

Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020

L.1 - To give examples to explain the  
way that light behaves

Think about these words and write down your definitions.

<b>Shadow</b>	
<b>Opaque</b>	
<b>Transparent</b>	
<b>Translucent</b>	
<b>Dispersion</b>	
<b>Medium</b>	
<b>Inverted</b>	
<b>Image</b>	
<b>Refraction</b>	

<b>Shadow</b>	<b>A place which is dark because light has been blocked</b>
<b>Opaque</b>	<b>A material which blocks all the light passing through it</b>
<b>Transparent</b>	<b>A material which lets light pass through it</b>
<b>Translucent</b>	<b>A material which blocks some of the light passing through it</b>
<b>Dispersion</b>	<b>When white light is spread out into different colours</b>
<b>Medium</b>	<b>The name for any materials that light passes through</b>
<b>Inverted</b>	<b>The proper name for an upside down image</b>
<b>Image</b>	<b>The picture you get on a screen from a lens or camera</b>
<b>Refraction</b>	<b>When light changes direction and separates as it passes through a medium</b>

- Using all we have learnt about light we are going to make factual resources for the Year 6 group who will be studying light next year.
- We would like to see lots of different ideas and ways of presenting what you have learnt and it should be as interesting and exciting as possible – be creative!

You can choose how to present the light ideas; it can be a newspaper article, poster, presentation slideshow, a page from a textbook, a cartoon, a video, a fact file or anything else that you can think of, as long as the scientific ideas are clearly explained.

# Select one idea about light from the next slide...

- As well as the scientific ideas, you should also include at least one new 'light fact' that is something interesting or amazing to do with light.
- Remember your audience is other Y6 children who may not know as much as you so you need to explain any challenging ideas or scientific terms clearly.

Does light always travel in straight lines?

Why do you need to know about refraction to be good at fishing?

What is a shadow and how do you make a good one?

What is a rainbow?

How can you change the size and shape of a shadow?

Draw ray diagrams to show how we see.

How does a sundial work?

Do shiny objects give out their own light?

Why is it easier to see a shiny coin than a black button in a dark room?

Can you make a magnifying glass out of a drop of water?

Is white light just one colour or is it made up of lots of colours?

How can you make a rainbow indoors?

# TASK

- Produce diagrams and written instructions to explain ideas about light – you can choose how you present it – be creative.
  - You could include in your resource information and diagrams that help explain the light idea.
  - You could also include details of an activity or experiment that the children could do to help them understand the idea, which should include some diagrams or pictures and instructions to help them.
    - *How will your activity help the children learn the ideas about light? What results might they get from the activity? What things might they struggle with and how could you help them?*