Science – Unit 2 – Physics How Can we Bend Light?

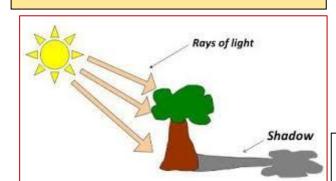
Year 6

Autumn 2

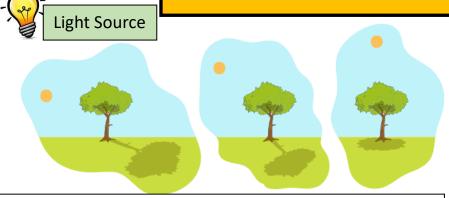


Working together to be the best that we can be

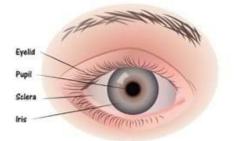
Light travels in a straight line. When an object **blocks** the light, a **shadow** is created.



Golden Thread: Sustainability

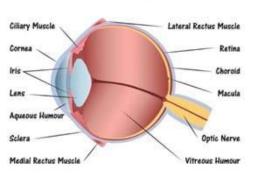


Shadows change shape and size depending on where the **light source** is, the angle, the height and the distance from the object.



SHADOWS

Lets a lot of light through







Light

Mirror

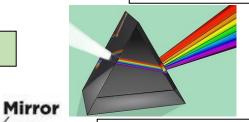
Periscope







REMEMBER..... bright lights can damage your eyes. Never look directly at the sun even with glasses on!!



Isaac Newton (1643-1727)

Newton was interested in light and colour. He experimented in a dark room with light and prisms and discovered that light could be split into lots of different colours – a rainbow or spectrum. He also discovered that something appears to be a certain colour because of the amount of light that it absorbs and/or reflects.

Glossary

Light Source- Something that gives out its own light.

Lens- A see through material used to bend light.

Opaque- Not see through.

Pupil- The opening in the iris which allows light reaching the lens

Reflection- When light bounces off an object.

Refraction- This is the bending of light.

Shadow- A dark area made when light rays are blocked by an object.

Spectrum- White light can be split into the rainbow of colours.

Translucent- Allows some light to pass through

Transparent- See through

