that hits a surface. Reflected Ray A ray of light that has bounced back after hitting a surface. The law of reflection The law states that the angle of the incident ray it equal to the angle of the reflected ray. Diagrams and Symbols Light Here the light goes form the light source, bounces off the object and into yo eyes, so that you see the object.	
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Reflected Ray

Angle of Reflection

Normal - -

Incident Ray