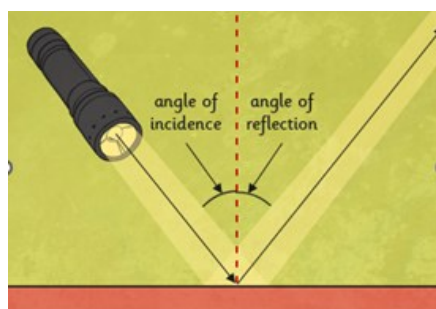




Science	Year 6
Focus: Light	
Age related scientific vocabulary	

Angles of incidence and reflection	<p>Angle of incidence: the angle between the incoming light ray and the normal line.</p> <p>Angle of reflection: the angle between the reflected light ray and the normal line.</p>
refraction	The bending of light waves as they go through transparent materials.
spectrum	A ray of light, may appear white, but is in fact made up of a rainbow of different colours—called a spectrum.



Key Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light travels in straight lines • Animals see light sources when light travels from the source into their eyes. • Animals see objects when light is reflected off that object and enters their eyes. • When rays of light reflect, they obey the law of reflection: the angle of incidence = angle of reflection. • Light waves travel at a different speed when they go through transparent materials, such as water or glass. This causes the rays of light to change direction and bend. This is known as refraction. • Although light appears white, it is actually made up of all the colours of the rainbow (a spectrum of colours).

Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
	Before	After	
I know that light travels in straight lines and that we see objects because they reflect light into our eyes	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain the angles of incidence and reflection	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain how refraction changes the direction light travels	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can investigate how a prism changes a ray of light	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts them— <i>Use scientific knowledge to explain everyday phenomena</i>	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	